Lesson 7: General Form of the Equation ax + by + c = 0

Linear Relations can be written in several ways. We have already looked at slope-intercept (y = mx + b) and point-slope form $(y - y_1 = m(x - x_1))$.

Two other forms are possible:

Standard Form: ax + by = c (where a,b,c are integers)

General Form: ax + by + c = 0 (where a is a whole number and b,c are integers)

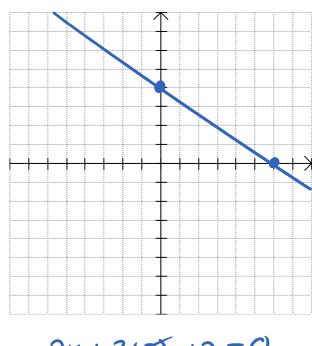
These are just manipulations of the equations we have already looked at!

We can graph both forms of these equations, by <u>finding x and y</u> <u>intercepts</u>.

Example 1: Graph 2x + 3y - 12 = 0

$\begin{bmatrix} x & y \end{bmatrix}$
0 4
6 0
2(0) + 3y - 12 = 0
3y - 12 = 0
3y-12=0 +12 +12
$\frac{3y=12}{3}$
y = 4

Math 10 FP



$$2x + 3(0) - 10 = 0$$

$$2x - 10 = 0$$

$$+10 + 10$$

$$2x = 10$$

$$x = 10$$

$$x = 10$$

Example 2: The equation 4x-3y+15=0 is a line. Determine the y = mx + bslope and y-intercept.

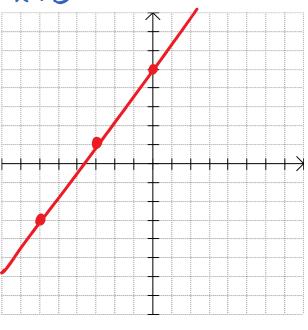
$$4x-3y+15=0$$

+3y +3y

$$\frac{4x+15}{3} = \frac{3y}{3}$$

$$\frac{4x + 5 = y}{3}$$

$$m = \frac{4}{3}, b = 5$$



Example 3: Write the equation in general form: $y = \frac{-1}{2}x + 3$

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

$$+x-6$$
 $2y = -x+6$
 $+x-6$

$$x + ay - 6 = 0$$

Example 4: Write the equation in slope-intercept form: l=mx+b

$$5x + 2y + 6 = 0$$

$$2y + 6 = -5x - 6$$

$$2y = -5x - 6$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{2}x - 3$$

Example 5: Write a linear equation for the following situation: Joshua has loonies and toonies. Altogether he has \$27.

$$X = 100$$
 nies (\$1.00)

$$\gamma = toonies ($a.00)$$

$$x + ay = 27$$

$$X + 2y - 27 = 0$$

Special Case Lines:

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

+3y +3y

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

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{3}$$

If the constant is missing then the y-int = ____

2.
$$2y + 4 = 0$$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-4}{2}$$

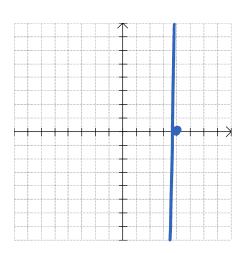
$$y = 0x - 2$$



3.
$$3x-12=0$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{12}{3}$$

$$X = 4$$



* undefined slope.

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