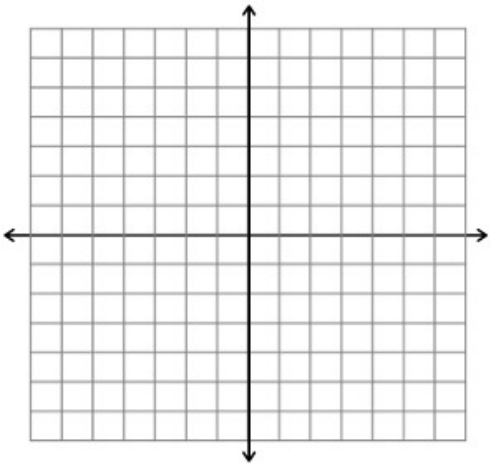


Unit 3: Lines

(Chapter 3, page 104)

Graphs of Lines (Linear equations)		Page 122
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Graph of a line.</p> <p>---- General line equation: $y = mx + b$</p> <p>---- x-intercept ; y-intercept <u>(indicate on graph)</u></p> <p>---- Slope of a line _____</p> <p>---- Vertical line slope: _____</p> <p>---- Horizontal line slope: _____</p> <p>---- Line that goes through the origin $y =$ _____</p> <p>---- Parallel lines $m_1, m_2 :$ _____</p> <p>---- Perpendicular lines $m_1, m_2 :$ _____</p> <p>---- Positive slope, negative slope <u>(indicate on graph)</u></p> <p>---- Examples</p> 	<p>Theorem 3-1</p> <p>Theorems 3-9 and 3-10</p>

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	Lines	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><u>Slope-intercept form</u></p> <p>You are given: _____</p> <p>Formula: _____</p> <p><u>Point-slope form</u></p> <p>You are given: _____</p> <p>Formula: _____</p> <p><u>Two-point form</u></p> <p>You are given: _____</p> <p>Formula: _____</p> <p><u>Standard form</u></p> <p>Formula: _____</p>	<p>Theorem 3-7</p> <p>Theorem 3-5</p> <p>Theorem 3-6</p> <p>Theorem 3-8</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p><u>Intersection of two lines</u></p> <p>When their x and y coordinates are the same.</p>	

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