

Part 2: Let's think of an alternative method without the aid of the graph ...

(C) Determine an algebraic method of determining the equation of the above line.



Learning Goal:

[□] I can determine the equation of a line given clues about its slope and any point on a line.

Date

Procedure of Finding the Equation of any Line Given a Point, (x, y)	
Step O	Determine the value of the slope and label the coordinate as (x, y) .
Step 🛛	Substitute the value of the slope and the value of (x, y) into the equation $y = mx + b$
Step 🖲	Solve for the missing y-intercept, b.
Step 🛛	Write the equation of the line in the slope y-intercept form $y = mx + b$.

Part 3: Let's practice ...

(D) Determine the equation of the line with slope $-\frac{2}{3}$ passing through A(-6,1).

Step 0

Step **2** and Step **3**

Step **4**

(E) Determine an equation of a line that is **parallel** to 3x - y + 5 = 0 and passes through the point B(2,-1). Graph both lines.

(F) Determine an equation of a line that is **perpendicular** to 4x + 3y - 15 = 0 and passes through the point G(-1,-3). Graph both lines.



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Part 4: Application:

- (G) Katie bought a new SUV. According to her manual, the average rate of fuel consumption is 9 L/100 km. Since her last fill up, she has driven 600 km and has 21 L of gasoline left.
 - (i) Write an equation showing the relation between the volume of fuel, *V*, in litres and the distance driven, *d*, since the last fill up, in kilometers.



(ii) What is the meaning of the *V*-intercept?

(iii) If Katie drives 200 km since her last fill-up, how much fuel does she have left?

(iv) How much distance can be driven on a full tank of gas?

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Date