

Name: **KEY****Learning Target 3 – 2: Writing Equations of Lines – V1**

<u>Learning Target</u> <u>(L – T)</u>	<u>Procedural Context</u>
3 – 2 Writing Equations of Lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Write an equation in a given form• Depending on information provided, know where to start• Horizontal and Vertical Lines• Parallel and Perpendicular Slopes and how they relate

Self-Reflection**For this Learning Target I am feeling:****Discuss your work habits leading up to this Check-In:****Your Level of Understanding of this Learning Target is:****My Feedback:**

Emerging Level Questions

For each pair of equations, determine whether they are parallel, perpendicular, or neither (Show Work)

1. $2x + 4y = 8$ and $x + 2y = 6$

$$4y = -2x + 8 \quad 2y = -x + 6$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2 \quad y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$

Parallel

2. $3x - 4y = 7$ and $6x + 5y = 12$

$$-4y = -3x + 7 \quad 5y = -6x + 12$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{7}{4} \quad y = -\frac{6}{5}x + \frac{12}{5}$$

Neither

3. Write the equation of a line in **Standard Form** that has a slope of -3 and passes through $(-3, 4)$.

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

$$y - 4 = -3x - 9$$

$$3x + y = -5$$

4. Write the equation of the line in any form, that passes through points $(1, 7)$ and $(-3, 7)$

$$\frac{7-7}{-3-1} = \frac{0}{-4} = 0$$

horizontal

$$y = 7$$

Proficient Level Questions

Write the equation of the line, in Slope-Intercept form, of the line passing the given set of points.

5. (-3, 1) and (0, -6)

$$\frac{-6-1}{0-(-3)} = \frac{-7}{3}$$

$$m = -\frac{7}{3}$$

$$y - 1 = -\frac{7}{3}(x + 3)$$

$$y = -\frac{7}{3}x - 6$$

6. (4, -3) and (5, 7)

$$\frac{7-(-3)}{5-4} = 10$$

$$y - 7 = 10(x - 5)$$

$$y - 7 = 10x - 50$$

$$y = 10x - 43$$

7. Find the equation, in all 4 forms, of the line that passes through (-2, 4) and is parallel to $2x - 3y = 5$.

$$-3y = -2x + 5$$

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

$$y - 4 = \frac{2}{3}(x + 2)$$

$$y - 4 = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{12}{3} \rightarrow y = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{16}{3}$$

$$3y = 2x + 16$$

$$2x - 3y = -16$$

$$2x - 3y + 16 = 0$$

8. Find the equation, in all 4 forms, of the line that passes through (2, 1) and is parallel to $2x - 3y = 5$.

$$3x - 4y = 5$$

$$y - 1 = -\frac{3}{4}(x - 2)$$

$$y + 3 = -\frac{4}{3}(x - 6)$$

$$y + 3 = -\frac{4}{3}x + 8$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 5$$

$$3y = -4x + 15$$

$$4x + 3y = 15$$

$$4x + 3y - 15 = 0$$

$$-4y = -3x + 5$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{5}{4}$$

$$m = -\frac{4}{3}$$

Extending Level Questions

9. Find the equation in all 4 forms of the line **perpendicular** to the line $3x - 7y = 12$ and has the same **y-intercept** as the line $2x + 5y = 15$.

$$y\text{-int: } (0, 3)$$

$$m = -\frac{7}{3}$$

$$-7y = -3x + 12$$

$$y = \frac{3}{7}x - \frac{12}{7}$$

$$y - 3 = -\frac{7}{3}(x - 0)$$

$$y - 3 = -\frac{7}{3}x$$

$$y = -\frac{7}{3}x + 3$$

$$3y = -7x + 9$$

$$7x + 3y = 9$$

$$7x + 3y - 9 = 0$$

10. Find the equation in all 4 forms of the line **parallel** to the line $4x - 3y = 18$ and has the same **x-intercept** as the line $2x - 3y = 14$.

$$m = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$(7, 0)$$

$$x\text{-int: } (7, 0)$$

$$-3y = -4x + 18$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x - 6$$

$$y - 0 = \frac{4}{3}(x - 7)$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{28}{3}$$

$$3y = 4x - 28$$

$$4x - 3y = 28$$

$$4x - 3y - 28 = 0$$