

1. **Vertical and Horizontal Lines:** The equation for a vertical line is of the form $x = a$ where a is a constant. The equation for a horizontal line is of the form $y = a$ where a is a constant.

Example: Find the equation for the line through the points $(3, 2)$ and $(3, 7)$.

Answer: The x -coordinate of both points is 3, so the equation for the line is $x = 3$

Example: Find the equation for the line through the points $(1, 4)$ and $(2, 4)$.

Answer: The y -coordinate for both points is 4, so the equation for the line is $y = 4$.

2. **Slope:** The slope of the line through the points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) is

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

Example: Find the slope of the line that contains the points $(2, 1)$ and $(5, 3)$.

Answer: The slope is $m = \frac{3 - 1}{5 - 2} = \frac{2}{3}$

3. **Equation for line:** The *point-slope* form for the equation of a line with slope m through the point (x_0, y_0) is:

$$y = m(x - x_0) + y_0$$

Example: Find the equation for the line through the points $(1, 4)$ and $(3, 8)$.

Answer: First, we find the slope of the line:

$$m = \frac{8 - 4}{3 - 1} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

Using the point-slope form, the equation for the line is

$$y = 2(x - 1) + 4$$

Exercises:

1. Find the equation for the line with slope 5 through the point $(3, 7)$.
2. Find the equation for the line with slope 2 through the point $(-1, 4)$.
3. Find the slope of the line through the given points:
 - (a) $(2, 3)$ and $(4, 9)$
 - (b) $(-1, 3)$ and $(3, -5)$
4. Find the equation for the line through the given points:
 - (a) $(-1, -3)$ and $(1, 5)$
 - (b) $(-5, 8)$ and $(1, -4)$
 - (c) $(-1, 3)$ and $(-1, 8)$

Answers: (1) $y = 5(x - 3) + 7$ (2) $y = 2(x + 1) + 4$ (3) (a) 3 (b) -2
(4) (a) $y = 4(x + 1) - 3$ (b) $y = -2(x + 5) + 8$ (c) $x = -1$