CHAPTER 6 Analyse Linear Relations 6.2 The Equation of a Line in Standard Form: Ax + By + C = 0Converting an Equation of a Line from Standard Form to Slope *y*-Intercept Form

Example:

a) Change the equation 2x + 5y - 8 = 0 to slope y-intercept form. Identify the slope and the y-intercept.

b) The amount of fuel *F*, in litres, remaining the tank of Hartmut's motorcycle after *t* hours of riding is given by the equation 2F + 3t - 24 = 0. Determine the fixed and the variable part. Explain their meaning.

Solution:

a)
$$2x + 5y - 8 = 0$$

 $2x + 5y - 8 - 2x + 8 = 0 - 2x + 8$
 $5y = -2x + 8$
 $\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{-2x}{5} + \frac{8}{5}$
 $y = -\frac{2}{5}x + \frac{8}{5}$

The slope is $-\frac{2}{5}$ and the *y*-intercept is $\frac{8}{5}$.

b)
$$2F + 3t - 24 = 0$$

 $2F + 3t - 24 - 3t + 24 = 0 - 3t + 24$
 $2F = -3t + 24$
 $\frac{2F}{2} = \frac{-3t}{2} + \frac{24}{2}$
 $F = -\frac{3}{2}t + 12$

The fixed part is 12 and the variable part is $-\frac{3}{2}$. The motorcycle started with 12 L of fuel and burns 1.5 L of fuel per hour of riding.



Practice:

1. a) Express the equation -3x + 2y - 4 = 0 in slope *y*-intercept form. Identify the slope and the *y*-intercept.

b) Raschid is siding a shed and needs some lumber cut to make the boards. The millwright charges a fixed cost for setting up the power saw and a variable cost for each board. The cost *C* for *n* boards is given by the relation 4C - 3n - 20 = 0. Determine the fixed cost and the variable cost.



Answers:

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

The slope is $\frac{3}{2}$, and the *y*-intercept is 2.

b) fixed cost is \$5.00; variable cost is \$0.75.