STANDARD FORM OF AN EQUATION OF A LINE

STANDARD FORM

Standard form of a linear equation is written in the form of

$$Ax + By + C = 0$$

Graphing from standard form is trickier than graphing from slope, y-intercept form

SO...You can change a standard form equation into slope y-intercept form by rearranging the equation to look like $\underline{y = m \times b}$.

Example: Change 3x + 2y - 6 = 0 to slope y-intercept form. What is the slope & y-int?

· Keep y term

· move x-termé

Constant term

$$\frac{dy}{dy} = -\frac{3x}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{3}x + 3$$

$$510pe = -\frac{3}{2}$$

· Divide each term by # in front of y

Rearrange the following equations from standard form to slope, y-intercept form.

a)
$$x + y - 3 = 0$$

b)
$$x - y = 0$$

c)
$$-2x + 5y - 15 = 0$$

$$5y = 2x + 15$$

 $5y = 2x + 15$
 $5y = 2x + 3$

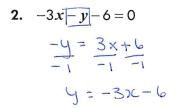
CHANGE FROM STANDARD FORM TO SLOPE Y-INTERCEPT FORM, THEN GRAPH

For each of the following questions:

- a) Rewrite the standard form equation in Slope y-intercept form (y = mx + b) and
- b) State the slope and y-intercept
- c) Graph and label the line
- 1. 2x + y + 4 = 0y=-2x-4

Equation: y = -2x - 4

$$m = \frac{-2}{1}$$
 $b = \frac{-4}{1}$



Equation: y = -3x - 6

$$m = \frac{-3}{1}$$
 $b = \frac{-6}{1}$

3. 3x + 2y - 4 = 0

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-3x + 4}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{-3}{2} \times +2$$

Equation: $y = \frac{-3}{2}x + 2$ $m = \frac{-3}{2}$ $b = \frac{2}{2}$

$$m = \frac{-3/2}{b} = \frac{2}{b}$$

