

5-5

Standard Form

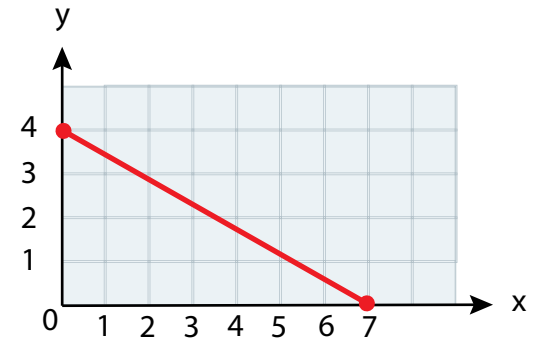
OBJECTIVE: I can graph linear equations using intercepts to write linear equations in standard form



Warm-Up

An athlete wants to make a snack mix of peanuts and cashews that will contain a certain amount of protein. Cashews have 4 g of protein per ounce, and peanuts have 7 g of protein per ounce. How many grams of protein will the athlete's mix contain?

What do the points $(7, 0)$ and $(0, 4)$ represent? Explain.



Essential Understanding

Essential Understanding One form of a linear equation, called standard form, allows you to find intercepts quickly. You can use the intercepts to draw the graph.



Key Concept:

The **standard form of a linear equation** is $Ax + By = C$, where A , B , and C are real numbers, and A and B are not both zero.



Example

#1 Finding x- and y-Intercepts



What are the x- and y-intercepts of the graph of $3x + 4y = 24$?

Your Turn to Work it Out



1. What are the x- and y-intercepts of the graph of each equation?

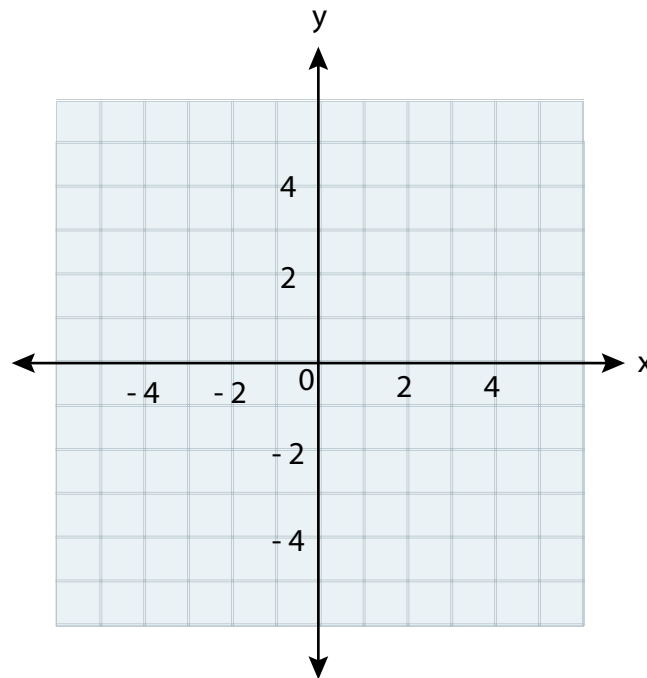
a. $3x + 8y = 12$

Example

#2 Graphing a Line Using Intercepts



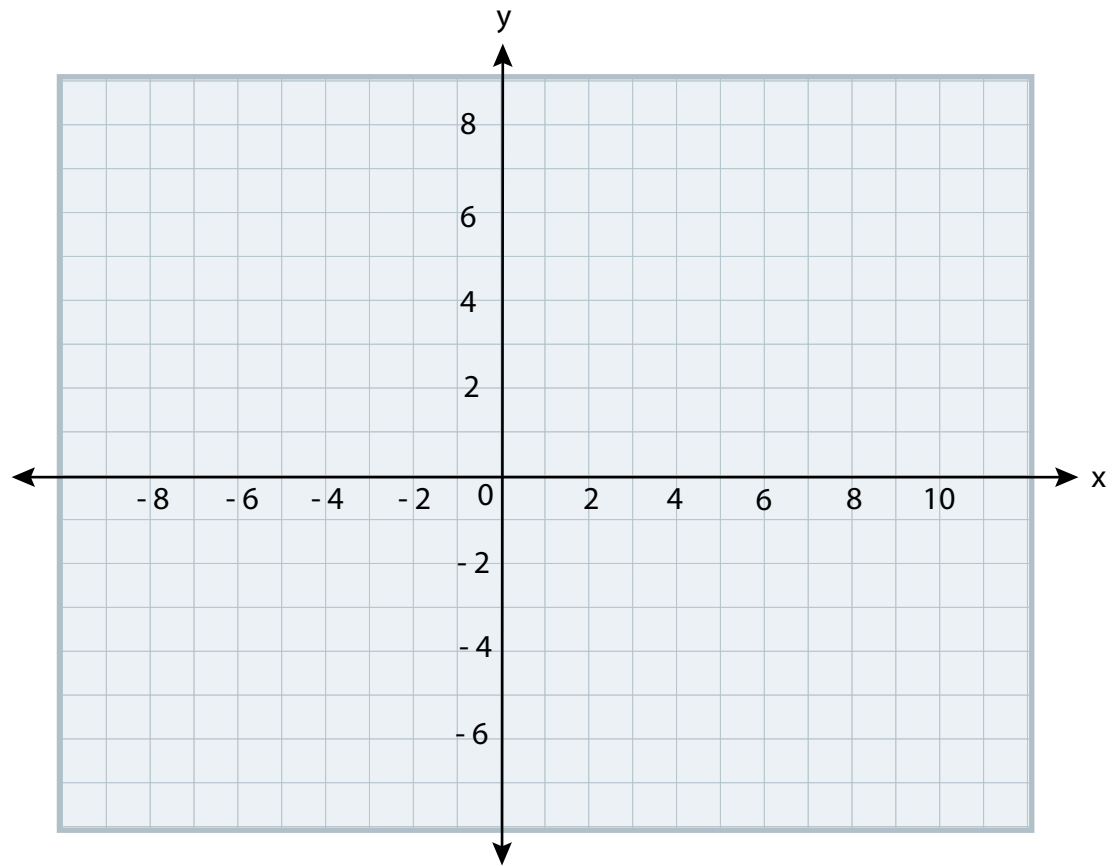
What is the graph of $x - 2y = -2$?



Your Turn to Work it Out



2. What is the graph of $2x + 5y = 20$?



Example

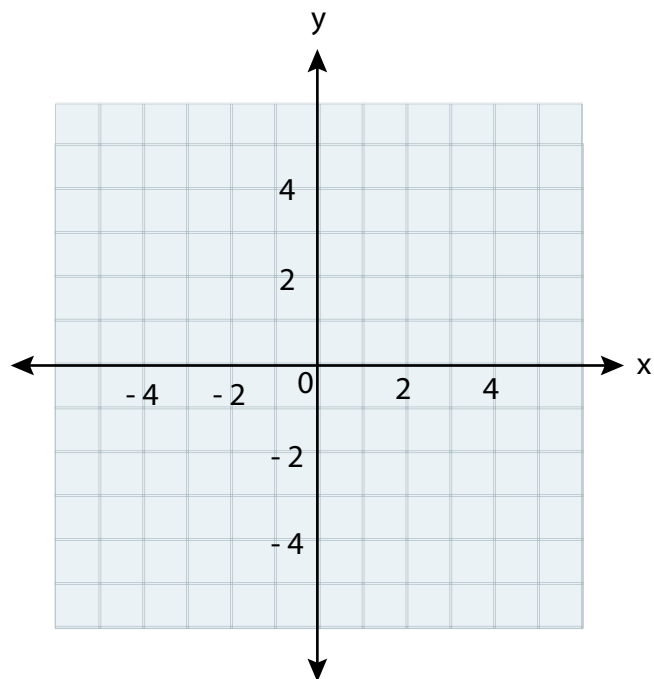
#3 Graphing Horizontal and Vertical Lines



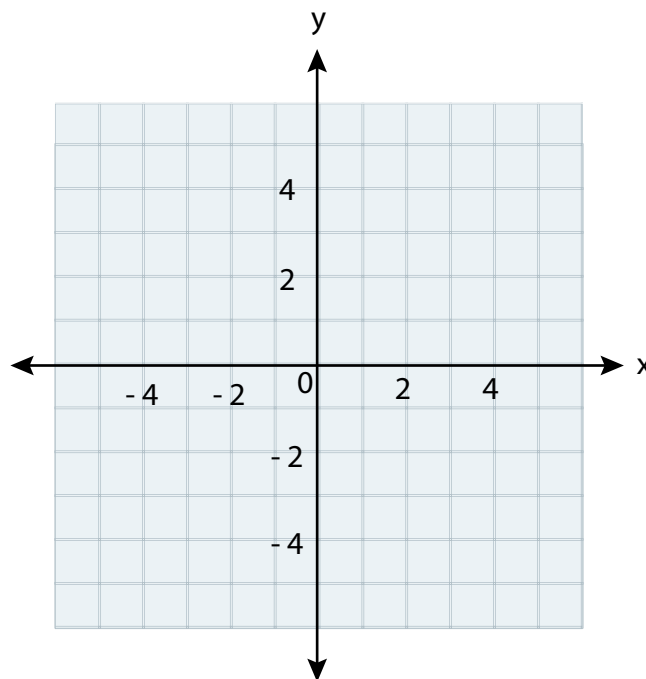
If $A = 0$ in the standard form $Ax + By = C$, then you can write the equation in the form $y = b$, where b is a constant. If $B = 0$, you can write the equation in the form $x = a$, where a is a constant. The graph of $y = b$ is a horizontal line, and the graph of $x = a$ is a vertical line.

What is the graph of each equation?

A $x = 3$



B $y = 3$

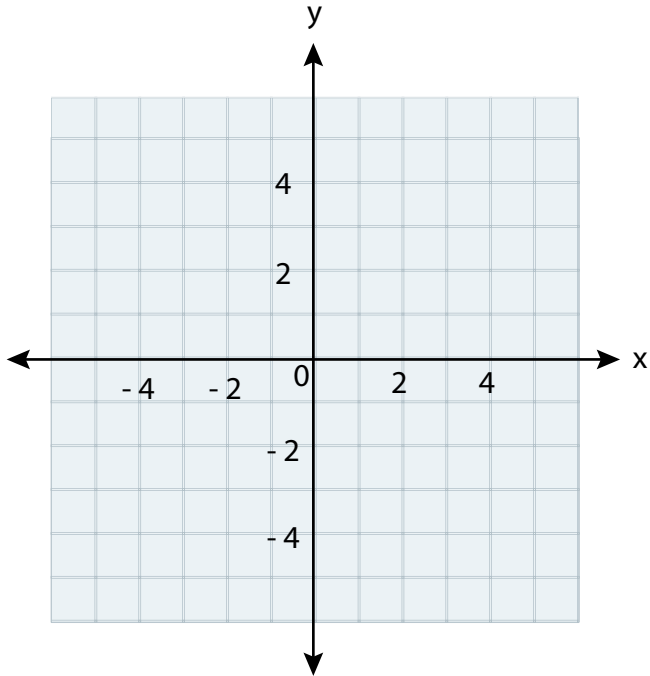


Your Turn to Work it Out

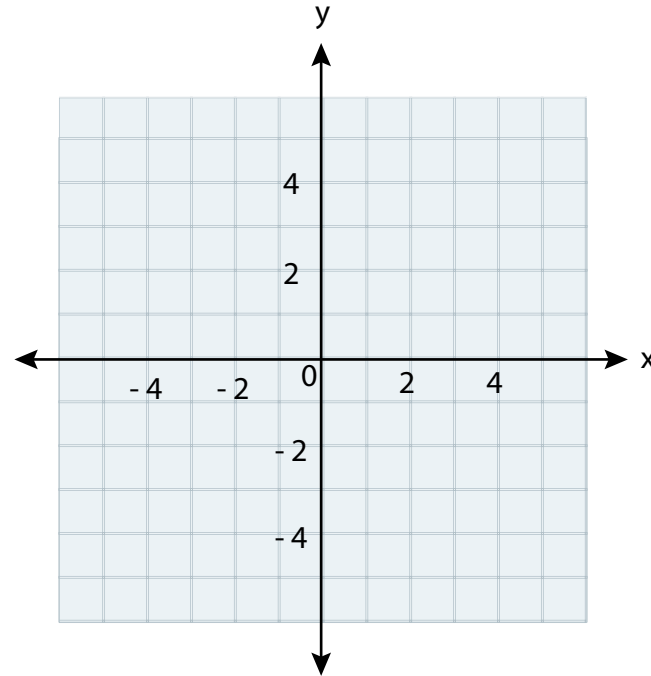


3. What is the graph of each equation?

a. $x = 4$



b. $y = -1$



Example

#4 Transforming to Standard Form



What is $y = -\frac{3}{7}x + 5$ written in standard form using integers?

Your Turn to Work it Out



4. Write $y - 2 = -\frac{1}{3}(x + 6)$ in standard form using integers.

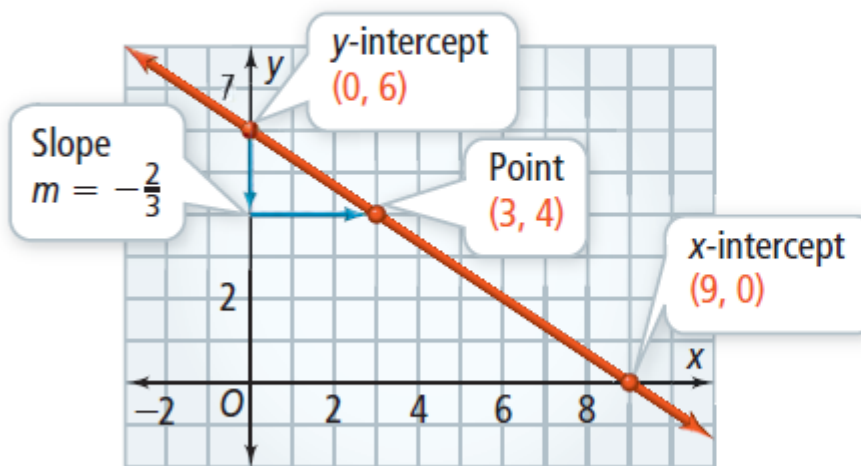
Concept Understanding



Concept Summary: Linear Equations

You can describe any line using one or more of these forms of a linear equation. Any two equations for the same line are equivalent.

Graph



Forms

Slope-Intercept Form

$$y = mx + b$$
$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 6$$

Point-Slope Form

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$
$$y - 4 = -\frac{2}{3}(x - 3)$$

Standard Form

$$Ax + By = C$$
$$2x + 3y = 18$$