## Math 10 - Unit 7 - Lesson 6 - Equation of a Line in General Form

 Coordinate Geometry UnitName: $\qquad$ Block: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## Let's Review!

$m=-2$

1. Write the equation of a line in slope-intercept form with a slope of -2 and a $y$-intercept of 6 .
$b=6$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=m x+b \\
& y=-2 x+6
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Write the equation of a line in slope-point form $m=\frac{1}{2}$ with a slope of $1 / 2$, that passes through the point $(5,8)$.
$(5,8)$
$x, 4$


Equation of a Line in General Form
$A x+B y+C=0$
where $A$ is a whole number and $B$, and $C$ are integers.

Examples:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 x+7 y-4=0 \\
& 3 x-2 y+8=0 \\
& \text { coefficient of } x \\
& \text { must be toe }
\end{aligned}
$$

Example: Rewrite the following equations in general form.

* Get rid of traction, then move everything to one side.

1. $y=-\frac{3}{2} x+6$
2. $y-6=\frac{1}{4}(x+4)$
$2(y)=2\left(-\frac{3}{2} x+6\right)$

$$
4(y-6)=4 \times \frac{1}{4}(x+4)
$$

$$
4 y-24=x+4
$$

$$
0=x-4 y+4+24
$$

$3 x+2 y-12=0$
$0=x-4 y+28$

$$
x-4 y+28=0
$$

Try it! Rewrite the following equations in general form.

1. $y=-\frac{2}{3} x-4$
$3 y=3\left(-\frac{2}{3} x-4\right)$
$3 y=-2 x-12$

Page 1

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 2. } y+2=\frac{2}{5}(x-2) \\
5(y+2)=5 \times \frac{2}{5}(x-2) \\
5 y+10=2(x-2) \\
5 y+10=2 x-4 \\
0=2 x-5 y-4-10 \\
0=2 x-14
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
2 x-5 y-14=0
$$

## Math 10 - Unit 7 - Lesson 6 - Equation of a Line in General Form

 Coordinate Geometry UnitName: $\qquad$ Block: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

## 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.

1. $2 x-4 y+3=0$
2. $3 x+6 y-1=0$
\#1
Find $x$-intercept $(y=0)$ $2 x-4(0)+3=0$

$$
\begin{aligned}
2 x+3 & =0 \\
2 x & =-3 \\
x & =-\frac{3}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

$\begin{aligned} & x=-\frac{3}{2} \\ & x=-1.5 \\ & \text { (\#2) Find } y \text {-intercept }(x=0)\end{aligned}$

$$
2(0)-4 y+3=0
$$

$$
-4 y+3=0
$$

$$
\frac{3}{4}=\frac{4 y}{4}
$$

$$
\frac{3}{4}=y \text { or } y=0.75
$$


(ID) Find $x$-intercept $(y=0)$

$$
\begin{aligned}
3 x+6(0)-1 & =0 \\
3 x-1 & =0 \\
3 x & =1 \\
x & =\frac{1}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

(\#2) Find $y$-intercept $(x=0)$
$3(0)-6 y-1=0$
$-6 y-1=0$
$\frac{-1}{6}=\frac{6 y}{6}$
$-\frac{1}{6}=y$

Math 10 - Unit 7 - Lesson 6 - Equation of a Line in General Form
Coordinate Geometry Unit
Name: $\qquad$ Block: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$
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 $y=m x+b$ form. (solve for)
Example: Determine the slope of the following lines.

1. $2 x-3 y-3=0$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{2 x-3}{3} & =\frac{3 y}{3} \\
\frac{2}{3} x-1 & =y \\
y & =\frac{2}{3} x-1
\end{aligned}
$$

$\therefore$ the slope is $\frac{2}{3}$

Try it! Determine the slope of the following lines.

1. $3 x-2 y+8=0$


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

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

$\therefore$ the slope is $\frac{3}{2}$
2. $5 x+3 y-9=0$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3 y}{3}=\frac{-5 x+9}{3} \\
& y=-\frac{5}{3} x+3
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\therefore \text { the slope is }-\frac{5}{3}
$$

Lesson 6 Homework: WS 10-7-6 "Equation of a Line in General Form"
Page 3

