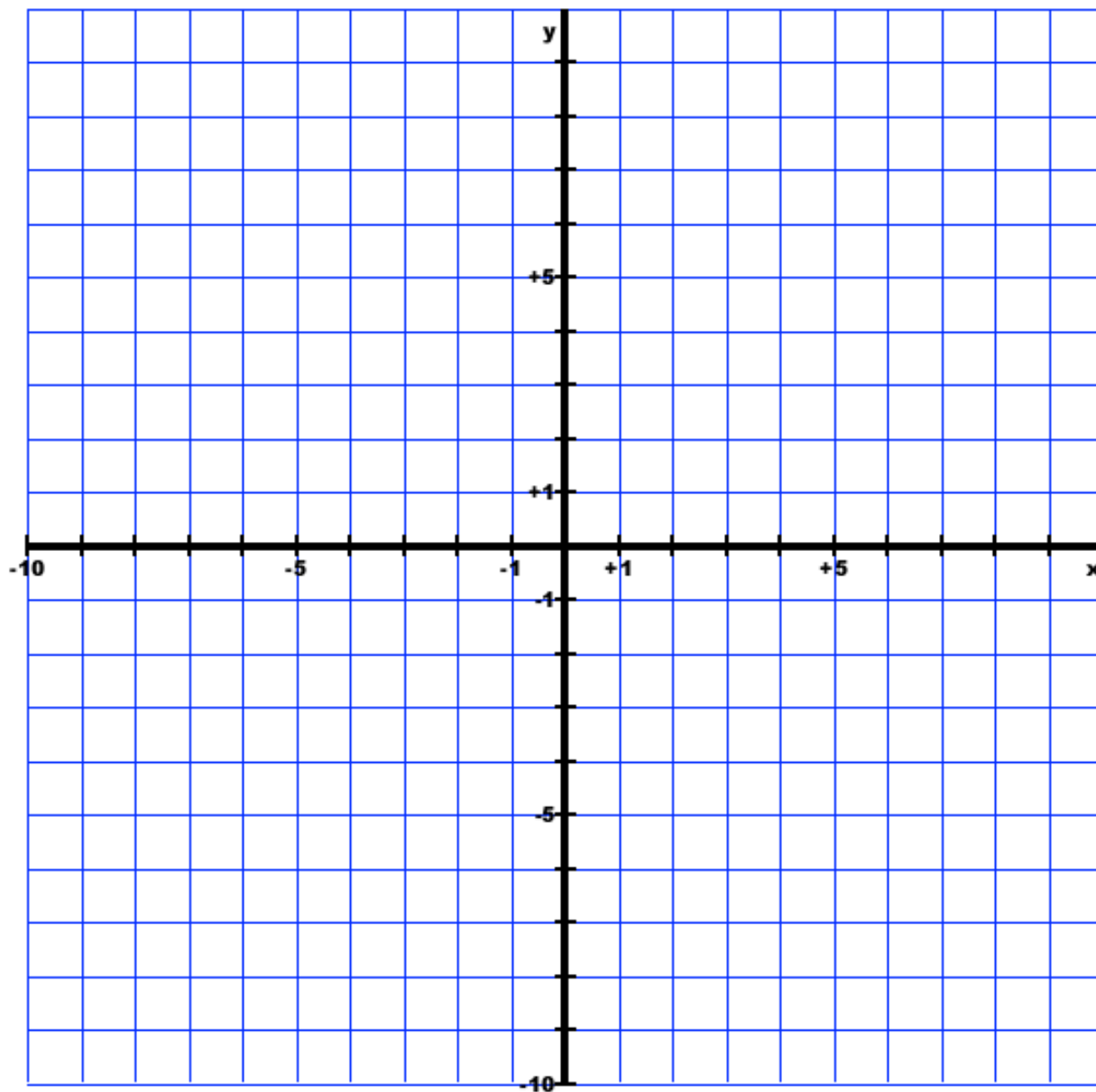


## Pure Math 10 Line Segments, Graphs and Functions Pre-Project Example

We will use these sheets to:

- Create a sample picture using straight line segments
- Do the math to determine the equations of each line segment
- Show how to enter your equations into the Function Art Program



### Pre-Project Example – Math

For each line segment in the sample picture:

- List the coordinates of the endpoints
- Determine the slope (show your work)
- Determine the equation of the line segment (show your work)

<i>Letter of Line</i>	<i>Coordinates of EndPoint 1</i>	<i>Coordinates of EndPoint 2</i>	<i>Slope</i>	<i>Equation of Line in the form <math>y = mx + b</math></i>
Example	( 1, 5 )	( 3, 9 )	$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \Rightarrow m = \frac{9 - 5}{3 - 1}$ $= \frac{4}{2}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;">m = 2</div>	$y = mx + b$ $= 2x + b$ Point 2 $\Rightarrow 9 = 2(3) + b$ $9 = 6 + b$ $b = 3$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;">y = 2x + 3</div>

<i>Letter of Line</i>	<i>Coordinates of EndPoint 1</i>	<i>Coordinates of EndPoint 2</i>	<i>Slope</i>	<i>Equation of Line in the form <math>y = mx + b</math></i>

## Pre-Project Example – Function Art Program

For each line segment in the sample picture:

- List the coordinates of the endpoints
- Write the equation you determined on the previous page
- Write the equation how it should be entered into the Function Art program

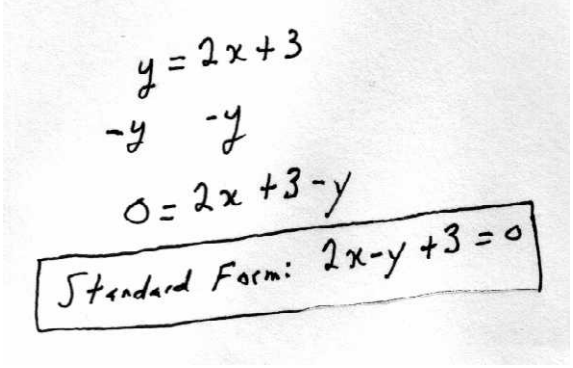
When entering your equation into the Function Art program you must:

- Only write the right side of the equation (do not write “y = “)
- Use the \* symbol for multiplication (Instead of “3x” you must write “3\*x”)
- Follow the equation with the domain minimum value and the domain maximum value, separated by semicolons (;).

<i>Letter of Line</i>	<i>Coordinates of EndPoint 1</i>	<i>Coordinates of EndPoint 2</i>	<i>Equation of Line</i>	<i>Equation and Domain for Function Art Program</i>
Example	( 1, 5 )	( 3, 9 )	$y = 2x + 3$	$2*x + 3 ; 1 ; 3$

## Pre-Project Example – Conversion to Standard Form

In this project you will be required to convert the equations for some of your lines from Slope-Intercept form to Standard Form.

<i>Letter of Line</i>	<i>Slope-Intercept Form</i>	<i>Standard Form</i>
Example	$y = 2x + 3$	 <p>The image shows a handwritten conversion of the slope-intercept form <math>y = 2x + 3</math> to standard form. The steps are: <math>y = 2x + 3</math>, then <math>-y</math> is subtracted from both sides, resulting in <math>0 = 2x + 3 - y</math>. The final standard form is boxed as <math>2x - y + 3 = 0</math>.</p>