



## Glossary

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**General Form** The equation of a line written as  $Ax + By + C = 0$ , where  $A$  and  $B$  are not both zero. By convention,  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  are whole numbers, and  $A$  is positive.

**Linear Equation** A linear equation contains terms of degree 0 and/or 1. Linear equations are often used to represent linear relations.

**Parallel Lines** Lines that are parallel maintain a constant separation. Parallel lines do not intersect.

**Perpendicular Lines** Lines that are perpendicular meet at right angles

**Slope-Intercept Form** A linear equation the form  $y = mx + b$ , where  $m$  represents the slope and  $b$  represents the  $y$ -intercept of the graph of the corresponding linear relation.

**Slope-Point Form** A linear equation of the form  $m(x - x_1) = y - y_1$ , where  $m$  represents the slope of the graph of the relation and where  $(x_1, y_1)$  is a specific point on the graph of the linear relation.

**$x$ -intercept** The point at which the graph of a relation crosses the  $x$ -axis

**$y$ -intercept** The point at which the graph of a relation crosses the  $y$ -axis