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A video demonstration of the solution for *Example 2* is provided.

## Example 2

The equation  $y - 4 = 2.7(x + 3)$  represents a linear relation. State the slope of the graph of this relation and a point you know will be on the graph of the relation.

The equation is in slope-point form, so the slope can be determined by inspection.

$$m = 2.7$$

To interpret this equation correctly, it may help to write the addition as a subtraction of a negative. Doing so will help the equation better resemble the form  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ .

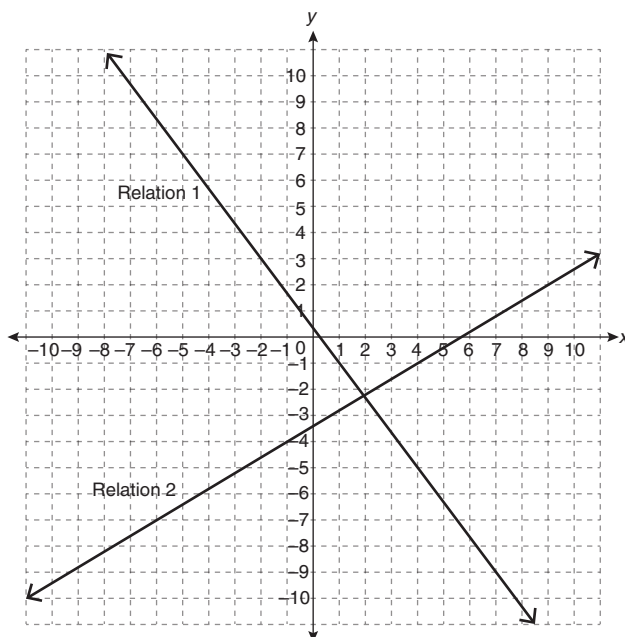
$$y - 4 = m(x - (-3))$$

The point  $(-3, 4)$  lies on the graph of the relation.



## Check Up

- Determine an equation in slope-point form for each relation represented below.



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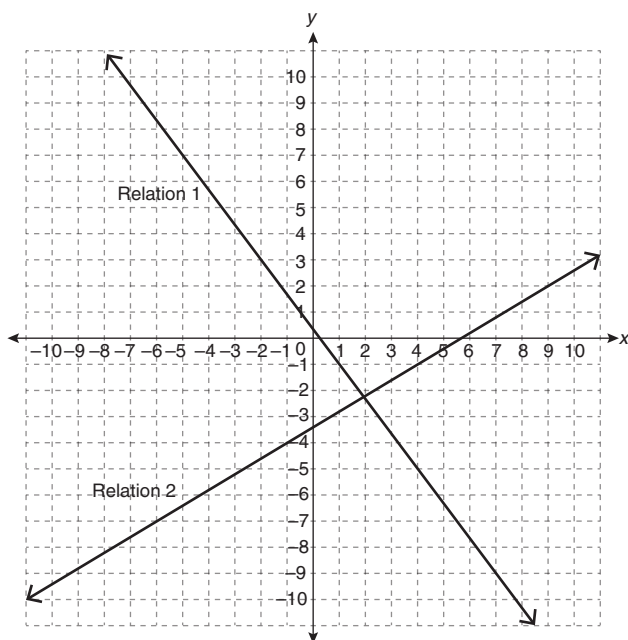


A video demonstration of the solution for this *Check Up* question is provided.



Compare your answer.

- Determine an equation in slope-point form for each relation represented below.



The graph of Relation 1 has a slope of  $-\frac{4}{3}$  and passes through the points  $(-5, 7)$ ,  $(-2, 3)$ ,  $(1, -1)$ ,  $(4, -5)$ , and  $(7, -9)$ . Any of these points could be entered into the slope-point equation. The equation shown uses  $(-5, 7)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} y - y_1 &= m(x - x_1) \\ y - 7 &= -\frac{4}{3}(x - (-5)) \\ y - 7 &= -\frac{4}{3}(x + 5) \end{aligned}$$

The graph of Relation 2 has a slope of  $\frac{3}{5}$  and passes through the points  $(-6, -7)$ ,  $(-1, -4)$ ,  $(4, -1)$ , and  $(9, 2)$ . Again, any of these points could be entered into the slope-point equation. The equation shown uses  $(-6, -7)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} y - y_1 &= m(x - x_1) \\ y - (-7) &= \frac{3}{5}(x - (-6)) \\ y + 7 &= \frac{3}{5}(x + 6) \end{aligned}$$