

## 4.3

## NOTES

## Writing Equations in Standard Form

Write the meaning of each vocabulary term.

standard form

An equation for a line written as  $Ax + By = C$  where  $A, B, C \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $A \neq B$  are not both zero.

equivalent equation

Equations that have the same solutions

point-slope form

An equation for a line written with the slope & a point  
 $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

In Exercises 1 and 2, write two equations in standard form that are equivalent to the given equation.

1.  $x - y = 4$

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

$$\boxed{3x - 3y = 12}$$

$$10(x - y) = 10(4)$$

$$\boxed{10x - 10y = 40}$$

2.  $3x + y = -12$

$$2(3x + y) = 2(-12)$$

$$\boxed{6x + 2y = -24}$$

$$5(3x + y) = 5(-12)$$

$$\boxed{15x + 5y = -60}$$

In Exercises 3 and 4, write an equation in standard form of the line that passes through the given point and has the given slope.

3.  $(3, 1); m = 2$

$$y - 1 = 2(x - 3)$$

$$y - 1 = 2x - 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +1 \\ \hline y = 2x - 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2x \\ \hline -2x + y = -5 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{2x - y = 5}$$

4.  $(-3, 12); m = -2$

$$y - 12 = -2(x + 3)$$

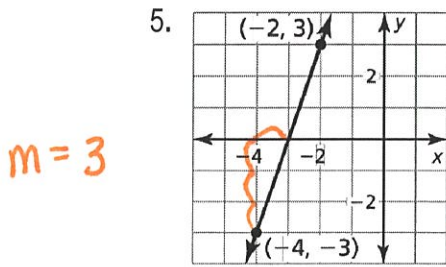
$$y - 12 = -2x - 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +12 \\ \hline y = -2x + 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} +2x \\ \hline 2x + y = 6 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{2x + y = 6}$$

In Exercises 5 and 6, write an equation in standard form of the line shown.



$m=3$

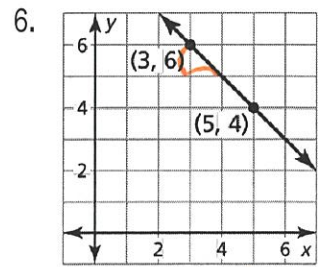
$$y - 3 = 3(x + 2)$$

$$y - 3 = 3x + 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} y - 3 \\ + 3 \\ \hline y = 3x + 9 \end{array}$$

$-3x + y = 9$

$3x - y = -9$



$m=-1$

$$y - 4 = -1(x - 5)$$

$$y - 4 = -x + 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} y - 4 \\ + 4 \\ \hline y = -x + 9 \end{array}$$

$x + y = 9$

In Exercises 7 and 8, write equations of the horizontal and vertical lines that pass through the given point.

7. (1, 7)

$y = 7$

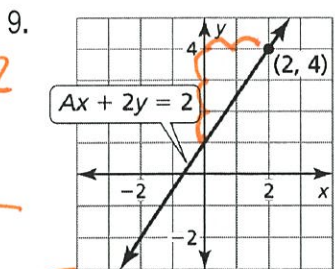
$x = 1$

8. (-9, -3)

$y = -3$

$x = -9$

In Exercises 9 and 10, find the missing coefficient in the equation of the line shown. Write the completed equation.



$m = \frac{3}{2}$

$$A(2) + 2(4) = 2$$

$$2A + 8 = 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2A + 8 \\ - 8 \quad - 8 \\ \hline 2A = -6 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2A}{2} = \frac{-6}{2}$$

$A = -3$

$$y - 4 = \frac{3}{2}(x - 2)$$

$$y - 4 = \frac{3}{2}x - 3$$

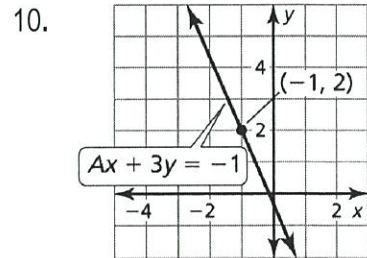
$$\begin{array}{r} y - 4 \\ + 4 \quad + 4 \\ \hline y = \frac{3}{2}x + 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} y = \frac{3}{2}x + 1 \\ -\frac{3}{2}x \quad -\frac{3}{2}x \\ \hline -\frac{3}{2}x + y = 1 \end{array}$$

$-3x + 2y = 2$

$A = -3$

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



$$Ax + By = C$$

$$A(-1) + 3(2) = -1$$

$$-A + 6 = -1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -A + 6 \\ - 6 \quad - 6 \\ \hline -A = -7 \end{array}$$

$A = 7$

$7x + 3y = -1$