

Name:

Date:

Student Exploration: Point-Slope Form of a Line

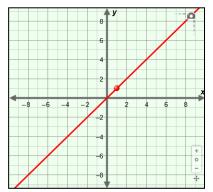
Vocabulary: point-slope equation, slope, slope-intercept equation, *y*-intercept

Prior Knowledge Questions (Do these BEFORE using the Gizmo.)

- 1. After five days in her new job, Karen has \$800 in her bank account. If she is adding exactly \$50 to her account each day, when will her balance reach \$1000? Explain.
- 2. How much was in Karen's account five days ago, just before she started the job? Explain.

Gizmo Warm-up

There are many ways to define a line. One way is to state the coordinates of a point on the line – such as (5 days, \$800) – and the rate of change of the line – such as \$50/day – which is also called the **slope**. You can explore how lines are graphed in this way with the *Point-Slope Form of a Line* Gizmo.



To begin, check that m, x_1 , and y_1 are set to 1.0. (To quickly set a slider to a specific value, type the value into the text box to the right of the slider and press **Enter** or **Return** on your keyboard.)

1. The slope of the line is given by the variable **m**. Slowly drag the **m** slider to the right. How

does this change the line?

2. Set *m* to 2.0. Turn on the **Show triangle** checkbox. The triangle shows how much the *y*-coordinate of the line changes (the rise) for a given change in the *x*-coordinate (the run). The ratio "rise over run" is the slope of the line.

 What is the run?
 What is the slope?

3. Turn off **Show triangle**. Drag the red point on the line to different locations on the grid.

A. How do the point's coordinates relate to x_1 and y_1 ?

B. Does the slope change when the position of the point is changed? _____

| Activity A: | Get the Gizmo ready: | 2 |
|--------------------------|---|---------|
| The point-slope equation | Be sure Show slope-intercept form and Show triangle are turned off. Set <i>m</i> to 3.0, <i>x</i>₁ to 0.0, and <i>y</i>₁ to 0.0. | -4 -2 2 |

- 1. The **point-slope form** of a linear equation is $y y_1 = m(x x_1)$. This form is most helpful when you know the slope of a line (*m*) and a point on the line with coordinates (x_1 , y_1). First, you will work with a situation in which the point is at the origin, so (x_1 , y_1) is (0, 0).
 - A. What is the point-slope equation for this line?
 - B. Select the **TABLE** tab. For each value of x, how do you calculate the value of y?
- 2. On the **CONTROLS** tab, set y_1 to 2.0. Notice how the position of the line changed.
 - A. What are the coordinates of (x_1, y_1) , the point shown on the line now?
 - B. What is the point-slope equation for this line?
 - C. The point where the line crosses the *y*-axis is called the **y-intercept**. Turn on **Show slope-intercept form**. In the **slope-intercept form**, the line is described by the slope *m* and the *y-intercept b*: y = mx + b.

How does the slope-intercept form compare to the point-slope form?

- D. When $x_1 = 0$, how does the value of y_1 compare to b?
- 3. Select the **TABLE** tab. Check that the **STEP** is 1.00.
 - A. How much does the value of y change each time x increases by 1?
 - B. For each value of x, what is the value of y 2?
 - C. Recall that the slope of the line is equal to "rise over run," or the change in the *y*-value divided by the change in the *x*-value:

$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\text{changein } y}{\text{changein } x}$$

How does the value "y - 2" relate to the equation for slope?

(Activity A continued on next page)



Activity A (continued from previous page)

| 4. | 4. On the CONTROLS tab, set <i>m</i> to -2.0 , <i>x</i>₁ to 1.0, and <i>y</i>₁ to 6.0. | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Α. | What are the coordinates of the designated point on the line? | | | | | | |
| | В. | What is the point-slope equation of this line? | | | | | | |
| C. In the space to the right, solve this equation for <i>y</i>. Then state the equation of the line in slope-intercept form, and its <i>y</i>-intercept. | | | | | | | | |
| | | slope-intercept form: y-intercept: | | | | | | |
| | D. | Select the TABLE tab. How does <i>y</i> change if <i>x</i> increases by 1? | | | | | | |
| | E. | How does " $x - 1$ " relate to the equation for slope: $m = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$? | | | | | | |
| | F. | How does " $y - 7$ " relate to the slope? | | | | | | |
| 5. | 5. <u>Algebra connection</u> : Consider the general point-slope form of a line: $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$. | | | | | | | |
| | Α. | What part of the formula represents the change in y? | | | | | | |
| | В. | What part of the formula represents the change in x? | | | | | | |
| | C. | Describe the point-slope form by filling in the blanks: The change in is | | | | | | |
| | | equal to the multiplied by the change in | | | | | | |
| | D. | Rearrange the equation to solve for the slope, m . $m = $ | | | | | | |
| | | Is this equivalent to the equation for slope given in question 4F above? | | | | | | |
| | _ | Explain. | | | | | | |
| | E. | Rearrange the equation to solve for y . $y = $ | | | | | | |
| | F. | Challenge: Compare your equation to the slope-intercept form of a line. What is the | | | | | | |
| | | value of the <i>y</i> -intercept (<i>b</i>) in terms of <i>m</i> , x_1 , and y_1 ? $b = $ | | | | | | |
| 6. | Describe what you know about the line described by the equation $y - 3 = -2(x + 4)$. | | | | | | | |



| Activity B: Horizontal and vertical lines | | Get the Giz | zmo ready: | | 2 | | | | |
|--|--|---|-----------------|--|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Turn on Show slope-intercept form. Turn off Show triangle. | | | -2 2 | | | | |
| 1. Set m | to 0.0 to cre | ate a horizo | ntal line. Then | set x₁ to 3.0 and y₁ to –2 | .0. | | | | |
| Α. | A. Write the slope, point, and point-slope equation of the line below. | | | | | | | | |
| | slope: _ | | point: | equation: | | | | | |
| В. | Select the | TABLE tab. | What do all th | e points on this line have | in common? | | | | |
| C. | • | | o graph more | horizontal lines. What is th | he general equation of | | | | |
| D. | What is the | equation of | the horizonta | l line that contains the poir | nt (–8, 7)? | | | | |
| | Explain. | | | | | | | | |
| perfect | ly vertical. (| When the lir | ne is perfectly | d y_1 to –2.0. Carefully drag vertical, the slope is undef of your line below. | - | | | | |
| | slope: _ | | point: | equation: | | | | | |
| B. What do all the points on this line have in common? | | | | | | | | | |
| C. | general equation of a | | | | | | | | |
| D. | What is the equation of the vertical line that contains the point $(-4, -5)$? | | | | | | | | |
| | Explain | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

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- A. What is the slope of this line?
- B. What point lies on this line? _____
- C. What is the *y*-intercept? _____
- D. Write the equation of the line in slope-intercept form. Check your answer using the Gizmo.
- 2. Turn off **Show slope-intercept form**. A line has a slope of -2.5 and contains the point (-5, 7).
 - A. Write the equation of the line in point-slope form.
 - B. What is the y-intercept of the line? ______
 - C. Write the equation in slope-intercept form. Check your answer using the Gizmo.
 - D. Graph the line in the grid to the right.
- 3. A line contains the points (1, 2) and (5, -4).
 - A. Find the slope of the line. Show your work.
 - *m* = _____
 - B. Write *two* point-slope equations of the line.
 - C. Graph the line and check it with the Gizmo.

