

Verifying a Point on a Line (1A7.0)

Name _____

Class _____ Date _____

Score _____

Verifying a point on a line refers to the process of seeing if a line intersects a given point on a coordinate plane.

When given points and the y-intercept

All straight lines on the x-y plane can be graphed using equations in slope-intercept form:

$$\text{SLOPE} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} \rightarrow \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$y = mx + b$$

m = the "slope"
b = the "y-intercept"

Here is how you would use the slope equation to find the slope between the ordered pairs $(-3, -2)$ and $(1, 6)$:

$$\frac{y^2 - y^1}{x^2 - x^1} = \frac{6 - (-2)}{1 - (-3)} = \frac{6 + 2}{1 + 3} = \frac{8}{4}$$

When given an equation

Which of the following points lies on the line $y = x^2$?

- A. $(1, 2)$
- B. $(-2, -4)$
- C. $(-3, 9)$
- D. $(5, 10)$

1 Plug answer choices A, B, C, and D into the equation given:

- A. $(1, 2) \rightarrow 2 = 1^2 \rightarrow 2 = 1?$ **NO**
- B. $(-2, -4) \rightarrow -4 = -2^2 \rightarrow -4 = 4?$ **NO**
- C. $(-3, 9) \rightarrow 9 = -3^2 \rightarrow 9 = 9?$ **YES**
- D. $(5, 10) \rightarrow 10 = 5^2 \rightarrow 10 = 25?$ **NO**

2 The correct answer is C because the point $(-3, 9)$ is the only point that leads to a *valid* answer when you plug it into the equation.

1) What is the equation of the line with points $(4, 0)$ and $(1, 3)$ and y-intercept $(0, 2)$?

- A. $y = -x + 2$
- B. $y = x + 2$
- C. $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$
- D. $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 2$

2) What is the equation of the line with points $(\frac{1}{2}, 2)$ and $(-1, -\frac{1}{2})$ and y-intercept $(0, -3)$?

- A. $y = -\frac{5}{3}x + 3$
- B. $y = \frac{3}{5}x - 3$
- C. $y = \frac{5}{3}x - 3$
- D. $y = 3x - 3$

3) What is the equation of the line with points $(3, 1)$ and $(7, 9)$ and y-intercept $(0, 4)$?

- A. $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$
- B. $y = -2x - 4$
- C. $y = -x + 4$
- D. $y = 2x + 4$

4) What is the equation of the line with points $(5, 2)$ and $(2, -5)$ and y intercept $(0, -5)$?

- A. $y = -\frac{5}{2}x - 5$
- B. $y = \frac{7}{3}x - 5$
- C. $y = \frac{2}{5}x - 5$
- D. $y = -\frac{7}{3}x - 5$

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5) What is the equation of the line with points (3, -7) and (10, 21) and y-intercept (0, 3)?

- A. $y = 2x + 3$
- B. $y = 2x - 3$
- C. $y = 4x + 3$
- D. $y = -4x - 3$

6) Which of the following points lies on the line $y = 2x$?

- A. (2, 2)
- B. $(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8})$
- C. (-2, 4)
- D. $(-\frac{1}{2}, -1)$

7) Which of the following points lies on the line $y = x - 1$?

- A. (-3, -4)
- B. (3, -2)
- C. $(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$
- D. (-2, -1)

8) Which of the following points lies on the line $y = \frac{1}{4}x$?

- A. (1, 4)
- B. (-2, -8)
- C. (-4, -1)
- D. (8, -2)

9) Which of the following points lies on the line $y = 10x - 2$?

- A. (-2, -18)
- B. (-2, -22)
- C. (2, 22)
- D. (-2, 20)

10) Which of the following points lies on the line $y = 3x - 3$?

- A. (0, 3)
- B. $(\frac{1}{3}, -6)$
- C. $(\frac{2}{3}, 1)$
- D. $(\frac{1}{3}, -2)$

11) Which of the following points lies on the line $8y - 4x = 40$?

- A. (6, 2)
- B. (2, 8)
- C. (2, 6)
- D. (-8, -2)

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12) Which of the following points lies on the line $4y + 2x = 2$?

- A. (2, -3)
- B. (-3, 2)
- C. (2, 4)
- D. (-4, -3)

13) Which of the following points lies on the line $7x - y = -2$?

- A. (-1, -5)
- B. (0, -2)
- C. (1, 7)
- D. (-1, -9)

14) Which of the following points lies on the line $3y - x = -2$?

- A. (-2, 8)
- B. (0, -2)
- C. (-8, 2)
- D. (-2, 3)

15) Which of the following points lies on the line $4y + 4x = 3$?

- A. $(-\frac{3}{4}, 0)$
- B. $(-\frac{1}{2}, 1)$
- C. $(-\frac{1}{4}, 0)$
- D. $(\frac{1}{4}, 1)$

16) Which of the following points lies on the line $4y - 4 = 3x$?

- A. $(\frac{3}{4}, 1)$
- B. $(\frac{3}{4}, 2)$
- C. $(\frac{4}{3}, 0)$
- D. $(\frac{4}{3}, 2)$