

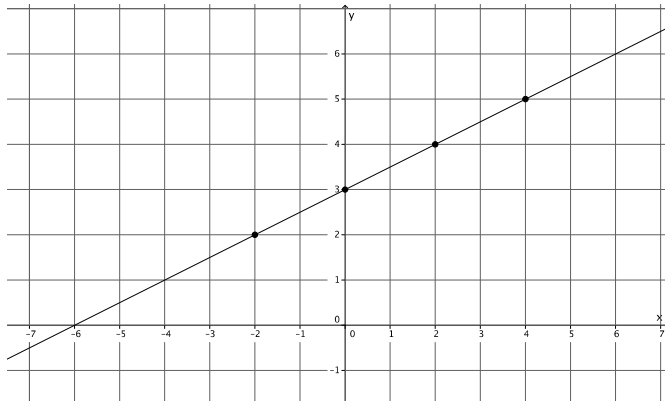
# Lesson 18: There is Only One Line Passing Through a Given Point with a Given Slope

## Classwork

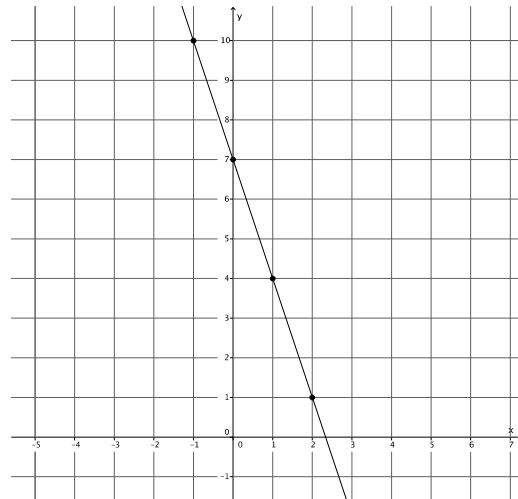
### Opening Exercise

Examine each of the graphs and their equations below. Identify the coordinates of the point where the line intersects the y-axis. Describe the relationship between the point and the equation  $y = mx + b$ .

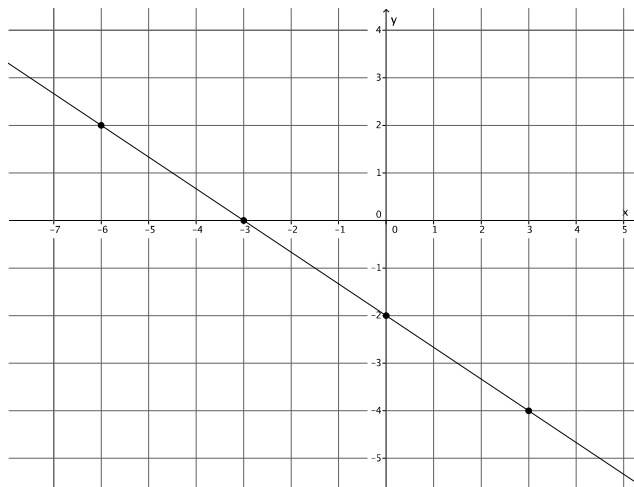
a.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$



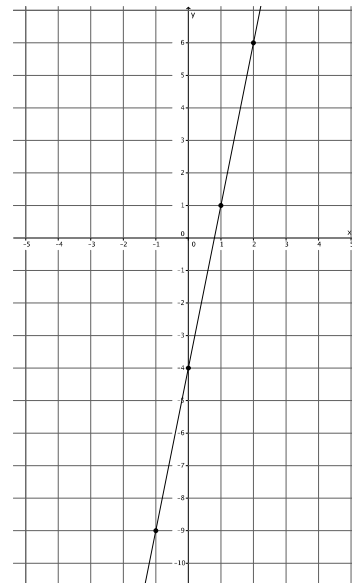
b.  $y = -3x + 7$



c.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 2$



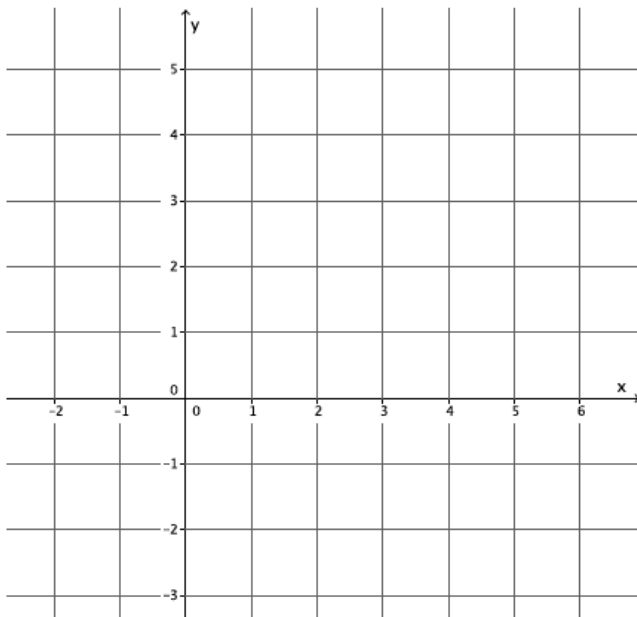
d.  $y = 5x - 4$



## Opening Exercise

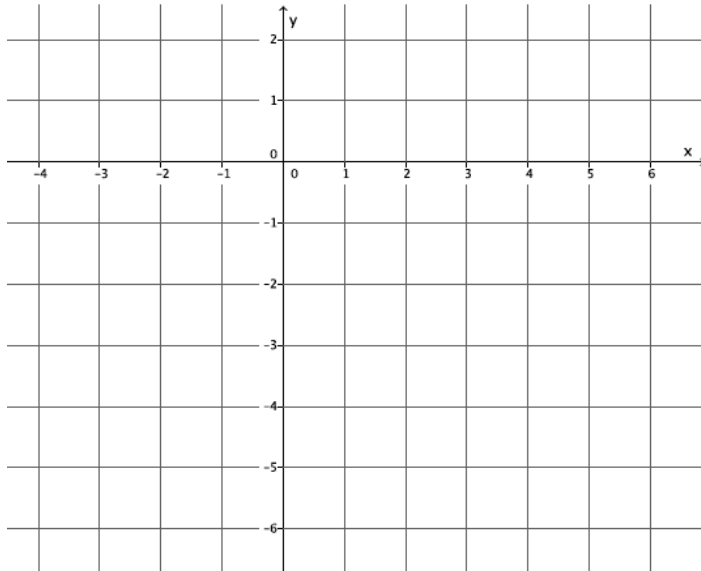
## Example 1

Graph the equation  $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1$ . Name the slope and  $y$ -intercept.



**Example 2**

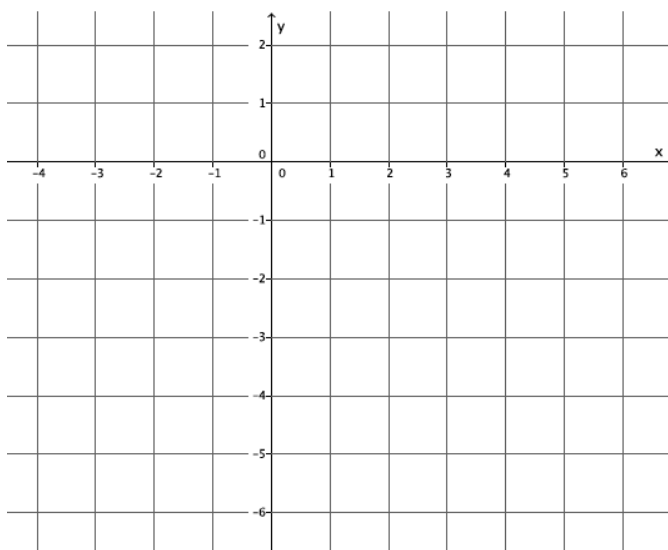
Graph the equation  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 2$ . Name the slope and y-intercept.



**Exercises**

1. Graph the equation  $y = \frac{5}{2}x - 4$ .

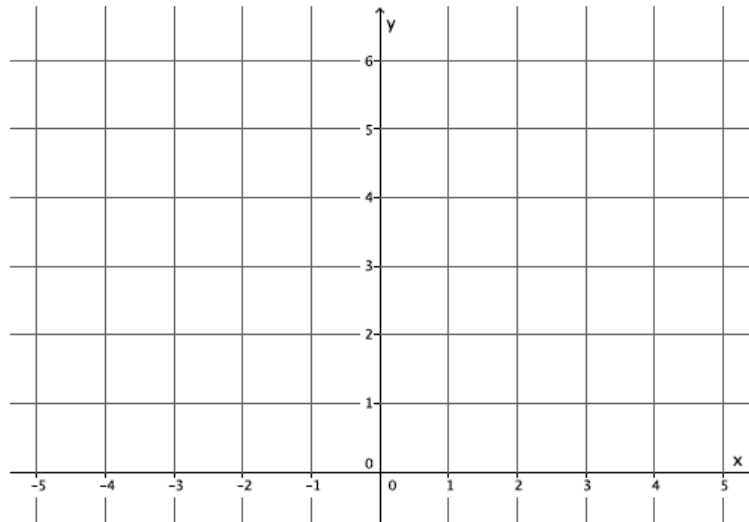
- a. Name the slope and the y-intercept.
  
- b. Graph the known point, then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.



2. Graph the equation  $y = -3x + 6$ .

a. Name the slope and the  $y$ -intercept.

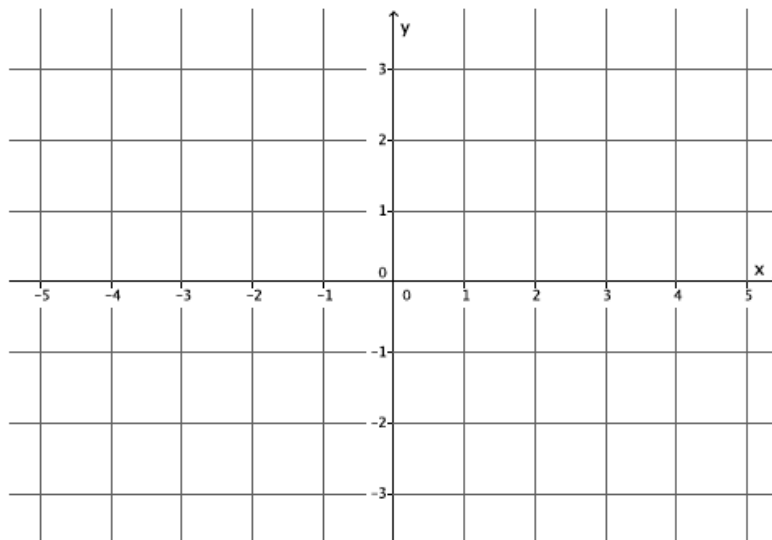
b. Graph the known point, then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.



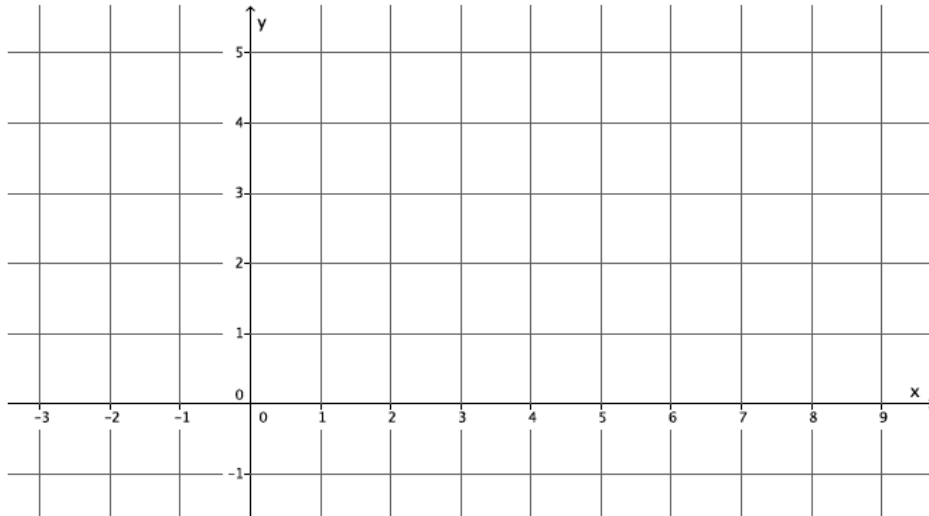
3. The equation  $y = 1x + 0$  can be simplified to  $y = x$ . Graph the equation  $y = x$ .

a. Name the slope and the  $y$ -intercept.

b. Graph the known point, then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.

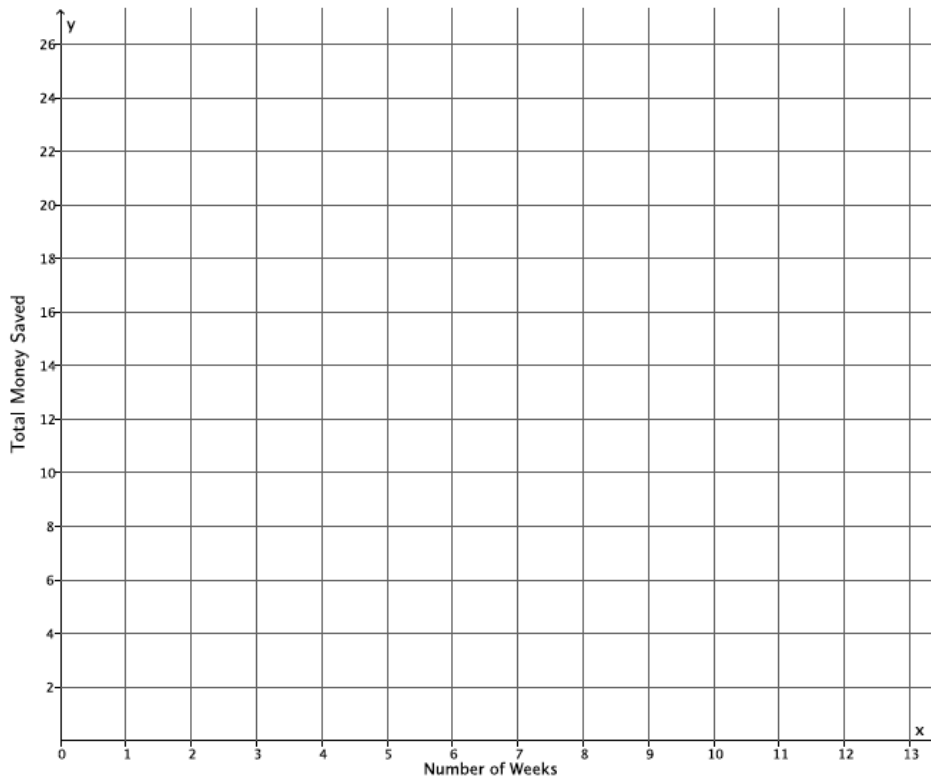


4. Graph the point  $(0, 2)$ .



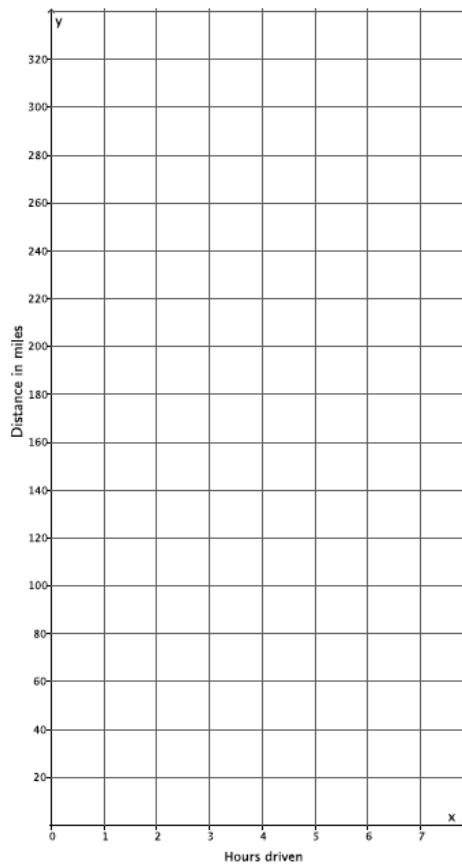
- a. Find another point on the graph using the slope,  $m = \frac{2}{7}$ .
  - b. Connect the points to make the line.
  - c. Draw a different line that goes through the point  $(0, 2)$  with slope  $m = \frac{2}{7}$ . What do you notice?
5. A bank put \$10 into a savings account when you opened the account. Eight weeks later you have a total of \$24. Assume you saved the same amount every week.
- a. If  $y$  is the total amount of money in the savings account and  $x$  represents the number of weeks, write an equation in the form  $y = mx + b$  that describes the situation.
  - b. Identify the slope and the  $y$ -intercept. What do these numbers represent?

c. Graph the equation on a coordinate plane.



d. Could any other line represent this situation? For example, could a line through point  $(0,10)$  with slope  $\frac{7}{5}$  represent the amount of money you save each week? Explain.

6. A group of friends are on a road trip. So far they have driven 120 miles. They continue their trip and drive at a constant rate of 50 miles per hour.
- Let  $y$  represent the total distance traveled in  $x$  hours. Write an equation to represent the total number of miles driven in  $x$  hours.
  - Identify the slope and the  $y$ -intercept. What do these numbers represent?
  - Graph the equation on a coordinate plane.



- Could any other line represent this situation? For example, could a line through point  $(0, 120)$  with slope 75 represent the total distance the friends drive? Explain.

**Lesson Summary**

The equation  $y = mx + b$  is in slope-intercept form. The number  $m$  represents the slope of the graph and the point  $(0, b)$  is the location where the graph of the line intersects the  $y$ -axis.

To graph a line from the slope-intercept form of a linear equation, begin with the known point,  $(0, b)$ , then use the slope to find a second point. Connect the points to graph the equation.

There is only one line passing through a given point with a given slope.

**Problem Set**

Graph each equation on a separate pair of  $x$  and  $y$  axes.

- Graph the equation  $y = \frac{4}{5}x - 5$ .
  - Name the slope and the  $y$ -intercept.
  - Graph the known point, and then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.
- Graph the equation  $y = x + 3$ .
  - Name the slope and the  $y$ -intercept.
  - Graph the known point, and then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.
- Graph the equation  $y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 4$ .
  - Name the slope and the  $y$ -intercept.
  - Graph the known point, and then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.
- Graph the equation  $y = \frac{5}{2}x$ .
  - Name the slope and the  $y$ -intercept.
  - Graph the known point, and then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.
- Graph the equation  $y = 2x - 6$ .
  - Name the slope and the  $y$ -intercept.
  - Graph the known point, and then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.
- Graph the equation  $y = -5x + 9$ .
  - Name the slope and the  $y$ -intercept.
  - Graph the known point, and then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.



7. Graph the equation  $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1$ .
- Name the slope and the  $y$ -intercept.
  - Graph the known point, and then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.
8. Graph the equation  $5x + 4y = 8$ . (Hint: transform the equation so that it is of the form  $y = mx + b$ .)
- Name the slope and the  $y$ -intercept.
  - Graph the known point, and then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.
9. Graph the equation  $-2x + 5y = 30$ .
- Name the slope and the  $y$ -intercept.
  - Graph the known point, and then use the slope to find a second point before drawing the line.
10. Let  $l$  and  $l'$  be two lines with the same slope  $m$  passing through the same point  $P$ . Show that there is only one line with a slope  $m$ , where  $m < 0$ , passing through the given point  $P$ . Draw a diagram if needed.