## The Equation of a Line in the form $\mathrm{Ax}+\mathrm{By}+\mathrm{C}=0$

The equation $\mathbf{A x}+\mathbf{B y}+\mathbf{C}=\mathbf{0}$ is the equation in Standard Form.

## $A x+B y+C=0$

In Standard Form, the coefficient in front of x is always positive, and there are no fractions.

Express each of the equations in the form $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{mx}+\mathrm{b}$. Then, determine the slope and the y -intercept of each of the lines.
a) $4 x+2 y-6=0$
b) $x-3 y-9=0$
c) $\quad 3 x+y+7=0$
d) $2 x-y=0$

Express each of the equations in the form $\mathrm{Ax}+\mathrm{By}+\mathrm{C}=0$.
a) $y=5 x+3$
b) $\quad y=-3 x+2$
c) $y=\frac{4}{5} x-2$

## The Equation of a Line in the form $y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right)$

The equation $y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right)$ is the equation in Point-Slope Form.

$$
y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right)
$$

3 Express each of the equations in the form $y=m x+b$. Then, determine the slope and the $y$-intercept of each of the lines.
a) $y-9=-2(x-4)$
b) $y+1=\frac{1}{2}(x-5)$
c) $y-8=-\frac{3}{4}(x+12)$

Then convert the above equations to Standard form $A x+B y+C=0$

The equation of a line in the form $\mathrm{Ax}+\mathrm{By}+\mathrm{C}=0$
The equation $\mathbf{A x}+\mathbf{B y}+\mathbf{C}=\mathbf{0}$ is a line in Standard Form.

$$
A x+B y+C=0
$$

Rules:

1) the coefficient of $x$ must be positive
2) No fractions or decimals allowed!
3) Everything on one side equal to zero

Rewrite each equation below in the form $y=\mathrm{m} x+\mathrm{b}$. Then, determine the slope and y -intercept of each line.
a)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 x+2 y-6=40 \\
& 2 y-6=-4 x \\
& \frac{2 y}{2}=\frac{-4 x+6}{2} \\
& y=-\frac{4 x}{2}+\frac{6}{2} \\
& y=-2 x+3
\end{aligned}
$$

c) $\quad 3 x+y+7=0$

$$
y=-3 x-7
$$

b)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x-\sqrt[3 y-9]{x}=0 \\
& \frac{x-9}{3}-\frac{9 y}{3}=\frac{3 y}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

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

d)

$$
2 x-y=0
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x=y \\
& y=2 x
\end{aligned}
$$

2 Change each equation into standard form ( $\mathrm{Ax}+\mathrm{By}+\mathrm{C}=0$ ).

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0=5 x-y+3 \quad \begin{array}{l}
\quad 3 x+y-2
\end{array} \\
& 5(0)=\left(\frac{5}{5} x\right)^{5}-(y)^{5}-(2) \\
& 0=4 x-5 y-10
\end{aligned}
$$

The Equation of a Line in the form $y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right)$
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$$
y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right)
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3
Express each of the equations in the form $y=m x+b$. Then, determine the slope and the $y$-intercept of each of the lines.
a)

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
y-9=-2(x-4) & \text { b) } \\
y-9=-2 x+8 & y+1=\frac{1}{2}(x-5) \\
y=-2 x+17 & y+1=\frac{1}{2} x-\frac{5}{2} \\
m=-2 & y=\frac{1}{2} x-\frac{7}{2} \\
b=17 & m=\frac{1}{2} \\
y & b=\frac{-7}{2}
\end{array}
$$

c) $y-8=-\frac{3}{4}(x+12)$

$$
y-8=-\frac{3}{4} x-9
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& m=-\frac{3}{4} \\
& b=-1
\end{aligned}
$$

Then convert the above equations to Standard form $\mathrm{Ax}+\mathrm{By}+\mathrm{C}=0$
a) $2 x+y-17=0$
b)

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 y & =1 x-7 \\
0 & =1 x-2 y-7
\end{aligned}
$$

c) $4 y=-3 x-4$

$$
3 x+4 y+4=0
$$

