

MTH 28.5 LECTURE NOTES (Ojakian)

Topic 19: Lines

OUTLINE

References: (**Algebra Book**: pages 95-105; **Statistics Book**: None)

1. Linear versus non-linear equations
 2. Lines
 3. Intercepts and Slope
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1. Lines versus NOT Lines

PROBLEM 1. For each equation, guess which ones have a graph that is a line, and which ones have a graph that is not a line.

(a) $y = -x$

(b) $y = x^2 + 3$

(c) $y = 2 + x$

(d) $y = -3x^5 - 10$

PROBLEM 2. Can you think of a method for determining which equations have a line for a graph?

2. Linear Equations

Definition 1. An equation in two variables (x and y) is called **linear** if can be simplified to the form: " $y = Mx + B$ " (or " $x = C$ " or " $y = C$ " ...)

PROBLEM 3. Consider the equations we have looked at so far. Which ones are linear? Which ones are non-linear?

Theorem 1.

- The graph of a linear equation is a line.
- Any line can be described with some linear equation.

3. Y-Intercept

Note: We ignore the details of X-intercept ...

(a) Recall the definition of x -intercepts and y -intercepts.

(b) To find y -intercepts (for line $y = Mx + b$):

Set $x = 0$, then solve for y .

PROBLEM 4. For each equation, find the y -intercepts of its graph.

i. $y = 3x + 3$

ii. $y = (1/2)x - 5$

4. Graphing a line

PROBLEM 5. Consider problem 4. Graph each of the equations.

- (a) To graph a line:
- Find any two points (such as x and y intercepts).
 - Connect the points by a straight line

5. Slope

Slope: A number that measures the “steepness” of a line.

- (a) Finding slope by “lining up the points”

- Line up points and subtract
- Get the y -change
- Get the x -change.
- Slope = $\frac{y - \text{change}}{x - \text{change}}$
- Note: Be careful of sign!

- (b)

PROBLEM 6. Suppose a line contains the following points: $(0, 1)$, $(2, 5)$, $(-1, -1)$. Find its slope.

Theorem 2. The slope of a line is the same, no matter what two distinct points are used to compute it.

PROBLEM 7. Find the slope of the line $y = 2x + 3$

***PROBLEM* 8.** Describe the difference between a line with positive slope versus a line with negative slope.

6. Slope and intercept in the line equation

***PROBLEM* 9.** Based on the above problems, guess a fast way to determine the slope of a line.

- (a) Line with slope m and y -intercept b has equation $y = mx + b$.
- Example: From equation of line to slope and intercept.
 - Example (reverse): From slope and intercept to equation of line.
- (b) Using M and B to graph a line
- Use the y -intercept as one point.
 - Use the slope to find a second point:
 - Write slope as $\frac{(+ \text{ or } -) V}{H}$
 - Start at the y -intercept
 - Move to the right H
 - Move up or down V (up for positive slope, down for negative)