

WRITE AN EQUATION OF THE LINE THAT PASSES THROUGH EACH PAIR OF POINTS

The equation of a line is typically written as $y=mx+b$ where m is the slope and b is the y-intercept. If you know two points that a line passes through, this page will show you how.

Before we can use the calculator it is probably worth learning how to find the slope using the slope formula. Other related topics The slope calculator determines the slope or gradient between two points in the Cartesian coordinate system. So we can look at this graph over here. So m , or the slope is the change in y over the change in x . The calculations in finding the slope are simple and involves nothing more than basic subtraction and division. Now that you understand the slope-intercept form, you can look at the graph of a line and write its equation just by identifying the slope and the y -intercept from the graph. Line will draw a rough approximation. The computations for this can be done by hand or by using the right triangle calculator. When working with linear relationships, the slope-intercept form helps to translate between the graph of a line and the equation of a line. You can see here the slope is downward because the slope is negative. So that is my x axis. So this y -intercept right over here. And the first point is $(-1, 6)$. So $6 - 5$ over $3 - 1$ is the same thing as 1 over 2 . So we have 1 over 2 plus b . To find the equation of a line for any given two points that this line passes through, use our slope intercept form calculator. So we literally just substitute this x and y value back into this and know we can solve for b . Get the HTML code. It has two slider bars that can be manipulated. You should have noticed that changing the value of m could swivel the line from horizontal to nearly vertical and through every slope in-between. So let's just make this over here our starting point and make that our ending point. When the absolute value of m gets close to zero, the slope flattens. So this is equal to change in y over change in x which is the same thing as rise over run which is the same thing as the y -value of your ending point minus the y -value of your starting point. I can draw a straighter than that. The slopes of lines are important in determining whether or not a triangle is a right triangle. Now we just have to find our change in x . Let's just try to visualize this. In this equation, x and y are coordinates of a point, m is the slope, and b is the y -coordinate of the y -intercept.