



7.2 General Form

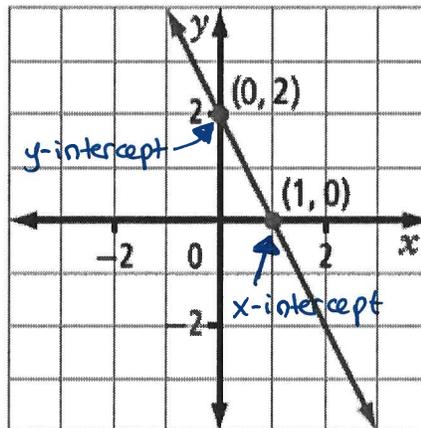
**General Form** – The equation of a line in the form  $ax + by + c = 0$ , where  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are integers, and  $a$  and  $b$  are not both zero.

By convention,  $a$  is a whole number.

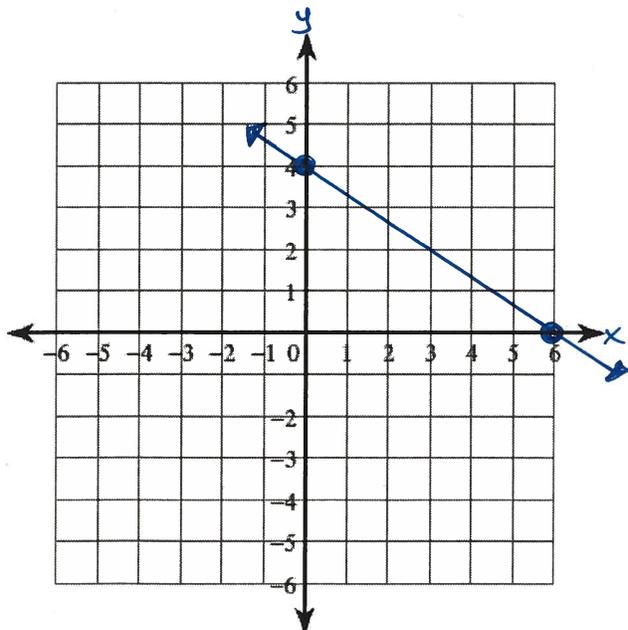
**Part 1 – Finding Intercepts to Graph**

**y – intercept:** The  $x$  - coordinate of the point where a line or curve crosses the  $x$  – axis. The value of  $x$  when  $y=0$ .

**x – intercept:** The  $y$  - coordinate of the point where a line or curve crosses the  $y$  – axis. The value of  $y$  when  $x=0$ .



Q1:  $2x + 3y - 12 = 0$



x-Intercept (Set  $y=0$ )

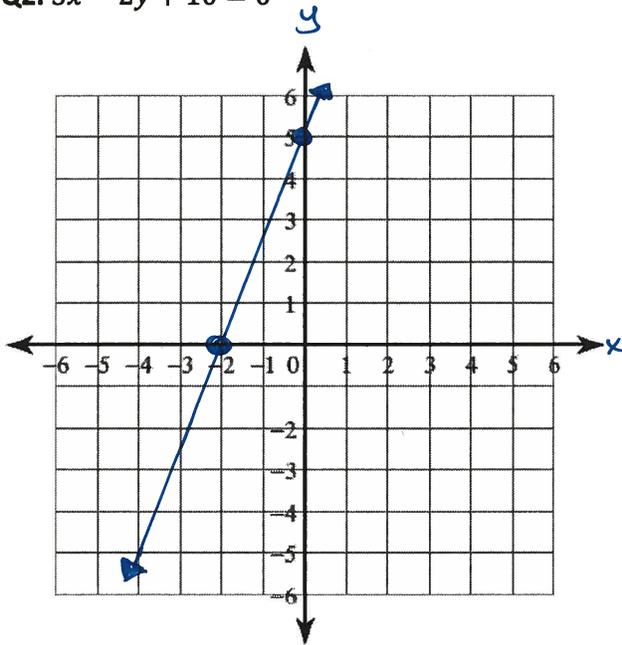
$$\begin{aligned}
 2x + 3y - 12 &= 0 \\
 2x + 3(0) - 12 &= 0 \\
 2x - 12 &= 0 \\
 &+12 \quad +12 \\
 2x &= 12 \\
 \div 2 \quad \div 2 & \\
 x &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$

y-Intercept (Set  $x=0$ )

$$\begin{aligned}
 2x + 3y - 12 &= 0 \\
 2(0) + 3y - 12 &= 0 \\
 3y - 12 &= 0 \\
 &+12 \quad +12 \\
 3y &= 12 \\
 \div 3 \quad \div 3 & \\
 y &= 4
 \end{aligned}$$

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Q2:  $5x - 2y + 10 = 0$



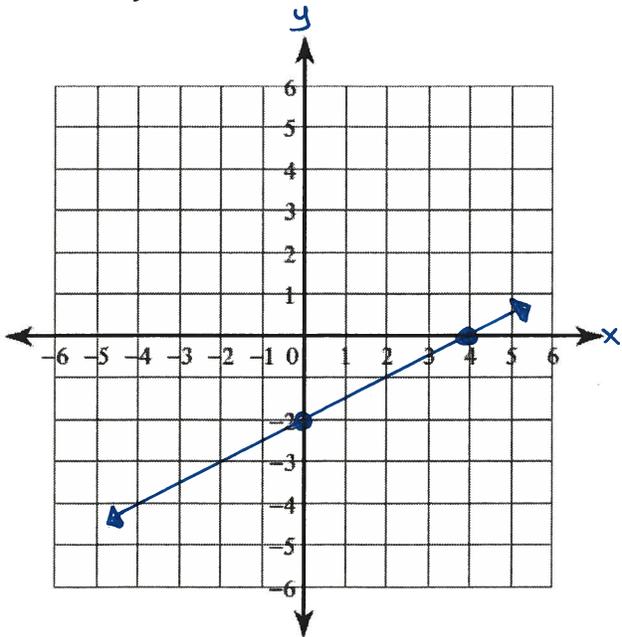
x-Intercept (Set  $y=0$ )

$$\begin{aligned} 5x - 2(0) + 10 &= 0 \\ 5x + 10 &= 0 \\ -10 & \quad -10 \\ 5x &= -10 \\ \div 5 & \quad \div 5 \\ x &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

y-Intercept (Set  $x=0$ )

$$\begin{aligned} 5(0) - 2y + 10 &= 0 \\ -2y + 10 &= 0 \\ -10 & \quad -10 \\ -2y &= -10 \\ \div (-2) & \quad \div (-2) \\ y &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

Q3:  $2x - 4y - 8 = 0$



x-Intercept (Set  $y=0$ )

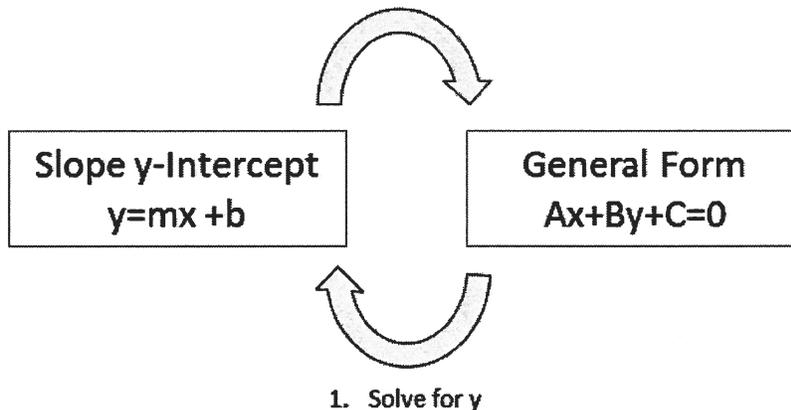
$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 4(0) - 8 &= 0 \\ 2x - 8 &= 0 \\ +8 & \quad +8 \\ 2x &= 8 \\ \div 2 & \quad \div 2 \\ x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

y-Intercept (Set  $x=0$ )

$$\begin{aligned} 2(0) - 4y - 8 &= 0 \\ -4y - 8 &= 0 \\ +8 & \quad +8 \\ -4y &= 8 \\ \div (-4) & \quad \div (-4) \\ y &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

**Part 2 – Transforming between General Form and Slope y-Intercept Form**

1. Bring all variables onto the same side.
2. Make "A" positive.
3. Multiply to remove fractions.



Q4: Write the equation  $y = 2x - 5$  in General Form.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \overset{-y}{-y} \quad \overset{-y}{-y} \\
 0 &= 2x - 1y - 5 \\
 \boxed{2x - 1y - 5 = 0}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q5: Write the equation  $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 4$  in General Form.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \overset{-y}{-y} \quad \overset{-y}{-y} \\
 0 &= \frac{2}{3}x - 1y + 4 \\
 \times 3 \quad \times 3 \quad \times 3 \quad \times 3 \\
 0 &= 2x - 3y + 12 \\
 \boxed{2x - 3y + 12 = 0}
 \end{aligned}$$

Q6: Write the equation  $4x + 5y + 20 = 0$  in Slope y-Intercept Form.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \overset{-4x}{-4x} \quad \overset{-4x}{-4x} \\
 5y + 20 &= -4x \\
 \quad \quad \quad \overset{-20}{-20} \quad \quad \quad \overset{-20}{-20} \\
 5y &= -4x - 20 \\
 \div 5 \quad \quad \div 5 \quad \quad \div 5 \\
 \boxed{y = -\frac{4}{5}x - 4} & \rightarrow \text{Slope of } m = -\frac{4}{5} \\
 & \rightarrow \text{y-int of } b = -4
 \end{aligned}$$

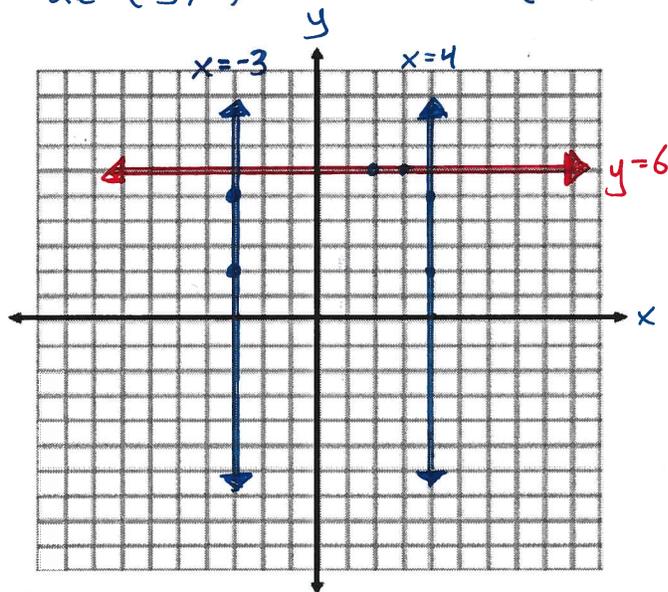
**Part 3 – Graphing Vertical and Horizontal Lines**

Q7: Graph the following lines below:

$x = -3$   
 x is always -3  
 so  $(-3, 5)$   
 and  $(-3, 2)$

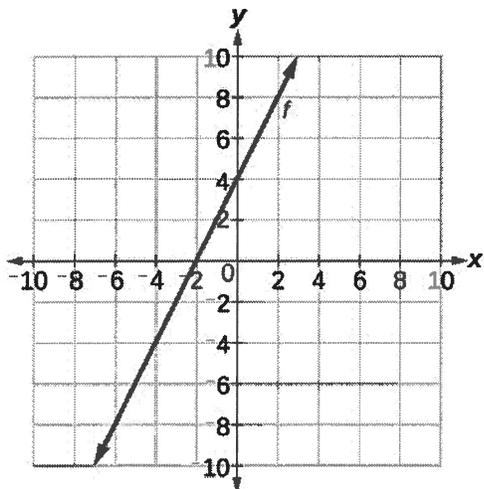
$x = 4$   
 x is always 4  
 so  $(4, 5)$   
 and  $(4, 2)$

$y = 6$   
 y is always 6  
 so  $(2, 6)$   
 and  $(3, 6)$



**Part 4 – Determining the Equation from a Graph**

Q8: Write the equation in (a) Slope y-Intercept form and (b) General form.



$m = \frac{4}{2} = 2$   
 $b = 4$   
 so  $y = mx + b$   
 is  $y = 2x + 4$

$y = 2x + 4$   
 $-y \quad -y$   
 $0 = 2x - 1y + 4$   
 $2x - 1y + 4 = 0$

**Part 6 – Textbook Practice**

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