Slope-Intercept Form of a Line
$$(5.4-5.5)$$

 $y = mx + b$

m is the slope and b is the y-coordinate of the y-intercept

Standard Form of a Line

$$Ax + By = C$$

A, B, and C are Integers

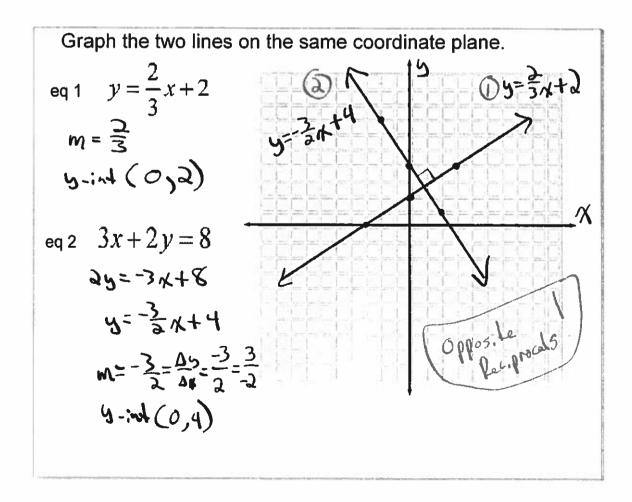
Write each equation in Standard Form.

Ex 1:
$$y = -3x + 5$$

 $+3x + 43 + 4$
 $3x + 4y = 5$
Ex 2: $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$
 $+(-\frac{1}{3}x) + (-\frac{1}{3}x)$
 $-(-\frac{1}{3}x + y) = (-3)(-3)$
 $-(-\frac{1}{3}x + y) = (-3)(-3)$

Algebra 5.4 and 5.5-Standard Form and Perpendicular Lines 2015-Key.notebbokember 20, 2015

Write each equation in Standard Form.	
Ex 3: $(\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{5}y) = (1)15$ $(10x + (-3y) = 15)$	Ex 4: The line passes through (10, 6) and (6, 1). SINFORM 1st $M = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{6-1}{10-6} = \frac{5}{4}$ $y = mx + b$ $6 = \frac{5}{4}(10) + b$ $y = \frac{5}{4}x + y = (-\frac{13}{2}) + y$ $y = \frac{13}{2} + b$ $y = \frac{13}{4}x + y = (-\frac{13}{2}) + y$ $y = \frac{13}{4}x + y = (-\frac{13}{2}) + y$



How do you write equations using parallel and perpendicular lines?

Parallel lines have the same slope.

Perpendicular lines have opposite reciprocal slopes. $m = \frac{2}{3}$ and $m = -\frac{3}{2}$

Ex 1: Write the equation of the line that goes through (18,4) and is parallel to the line 3y=x-12.

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\boxed{1} & 5 = \frac{1}{3} \times 4(-4) \\
m = \frac{1}{3} \\
\boxed{2} & 5 = m + b \\
4 = \frac{1}{3} \times 4(-2) \\
4 = 6 + b
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
5 = \frac{1}{3} \times 4(-2) \\
(-\frac{1}{3} \times 4) = (-2)(-3)
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
4 = 6 + b \\
5 = -2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
7 = \frac{1}{3} \times 4(-2) \\
(-\frac{1}{3} \times 4) = (-2)(-3)
\end{array}$$

Ex 2: Write an equation of a line that goes through (8,-1) and is perpendicular to the line 4y+2x=12.

$$\left[-2x+y=-17\right]$$

Assignment #25

Part I: p. 314-315 #13-16, 19-24, 39-41

Part II: p. 321-323 #1-5, 8, 12-14, 17-25 odd, 32, 36-37