## CHAPIER SUMMARY

## BIG IDEAS

For Your Notebook

## Big Idea (1) <br> TEKS A.6.D

Writing Linear Equations in a Variety of Forms
Using given information about a line, you can write an equation of the line in three different forms.

| Form | Equation | Important information |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slope-intercept form | $y=m x+b$ | •The slope of the line is $m$. <br> -The $y$-intercept of the line is $b$. |
| Point-slope form | $y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right)$ | • The slope of the line is $m$. <br> •The line passes through $\left(x_{1}, y_{1}\right)$. |
| Standard form | $A x+B y=C$ | •A, $B$, and $C$ are real numbers. <br> • $A$ and $B$ are not both zero. |

## Big Idea (2)

teks A.7.A

## Big Idea (3)

TEKS A.2.D

## Using Linear Models to Solve Problems

You can write a linear equation that models a situation involving a constant rate of change. Analyzing given information helps you choose a linear model.

| Choosing a Linear Model |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| If this is what you know ... | $\ldots$ then use this equation form |
| constant rate of change and initial value | slope-intercept form |
| constant rate of change and one data pair | slope-intercept form or point-slope form |
| two data pairs and the fact that the rate <br> of change is constant | slope-intercept form or point-slope form |
| the sum of two variable quantities is <br> constant | standard form |

## Modeling Data with a Line of Fit

You can use a line of fit to model data that have a positive or negative correlation. The line or an equation of the line can be used to make predictions.

Step 1 Make a scatter plot of the data.
Step 2 Decide whether the data can be modeled by a line.
Step 3 Draw a line that appears to follow the trend in data closely.
Step 4 Write an equation using two points on the line.
Step 5 Interpolate (between known values) or extrapolate (beyond known values) using the line or its equation.

