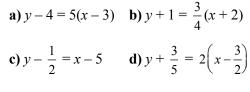


c) (0, 3), m = 3 **d)** (-5, 0), $m = \frac{1}{2}$

b) V (2, 1)

2. Write an equation in slope-point form, $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$, of each line passing through the given point.

(3, 3)



1. Rewrite each equation from slope-point

and general form, Ax + By + C = 0.

form to slope-intercept form, y = mx + b,

Section 7.3 Extra Practice

2 0 2

- 4. Use slope-point form to determine an equation of a line through each pair of points. Express each equation in the form y= mx + b and in the form Ax + By + C = 0.
 - **a)** (6, 3) and (1, -2) **b)** (0, 5) and (6, 3)c) (-3, 4) and (-5, 0) d) (1, 2) and (-8, 5)
- 5. Identify the slope and one point on each line. Sketch a graph of each line.

a)
$$y-3 = \frac{1}{2}(x+5)$$

b) $y+4 = \frac{4}{3}(x-1)$
c) $y + \frac{2}{3} = 2(x+1)$
d) $y-5 = -4(x+0.4)$

Date:

- 6. Write the equation of each line using slope-point form. Convert to slope-intercept form.
 - a) slope of 0 and through (-5, -6)
 - **b**) same slope as y = 2x 5 and through (4, 1)
 - c) slope of $-\frac{1}{2}$ and the same *x*-intercept as the line 3x - 2y = 12
- 7. What is the equation of each line in slopepoint form? Convert each equation to general form.
 - a) same x-intercept as the line y = 3x 4 and through (0, 5)
 - **b**) x-intercept of -5 and y-intercept of 4
 - c) same slope as 2x 5y + 6 = 0 and through the origin

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a)