

1. Find the slope and the y-intercept of this line:  $12x - 15y = 75$

rewrite equation into Slope-Intercept Form

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{4}{5} \\ b &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -12x \quad -12x \\ 12x - 15y = 75 \\ -15y = 75 - 12x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-15y}{-15} = \frac{75 - 12x}{-15}$$

$$y = -5 + \frac{4}{5}x$$

2. Use this equation:  $4x + 8y = 24$

a) Rewrite this equation into Slope-Intercept Form

$$y = \frac{24 - 4x}{8}$$

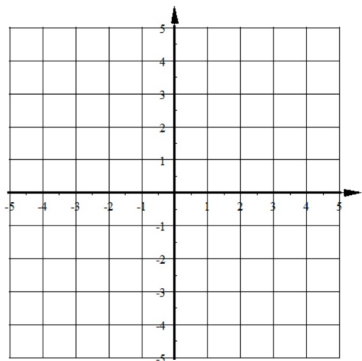
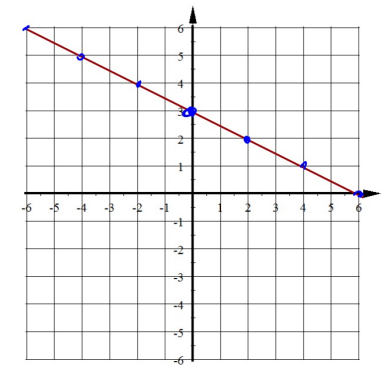
$$y = 3 - \frac{1}{2}x$$

c) Use the graph to identify the two intercepts:

$$\begin{aligned} x\text{-int} &= 6 \\ (6, 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y\text{-int} &= 3 \\ (0, 3) \end{aligned}$$

b) Use your answer to part a) to graph this line.



What is true about EVERY point on the y-axis?

the x-coordinate is zero

What is true about EVERY point on the x-axis?

the y-coordinate is zero

2. Use this equation:  $4x + 8y = 24$

$$x\text{-int} = \underline{6} \quad y\text{-int} = \underline{3}$$

d) How could you find these intercepts from the original equation  $4x + 8y = 24$  without changing the equation into Slope-Intercept Form or without graphing it?

Since the x-intercept is a point on the x-axis, the y-coordinate is zero. To find the x-intercept replace y with zero and solve for x.

Since the y-intercept is a point on the y-axis, the x-coordinate is zero. To find the y-intercept replace x with zero and solve for y.

Find the x and y intercepts of each line.

1.  $10x - 4y = 20$

x-int:  $10x - 4(0) = 20$  y-int:  $10(0) - 4y = 20$

$$10x = 20$$

$$-4y = 20$$

$$\frac{10x}{10} = \frac{20}{10}$$

$$\frac{-4y}{-4} = \frac{20}{-4}$$

$$x\text{-int} = 2$$

$$y\text{-int} = -5$$

2.  $-12x + 8y = -28$

$$x\text{-int} = -28/-12 = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$y\text{-int} = -28/8 = -\frac{7}{2}$$

3.  $x + y = 9$

$$x\text{-int} = 9/1 = 9$$

$$y\text{-int} = 9/1 = 9$$

In general: Given the equation  $Ax + By = C$

$$x\text{-int} = \frac{C}{A}$$

$$y\text{-int} = \frac{C}{B}$$

### Section 6-3: Standard Form of a Linear Equation

$$Ax + By = C$$

A, B, and C are real numbers  
Both A and B can't be zero.

Standard Form:  $Ax + By = C$

A, B, and C should be **Integers**

Write each equation into Standard Form:

1.  $y = -2x + 8$   
 $+2x + 2x$

$$2x + y = 8$$

2.  $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 11$

$$-\frac{2}{3}x \quad -\frac{2}{3}x$$

$$\left(-\frac{2}{3}x + y\right) = (-11)$$

$$-2x + 3y = -33$$