U6D2_T Linear Equation in Standard Form

Warm up:

$$
y=m x+b
$$

Given the linear equation $y=-2 x+5$,
a) identify the slope and $y$-intercept

$$
\begin{aligned}
b=5 \quad m & =-2 \\
& =\frac{-2}{1} \text { rise down } 2
\end{aligned}
$$

b) graph


## Equation of a Line in Standard Form

The form of a linear equation that we have focused on so far is the slope y-intercept form:

$$
y=m x+b
$$

Another form of a linear equation that is used is called the Standard Form. Standard form of a linear equation is: $A x+B y+C=0$

- A, B, C are all integers
(not fractions or decimals)
- A \& B are not both equal to zero
- The coefficient on the leading term (First term) is positive
- Right side of the equation equals zero

Example 1: Which equations are in standard form?
a) $3 x-4 y-3=0$
b) $y=2 x-3$
c) $2 y+5 x-7=0$
$A=3, B=-4, C=-3$
No!
No!

Yes!
d) $0=3 x-y+1$

No!

$$
3 x-y+1=0
$$

g) $-y+5=0$


This is slope/y-int. form
e) $x-2=0$
$A=1, B=0, C=-2$
Yes'
vertical line $x=2$

$5 x+2 y-7=0$
is standard form
f) $y+\frac{7}{2}=0$

No! Fraction LCM is 2
so, multiply
$2 y+7=0$
is standard form
horizontal line

$$
y=-3.5
$$



Example 2: Express each equation in $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{mx}+\mathrm{b}$ form.
State the slope and $y$-intercept:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { a) } 4 x+6 y+8=0 \\
4 x+6 y+8-4 x-8=0-4 x-8 \\
\frac{6 y}{6}=\frac{-4 x-\frac{8}{6}}{y} \\
y=-\frac{2}{3} x-\frac{4}{3} \\
m=\frac{-2}{3}, b=-\frac{4}{3}
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\text { b) } \begin{aligned}
& 2 x^{-2 x}-2 y-6=0^{+6}-2 x+6 \\
& -2 y=-2 x+6 \\
& \frac{-2}{-2} y=\frac{-2}{-2} x+\frac{6}{-2} \\
& y=x-3 \\
& m=1 \quad b=-3
\end{aligned}
$$

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Example 3:
Express each equation in Standard form:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { a) } y=3 x+2 \\
& y-y=3 x-y+2 \\
& 0=3 x-y+2 \\
& 3 x-y+2=0
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { b) } \begin{aligned}
& \frac{-y}{-y}-4 x+6^{-y} \\
& -4 x-y+6=0 \\
& 4 x+y-6=0
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { c) } \begin{array}{l}
y=\frac{5}{2} x-1 \\
\frac{5}{2} x-y-1=0 \\
5 x-2 y-2=0
\end{array},=\frac{-y}{-1}=0
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Lcm } 2 \text { 2 dy } \\
& \text { * multidy } \\
& \text { every }
\end{aligned}
$$

Example 4: The Tent-All Company rents tents to campers and charges according to the equation, $10 \mathrm{~d}-\mathrm{C}+50=0$, where C is the cost in dollars to rent which depends on $d$, the number of days rented.
a) Express the equation in slope $y$-intercept form

$$
\begin{aligned}
-C & =-10 d-50 \\
C & =10 d+50
\end{aligned}
$$

b) Identify the fixed and the variable costs.

Fixed Cost is ${ }^{\$ 1} 50$
Variable Cost is $\$ 10$
c) Graph the relation.
d) What is the rental cost if a tent is rented for 7 days?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& C=10(-7)+50 \\
& C=70+50 \\
& C=120
\end{aligned}
$$



