

1. Determine the equation of a line if $m = -4$ and it passes through the point $(-4, 0)$.

$$y = mx + b$$

$$0 = (-4)(-4) + b$$

$$0 = 16 + b$$

$$-16 = b$$

EQN

$$y = -4x - 16$$

2. Determine the equation of a line if $m = -\frac{4}{3}$ and it passes through $(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{4})$.

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + b$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = -\frac{8}{15} + b$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{8}{15} = b$$

$$\frac{15}{60} + \frac{32}{60} = b$$

$$\frac{47}{60} = b$$

EQN

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{47}{60}$$

3. Determine the equation of a line if $m = \frac{1}{3}$ and it passes through $(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3})$.

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) + b$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{12} + b$$

$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{12} = b$$

$$\frac{8}{12} - \frac{3}{12} = b$$

$$\frac{5}{12} = b$$

Egn

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{5}{12}$$

4. Determine the equation of a line if $m = -3$ and it passes through $(-2, 0)$.

$$y = mx + b$$

$$0 = (-3)(-2) + b$$

$$0 = 6 + b$$

$$-6 = b$$

EQN

$$y = -3x - 6$$

x y

5. Determine the equation of a line if $m = -\frac{9}{4}$ and it passes through $(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{5})$.

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \left(-\frac{9}{4}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{6}\right) + b$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{9}{24} + b$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = \frac{3}{8} + b$$

$$\frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{8} = b$$

$$\frac{16}{40} - \frac{15}{40} = b$$

$$\frac{1}{40} = b$$

Egn

$$y = -\frac{9}{4}x + \frac{1}{40}$$