

Linear Functions

Key Ideas:

1. Distance and Midpoint

- label your points $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)$

2. Parallel / Perpendicular Slopes

- parallel (same), perpendicular (negative reciprocals)

3. Forms of the Equation

- slope-intercept form
- slope-point form
- general form (no fractions or decimals!)

*Note: Substitute into formulas carefully! Watch your positive and negative signs!!

1. Calculate the **distance** from $A(6, -4)$ to $B(1, 5)$:

$$\begin{aligned}d &= \sqrt{(1-6)^2 + (5-(-4))^2} \\ &= \sqrt{25 + 81} \\ &= \sqrt{106}\end{aligned}$$

9. Find the **midpoint** of $A(\overset{x_1}{-5}, \overset{y_1}{3})$ and $B(\overset{x_2}{-11}, \overset{y_2}{-7})$:

$$M = \left(\frac{-5 + (-11)}{2}, \frac{3 + (-7)}{2} \right)$$
$$= (-8, -2)$$

10. Determine the slope of a line **perpendicular** to: $3x - 5y + 10 = 0$

$$3x + 10 = 5y$$

$$\frac{3}{5}x + 2 = y$$

↑

$$m = -\frac{5}{3}$$

11. Write an equation for a line having: **slope** of $-\frac{3}{5}$, **y-intercept** of -8

$$y = -\frac{3}{5}x - 8$$

12. Write an equation for a line having: **slope** of 4, passing through $P(-2, 9)$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 9 = 4(x + 2)$$

13. Write an equation for a line: passing through $A(5, -1)$ and $B(-3, 4)$

$$m = \frac{4 - (-1)}{-3 - 5}$$

$$= \frac{5}{-8}$$

$$y + 1 = -\frac{5}{8}(x - 5)$$

14. Write in **general form**: $y - 2 = -\frac{2}{3}(x + 6)$

$$3y - 6 = -2x - 12$$

$$2x + 3y + 6 = 0$$

15. Write in **general form: parallel** to $5y = 3x - 1$, passing through $P(8, -2)$

$$y = \frac{3}{5}x - \frac{1}{5}$$

↑
m

$$m = \frac{3}{5} \quad (8, -2)$$

$$y + 2 = \frac{3}{5}(x - 8)$$

$$5y + 10 = 3x - 24$$

$$0 = 3x - 5y - 34$$