Date:

Name: ______ Notes Algebra Section 5.4 Pages 311-316

Goal: "You will write equations in standard form"



STANDARD FORM!

Ax + By = C

A is always the <u>coefficient</u> of \underline{x} . B is always the <u>coefficient</u> of \underline{y} .

C is always the <u>constant.</u>

You always want A to be positive and not a fraction or decimal.

1. Write equivalent equations in standard form:

Example:	2x - 6y = 4	
You can divide both sides by the same common factor.	divide by 2	x - 3y = 2
You can multiply both sides by the same number.	multiply by 2	2x - 6y = 4

All three of these equations are in standard form and all of them are equivalent.

Try These:

1) x - y = 3 **2**) x + 4y = 3

Many answers are acceptable Possible answer: 2x - 2y = 6

Possible answer: 2x + 8y = 6

You may need to multiply or divide both sides so that A is not negative. Example:

$$-2x + 3y = 8$$

2x - 3y = -8

A (the coefficient of *x* is a negative) Multiply both sides of the equation by -1

Try These: -3x + 2y = -4	-x - 4y = 2	-2x - 3y = -5
3x - 2y = 4	x + 4y = -2	2x + 3y = 5

You may need to multiply or divide both sides so that A is not a fraction.

Example:

$$\frac{1}{3}x + 2y = 1$$

A (the coefficient of x is a fraction) Multiply both sides of the equation by 3 x + 6y = 3(the denominator of A)

Try These: $\frac{1}{4}x + y = -2$	$\frac{2}{5}x - 3y = 3$	$\frac{2}{3}x - 5y = -1$
x + 4y = -8	2x - 15y = 15	2x - 15y = -3

You may need to multiply or divide both sides so that A is not a decimal.

Example:

$$0.6x + 3y = 4$$
A (the coefficient of x is a decimal)
Multiply both sides of the equation by 10
(to clear the decimal)
Try These:

$$0.4x + y = -2$$

$$1.3x - 2y = 1$$

$$0.55x - 2y = -3$$

$$4x + 10y = -20$$

$$13x - 20y = 10$$

$$55x - 200y = -300$$

You may need to multiply or divide both sides so that A is not a negative and a fraction/decimal.

Example:

A (the coefficient of x is a fraction and negative)
Multiply both sides of the equation by -3
(to get rid of the fraction and negative)
Try These:

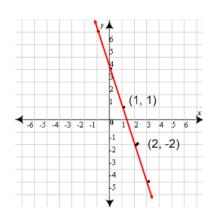
$$-\frac{3}{4}x - 2y = -3$$

 $3x + 8y = 12$
 $-\frac{1}{5}x - y = 5$
 $x - 9y = 3$
 $-\frac{1}{5}x - y = 5$
 $-\frac{2}{3}x - 2y = -2$

-0.3x + 2y = -4	-2.4x - y = 3	-0.22x + 5y = 1
3x - 20y = 40	24x + 10y = -30	22x - 500y = -100

Write equations in standard form with given information.

Ex:



Find the slope Find the <u>y-intercept</u> Write the equation using $\underline{\mathbf{m}}$ and $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ Rewrite the equation in standard form. m = -3 b = 4y = -3x + 43x + y = 4

Try These: (Make sure A is a positive whole number)

1) Passes through (3, -1) (2, -3)	2) Passes through (2, 2) (4, -2)	
$m = 2 \ b = -7$	m = -2	b = 6
y = 2x - 7	y = -2x + 6	
-2x + y = -7 A cannot be negative so multiply	2x + y = 6	
both sides by -1.		

$$2x - y = 7$$

Complete an equation in standard form For each equation use the information to find the missing coefficient. Then write the equation in standard form.

Ex: Ax + 3y = 2, passes through the point (-1, 0)

Plug them in and solve for A.

Plug them in and solve for A.

$$A(-1) + 3(0) = 2$$

$$-A = 2$$

$$A = -2$$
Write the equation in standard form.

$$2x - 3y = -2$$

Try These:

1) -4x + By = 7, passes through the point (-1, 1) -4(-1) + B(1) = 7 4 + B = 7 B = 3 -4x + 3y = 7 4x - 3y = -73x

2)
$$Ax + 4y = 6$$
, passes through the point (2, 0)
 $A(2) + 4(0) = 6$
 $2A = 6$
 $A = 3$
 $3x + 4y = 6$

3) Ax + y = -3, passes through the point (2, 11) A(2) + 11 = -3 2A = -14 A = -7 -7x + y = -37x - y = 3

Ex: Your class is taking a trip to the public library. You can travel in small and large vans. A small van holds 8 people and a large van holds 12 people. One possible way your class could get there is to fill 15 small vans and 2 large vans.

a. Write an equation to model all of the possible combinations of small and large vans your class could take. If one possibility is 15 small vans and 2 large vans then multiply 15 and 8 and 12 and 2 to find the total number of people that need to go.

18

16 14

> 12 10

> > 8

6 4

2

2

4

6

8 10 12 14 16 18 20

8x + 12y = 144

- b. Graph the equation.
- c. Use your graph to find more possible combinations of vans.

12 small vans, 4 large vans 0 small vans, 12 large vans 18 small vans, 0 large vans 6 small vans, 8 large vans

of small vans
 Ex: At a flea-market t-shirts cost \$4.50 and shorts cost \$6. You have enough money that if you wanted to you could buy exactly 12 t-shirts and 9 pairs of shorts.

of large vans

a. Write an equation to model all of the possible combinations of t-shirts and shorts that you can buy.

4.5x + 6y = 108

b. Graph the equation.

c. List the possible combinations of t-shirts and shorts you can buy.

0 T-Shirts, 18 shorts 24 T-shirts, 0 shorts 16 T-shirts, 6 shorts 8 T-shirts, 12 shorts

