

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Point and Slope - Guided Lesson Explanation

**Explanation#1 - Let's start by defining the equation of straight line.**

It can be defined as:  $y = mx + b$

### What do the variables mean?

$m$  = slope (rate of change; rise over run)

$b$  = y-intercept (where the line cross the y-axis)

$x$  and  $y$  = are defined points on the line

### What do we know?

slope ( $m$ ) = 2

A point on the line can be found at:  $x = -3$  and  $y = 6$

### What don't we know?

We don't know  $b$  (y-intercept)

We can find  $b$  by using the three values given to us. Just plug in:

$$y = mx + b$$

$$6 = 2(-3) + b$$

$$6 = -6 + b$$

$$12 = b$$

Our equation is therefore:  $y = 2x + 12$  (plug in  $m$  and  $b$  values)

### **Explanation#2**

The value of  $x$  and  $y$  is:  $(3,3)$   $(9, 5)$ .

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$$

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{5 - 3}{9 - 3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$



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### **Explanation#3**

Working off of what we learned in #1.

#### **What do we know?**

slope (m) = 3

A point on the line can be found at:  $x = -2$  and  $y = 4$

#### **What don't we know?**

We don't know b (y-intercept)

We can find b by using the three values given to us. Just plug in:

$$y = mx + b$$

$$4 = 3(-2) + b$$

$$4 = -6 + b$$

$$10 = b$$

Our equation is therefore:  $y = 3x + 10$  (plug in m and b values)

