

3 EQUATIONS TO DESCRIBE A LINE

METHOD 1: S/I $y = mx + b$

METHOD 2: P/S $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

5.4 Method 3: Writing Equations in Standard Form

Your Notes:

- (3) The standard form of a linear equation is $Ax + By = C$ where A, B, and C are INTEGERS
 * The best method to graph lines in this form is with x and y intercepts

EXAMPLE 1

Put the following equations in Standard Form:

S/I \rightarrow a) $y = -2x + 6$
 $+2x \quad +2x$

$$2x + y = 6$$

P/S \rightarrow b) $y + 4 = -2(x - 5)$
 $y + 4 = -2x + 10$
 $+2x \quad -4$

$$2x + y = 6$$

c) $(.4x + .2y = 1.2) \cdot 10 = \frac{4x}{2} + \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{12}{2}$ $\rightarrow 2x + y = 6$

d) $(\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{3}y = 2) \cdot 3$

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot 3x + \frac{1}{3} \cdot 3y = 2 \cdot 3$$

$$2x + y = 6$$

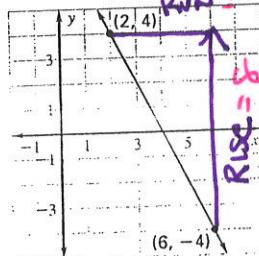
ALL THESE
EQUATIONS
DESCRIBE
THE SAME LINE

- ① ONLY 1 S/I EQ
 ② do # of P/S EQ
 ③ do # of STD EQ

$\infty = \text{INFINITY}$

Example 2 Write an equation from a graph

Write an equation in standard form of the line shown.



$$\hookrightarrow Ax + By = C$$

All linear equations can be written in standard form,
 $Ax + By = C$.

Solution

Step 1 Calculate the slope.

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \quad (2, 4) \quad (6, -4)$$

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{4 - 4}{2 - 6} = \frac{0}{-4} = 0$$

$$m = \frac{8}{-4} = -2$$

$$m = -2$$

|OR|

$$m = \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} = \frac{8}{-4}$$

$$m = -2$$

must =

→ (Cont)

Since we do not know the y-intercept
we must use P/S form.

Step 2 Write an equation in point-slope form.
Use $(2, 4)$. $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
 \leftarrow You can pick either point

$$\underline{m = -2}$$

Now substitute

$$\rightarrow \text{P/S } y - 4 = -2(x - 2)$$

Step 3 Rewrite the equation in standard form.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} y - 4 & = & -2x + 4 \\ +2x & & +4 \\ \hline & & \end{array}$$

$$2x + y = 8$$

✓ Checkpoint Complete the following exercise.

3. Write an equation in standard form of the line through $(3, -1)$ and $(2, -4)$.

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-1+4}{3-2} = \frac{3}{1} \quad (m=3)$$

P/S $(3, -1)$

$$y + 1 = 3(x - 3)$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} y + 1 & = & 3x^0 - 9 \\ -3x & -1 & -bx - 1 \\ \hline & & \end{array}$$

or

P/S $(2, -4)$

$$y + 4 =$$

$$3(x - z)$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} y + 4 & = & 3x^0 - 6 \\ -3x & -4 & -bx - 4 \\ \hline & & \end{array}$$

$$-3x + y = -10$$

$$-3x + y = -10$$

STEP I FIND SLOPE

STEP II PICK ONE PT
and put in P/S
 $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

STEP III PUT IN STD FORM

$$Ax + By = C$$

* WHY IS THIS THE SAME EQUATION?
 $3x - y = 10$