

## Section 3.3: Three Forms for the Equation of a Line

Wednesday, October 16, 2013  
10:03 AM

① slope-intercept form:

$$y = mx + b$$

where  $m = \text{slope}$   
 $b = \text{y-intercept}$

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

② standard form:

$$Ax + By = C$$

where  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  are  
real numbers  
and  $A$  and  $B$  are not  
both zero

example:  $5x - 2y = 7$

note: the coefficients should be, if possible,  
written as integers

and  $A$  should be positive

③ point-slope form

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

→ used when you know a point on the  
line and the slope and you want to  
know the equation of the line

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slope-intercept form:

example: rewrite the line  $3x - 5y = 7$  into slope-intercept form. Then state the slope and y-intercept.

$$3x - 5y = 7$$

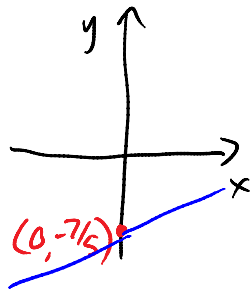
$$-5y = -3x + 7$$

$$y = \frac{3}{5}x - \frac{7}{5}$$

slope:  $\frac{3}{5}$

y-int:  $(0, -\frac{7}{5})$

rough sketch:



↑  
okay to just write  
 $-\frac{7}{5}$  here