

Format

$$y - y_c = m(x - x_c)$$

$$m = \text{slope} \rightarrow \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$y_c \rightarrow y$ coordinate

$x_c \rightarrow x$ coordinate



Example 3 Model a Real-Life Situation

Brad Zdanivsky is enthusiastic about mountain climbing. He is a quadriplegic and used custom gear as he climbed the Stawamus Chief in Squamish, BC, on July 31, 2005.

Supposed he moved at a constant rate and climbed the 660-m summit in 11 pitches (sections). Each pitch was approximately 60 m in height. At 5:45 a.m., Brad started his climb 60 m below the top of his first pitch. By 5:55 a.m., he was 40 m below the top of the first pitch. $(0, 60)$ $(10, 40)$

- a) Write an equation that describes Brad's distance, d , in metres, below the top of the first pitch in terms of t minutes past 5:45 a.m. Express the equation in $y = mx + b$ form.
- b) How long did it take Brad to reach the top of the first pitch?
- c) In total, Brad spent 8.5 h changing ropes between pitches. How long did it take Brad to climb the Stawamus Chief?

a) $m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{60 - 40}{0 - 10} = \frac{20}{-10} = -2$

$y - y_c = m(x - x_c)$
 $y - 60 = -2(x - 0)$
 $y - 60 = -2x$
 $y = -2x + 60$

$d = \text{distance}$
 $-y$
 $t = t - 0$
 $-x$

b) $d = -2t + 60$
 $0 = -2t + 60$
 $-60 = -2t$
 $-30 = -t$
 $t = 30 \text{ min}$
 or $\frac{1}{2} \text{ hr.}$

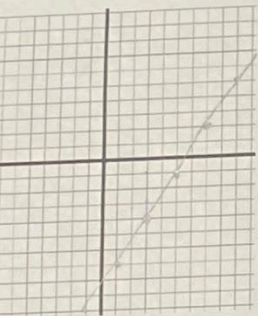
c) 0.5h per pitch
 11 sections
 $0.5 \times 11 = 5.5 \text{ hrs}$
 Plus 8.5 hrs for ropes
 $5.5 + 8.5 = 14 \text{ hrs}$
 It took 14 hrs for him to climb the mountain.

Example 1 Write the Equation of a Line Using a Point and the Slope

- a) Use slope-point form to write an equation of the line through $(-2, 5)$ with slope -3 .
 - b) Express the equation in slope-intercept form, $y = mx + b$.
 - c) Graph the linear relation using technology.
- a) $y - y_c = m(x - x_c)$
 $y - 5 = -3(x - (-2))$
 $y - 5 = -3(x + 2)$
 $y - 5 = -3x - 6$
 $y = -3x - 1$

Example 2 Determine the Equation of a Line Using Two Points

- a) Use slope-point form to write an equation of the line through $(3, -4)$ and $(5, -1)$.
- b) Sketch a graph of the line.
- c) Rewrite the equation in general form, $Ax + By + C = 0$.



a) $m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-1 - (-4)}{5 - 3} = \frac{-1 + 4}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

$y - y_c = m(x - x_c)$
 $y - (-4) = \frac{3}{2}(x - 3)$
 $y + 4 = \frac{3}{2}(x - 3)$
 or
 $y - (-1) = \frac{3}{2}(x - 5)$
 $y + 1 = \frac{3}{2}(x - 5)$

c) $[y + 4 = \frac{3}{2}(x - 3)]^2$
 $2y + 8 = 3(x - 3)$
 $2y + 8 = 3x - 9$
 $0 = 3x - 2y - 17$

$[y + 1 = \frac{3}{2}(x - 5)]^2$
 $2y + 2 = 3(x - 5)$
 $2y + 2 = 3x - 15$
 $0 = 3x - 2y - 17$