## MATH 10 - UNIT 7 - LESSON 6 - EQUATION OF A LINE IN GENERAL FORM

**CO-ORDINATE GEOMETRY UNIT** 



Try it! Rewrite the following equations in general form.

1. 
$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 4$$
  
 $3y = 3\left(-\frac{2}{3}x - 4\right)$   
 $3y = -2x - 12$   
 $2x + 3y + 12 = 0$   
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2.  $y + 2 = \frac{2}{5}(x - 2)$   
 $5\left(y + 2\right) = -5 \times \frac{2}{5}(x - 2)$   
 $5y + 10 = 2(x - 2)$   
 $5y + 10 = 2x - 2$   
 $5y + 10 = 2x - 4$   
 $0 = 2x - 5y - 4 - 10$   
 $2x - 5y - 14 = 0$ 

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#### Graphing a Line in General Form

Find the *x*-intercept by setting y = 0. Find the *y*-intercept by setting x = 0. You have two points, so you can graph your line!

Example: Graph the following lines.



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## Finding the Slope of the Line

To find the slope of a line written in general form, rewrite the equation in slope-intercept form. Put into y=math form, (solve fory) Example: Determine the slope of the following lines.

Example: Determine the slope of  
1. 
$$2x - 3y - 3 = 0$$
  
 $\frac{2z - 3}{3} = \frac{3}{3} \frac{4}{3}$   
 $\frac{2}{3} - 1 = \frac{2}{3} \frac{2}{3} - 1$   
 $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{2}{3} - 1$   
 $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{2}{3} - 1$   
 $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{2}{3} - 1$ 

2. 
$$4x + 2y - 5 = 0$$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = -4x + 5$$

$$\frac{2}{2}$$

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

$$\therefore \text{ the slope is } -2$$

*Try it!* Determine the slope of the following lines. 1. 3x - 2y + 8 = 0



2. 5x + 3y - 9 = 0

$$\frac{3y}{3} = -\frac{5x+9}{3}$$
  
$$\frac{3y}{3} = -\frac{5}{3}x+3$$
  
... the slope is  $-\frac{5}{3}$ 

Lesson 6 Homework: WS 10-7-6 "Equation of a Line in General Form"

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