MATH 11010: Equations of lines Section 1.4

• Linear functions: A function f is a linear function if it can be written as

$$f(x) = mx + b$$

where m and b are constants. The graph of a linear function is always a straight line.

- Horizontal lines: Horizontal lines are given by equations of the type y = b or f(x) = b.
- Vertical lines: Vertical lines are given by equations of the type x = c.
- To find the equation of a line: In order to find the equation of any line (that is not horizontal or vertical) we will always need two items: the slope and a point on the line. Once we have these two items, we need to use either the slope-intercept form or the **point-slope formula** to find the equation of the line. Although we have already discussed the slope-intercept form, it is stated here again for convenience.

Slope-intercept form: The slope-intercept form of an equation with slope m and y-intercept b is given by

$$y = mx + b$$

Point-slope formula: The equation of the line with slope m and passing through (x_1, y_1) can be found using

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1).$$

Example 1: Find the equation of the line with slope $m = \frac{2}{3}$ and which passes through (4, -1).

Example 2: Find the equation of the line passing through (9, -2) and (1, 4).

- Parallel lines: Parallel lines are two lines in the same plane that never intersect.
- **Perpendicular Lines:** Two lines are **perpendicular lines** if they intersect to form a 90° angle.

Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

- **Parallel lines** have the same slope. So, $m_1 = m_2$.
- **Perpendicular lines** have negative reciprocal slopes. In other words, $m_1 \cdot m_2 = -1$.

Example 3: Determine whether the following lines are parallel, perpendicular, or neither.

 $3x - 5y = 10 \quad \text{and} \quad 5x + 3y = 7$

Example 4: Find the equation of the line that is parallel to 5x - 3y = 2 and which passes through (1,3).

Example 5: Find the equation of the line that is perpendicular to 3x + 2y = 1 and which passes through (4, -2).

Example 6: Given $P = (\frac{1}{2}, -7)$.

(a) Find the equation of the horizontal line passing through P.

(b) Find the equation of the vertical line passing through P.

Homework: pp 115–116; #1-67 every other odd (eoo)