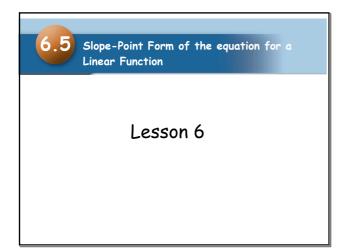
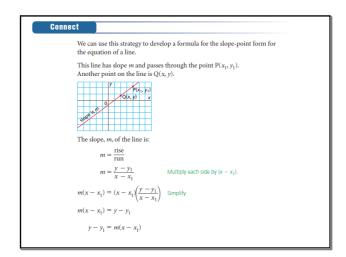
Lesson 6 - 6.5 Slope-Point Form of the Equation for a Linear Function-Sol (Miconescible) 09014

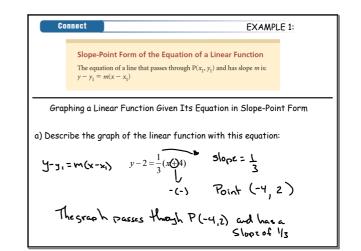


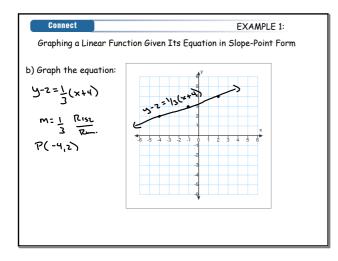
Connect	
	he and the coordinates of a point on the line, we of a line is constant to determine an equation for
This line has slope -3 and passe We use any other point $Q(x, y)$ c an equation for the slope, <i>m</i> :	
$Slope = \frac{rise}{run}$	
$m = \frac{y-5}{x-(-2)}$	
$m = \frac{y-5}{x+2}$	Substitute: $m = -3$
$-3 = \frac{y-5}{x+2}$	Multiply each side by $(x + 2)$.
$-3(x+2) = (x+2)\left(\frac{y-5}{x+2}\right)$	Simplify.
-3(x+2) = y - 5y - 5 = -3(x+2)	
This equation is called the slope-point form; both the slope and the coordinates of a point on the line can be identified from the equation.	

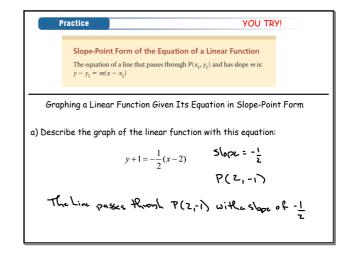
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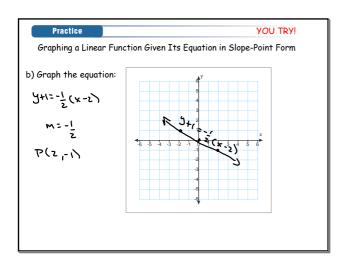


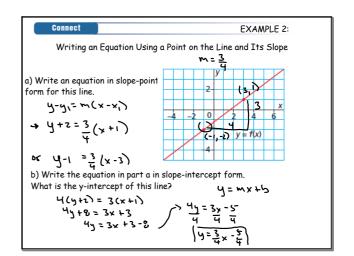


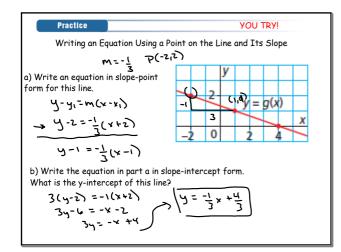


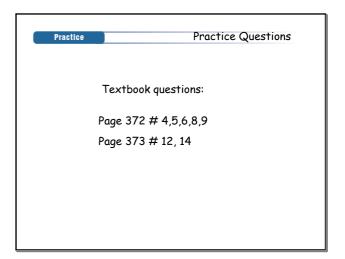
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