

To change from slope intercept to general form

① get rid of fractions

② rearrange to $Ax \pm By = C$

$$4(y) = \left(\frac{3}{4}x + 8\right)4$$

$A, B, C \rightarrow$ not fractions
or
decimals

$$4y = 3x + 32$$

$-4y$ $-4y$

$A \rightarrow$ positive

$$0 = 3x - 4y + 32$$

$$3x - 4y + \cancel{32} = 0$$

$\quad \quad -32$ -32

$$(3x - 4y = -32)$$

Slope intercept form

$$y = \frac{3}{4}x + 8$$



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



$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 4$$



$$y = 2x - 1$$



General form

$$3x - 4y = -32$$

$$3x + 2y = 12$$

$$x - 2y = 8$$

$$2x - y = 1$$

numerator of slope = A (always positive)
denominator of slope = B (opp sign of slope)

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{A}{B} \quad Ax - By = C$$
$$\text{Slope} = -\frac{A}{B} \quad Ax + By = C$$

General form

$$Ax \pm By = C$$

no fractions!

A should be positive

1. Give the equation of a line (in general form) that passes through (4, -1) and is perpendicular to the line that has an x-intercept of -3 and a y-intercept of 6.

$$(0, 6)$$

x_2, y_2

$$(-3, 0)$$

x_1, y_1

① Slope intercept then rearrange to general form

$$m = \frac{6 - 0}{0 - (-3)} = \frac{6}{3} = 2 \quad \text{perpendicular} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

↓
Slope of our line

$$y = mx + c$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + c$$

$$-1 = -\frac{1}{2}(4) + c$$

$$-1 = -2 + c$$

$$+2 \quad +2$$

$$1 = c$$

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

$$2y = -x + 2$$

$+x \quad +x$

$$x + 2y = 2$$

1. Give the equation of a line (in general form) that passes through $(4, -1)$ and is perpendicular to the line that has an x-intercept of -3 and a y-intercept of 6 .

$$(x_2, y_2) = (0, 6)$$

$$(x_1, y_1) = (-3, 0)$$

$$m = \frac{6 - 0}{0 - (-3)} = \frac{6}{3} = 2 \quad \text{perpendicular} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

↓
Slope of
our line

$$Ax + By = C$$

$$x + 2y = C$$

$$4 + 2(-1) = C$$

$$4 - 2 = C$$

$$2 = C$$

$$x + 2y = 2$$

2. A phone plan charges a base fee of \$30 plus \$0.20 per minute of long distance calling.

$x=0$ $y=30$
 $(0, 30)$

every 1x is 0.2y
 run cost

$m=0.2$
 $m=0.2$

(a) Write an equation describing this plan. Identify the variables.

$m=0.2$ $y=nt$ $(0, 30)$

x = independent = time (min)

y = dependent = cost (\$)

$y = 0.2x + 30$

(b) How much would the bill be if you talked for 60 minutes long distance?

$y = 0.2x + 30$

$y = 0.2(60) + 30$

$y = 12 + 30 \rightarrow$

$y = 42$

sentence
 \$42

(c) If the bill was \$80, how many minutes were spent talking long distance?

$80 = 0.2x + 30$
 -30 -30

$50 = 0.2x$
 $\frac{50}{0.2} = \frac{0.2x}{0.2}$



$250 = x$

sentence

3. An electrician charges \$50.00 for one hour's work and \$155.00 for four hours of work.

(4, 155)

(1, 50)

X = time (hrs)

y = charge (\$)

(a) Determine the electrician's truck charge and hourly rate.

$$m = \frac{155 - 50}{4 - 1} = \frac{105}{3} = 35 \rightarrow \text{hourly rate}$$

Truck charge is when $x=0$
 $\hookrightarrow \$15$

$$y = 35x + c$$

$$50 = 35(1) + c$$

$$15 = c$$

\rightarrow y-int
(0, 15)

(b) Determine how much the electrician will charge for a 16 hour job

$$y = 35x + 15$$

$$y = 35(16) + 15$$

$$y = 575$$

\$575

(c) How much did the electrician work if he charged \$365.00?

$$365 = 35x + 15$$

$$-15$$

$$-15$$

$$350 = 35x$$

$$\frac{350}{35} = \frac{35x}{35}$$

$$x = 10$$