

Review: Straight lines

We all know that an equation of a straight line in the xy-coordinate system can be written as $y = mx + b$ where m is the slope and b is the y-intercept.

Example

$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 4$ is an equation of a line

with slope $-\frac{2}{3}$ and y-intercept $(0, 4)$.

Another way of writing this same equation is as follows:

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

$$\text{or } 2x + 3y = 12$$

All of the above equations are equivalent.

If we take the point $(0, 4)$, we see that it satisfies all 3 equations.

If we take the point $(3, 2)$, we see that it also satisfies all 3 equations.

Therefore, all of the above equations represent the same line because we found more than one point that satisfied all of them.

So any equation of the form $a_1x + a_2y = c$ can be written in the form of $\overset{\text{linear equation}}{y = mx + b}$ $\underset{\text{slope-intercept form.}}{}$

Example

Write the equation $5x + 2y = 13$ in the slope-intercept