Section 5-5 Standard Form

Students will be able to -graph linear equations using intercepts -write linear equations in standard form

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Recall that you only need 2 points to graph a line.

- -2 points can be given
- -can be slope and y-intercept
- -can be a point on the line and the slope.

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-can also be where the lines cross the x-axis and the y-axis.

This last one is called finding the intercepts.

What are the intercepts of the

3x + 8y = 12

following? Use them to graph the line.

What are the xand y- intercepts?

To find the x-intercept, what
is always the same?

To find the y-intercept, what
is always the same? X=0

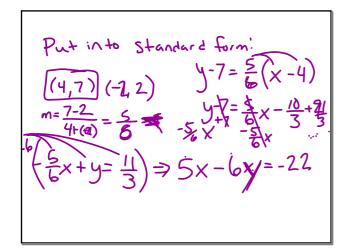
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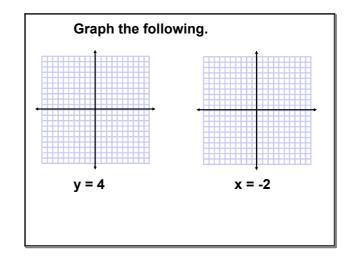
3x + 8y = 12 is in Standard Form.

The Standard Form of a Linear Equation:
* Ax + By = C

- 1. A and B cannot both be 0
- 1 / 2. uses only integers no fraction (decimal)
 - 3. A needs to be positive

Put into standard form. $y - 2 = \frac{1}{3}(x + 6)$ $y - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$ $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 4$ $\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}x -$

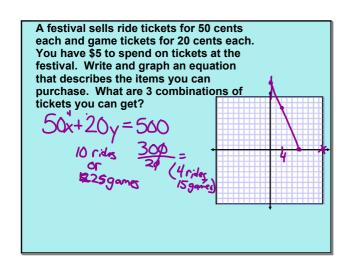




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