## Lesson 8 General Form of the Equation

Sometimes equations of lines are not given to us in a form that is easy to graph. For example, the general form: $\boldsymbol{A} \boldsymbol{x}+\boldsymbol{B} \boldsymbol{y}+\boldsymbol{C}=\mathbf{0}$-general form

$$
A x+B y: c \longleftarrow \text { standard form }
$$

## General Form of the Equation of a Linear Relation

always pritive: not ne getive

$$
A x+B y+C=0, \text { where } A \text { is a whole number, and } B \text { and } C \text { are }
$$

## Example 1 - Rewriting an Equation in General Form

Write each equation in general form.

$$
A x+B y+C=0
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { a) } y=-\frac{2}{3} x+4^{(3)} \text { \& slope-intercept form } \quad \text { mutt variables } \\
& 3 y=-2 x+12 \quad \text { multi to get rid of fraction } \\
& 2 x+3 x-12=0 \quad \text { make A positive, me side zero }
\end{aligned}
$$



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## Example 2 - Graphing a Line in General Form

Graph the line whose equation is: $3 x+2 y-18=0$

$$
3 x+2 y-18=0
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 y=-3 x+18 \\
& \text { chang }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { down 3, } \\
& \text { right } 2
\end{aligned}
$$



Sometimes, we have to generate the equation from a graph of generated data.

## Example 3

Almonds cost $\$ 2$ per 100 g and raisins cost $\$ 1$ per 100 g . Liam has $\$ 10$ to purchase both items.
a) Generate some data for the relation
b) Graph the data
c) Write an equation for the relation
d) Will Liam spend exactly $\$ 10$ if he buys 300 g of almonds and 400 g of raisins? What about 400 g of almonds and 300 g of raisins?


