Graphing ACTIVITY Use after Write Linear Equations Calculator ACTIVITY in Slope-Intercept Form

## **Investigate Families of Lines**



Use appropriate tools strategically.

# **QUESTION** How can you use a graphing calculator to find equations of lines using slopes and *y*-intercepts?

Recall that you can create families of lines by varying the value of either *m* or b in y = mx + b. The constants *m* and *b* are called *parameters*. Given the value of one parameter, you can determine the value of the other parameter if you also have information that uniquely identifies one member of the family of lines.

## **EXAMPLE 1** Find the slope of a line and write an equation

In the same viewing window, display the four lines that have slopes of -1, -0.5, 0.5, and 1 and a *y*-intercept of 2. Then use the graphs to determine which line passes through the point (12, 8). Write an equation of the line.

#### STEP 1 Enter equations

Press  $\searrow$  and enter the four equations. Because the lines all have the same *y*-intercept, they constitute a family of lines and can be entered as shown.



### STEP 2 Display graphs

Graph the equations in an appropriate viewing window. Press **TRACE** and use the left and right arrow keys to move along one of the lines until x = 12. Use the up and down arrow keys to see which line passes through (12, 8).



#### STEP 3 Find the line

The line that passes through (12, 8) is the line with a slope of 0.5. So, an equation of the line is y = 0.5x + 2.

#### PRACTICE

Display the lines that have the same *y*-intercept but different slopes, as given, in the same viewing window. Determine which line passes through the given point. Write an equation of the line.

- 1. Slopes: -3, -2, 2, 3; *y*-intercept: 5; point: (-3, 11)
- **2.** Slopes: 4, -2.5, 2.5, 4; *y*-intercept: -1; point: (4, -11)
- **3.** Slopes: -2, -1, 1, 2; *y*-intercept: 1.5; point: (1, 3.5)