

Example: Find the equation of the line that passes through the point (8, 6) and is perpendicular to the equation

$$4x - 5y - 6 = 0$$

① convert

$$4x - 6 = 5y$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)x - \frac{6}{5} = y$$

OR

$$\underline{\underline{\text{slope}}} : -\frac{A}{B} = -\frac{4}{-5} = \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{4}x + 16$$

$$y = mx + b$$

② slope = $-\frac{5}{4}$ $x = 8$ $y = 6$

$$6 = -\frac{5}{4}(8) + b$$

$$6 = -\frac{40}{4} + b$$

$$6 = -10 + b$$

$$16 = b$$

Symmetric Form

The equation of an oblique line that does not pass through the origin can be written as ...

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$$

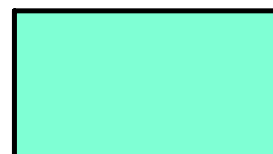
where a is the x -intercept (zero) and b is the y -intercept, and the slope (rate of change) is $\frac{-b}{a}$.

Example: What is the equation of the line whose intercepts are $(5, 0)$ and $(0, -4)$?

$\underbrace{(5, 0)}_{x\text{-int}} \quad \underbrace{(0, -4)}_{y\text{-int}}$
 $\therefore a = 5 \quad b = -4$

Answer: $\frac{x}{5} + \frac{y}{-4} = 1$

$\frac{x}{5} - \frac{y}{4} = 1$



Example: What is the equation of the line whose x-intercept is $(-12, 0)$ and passes through the point $(6, 10.5)$?

$$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1 \longrightarrow \frac{6}{-12} + \frac{10.5}{b} = 1$$

$$-0.5 + \frac{10.5}{b} = 1$$

$$\frac{10.5}{b} - 1.5 = 1.5b = 10.5$$

$$\frac{10.5}{1.5} = b$$

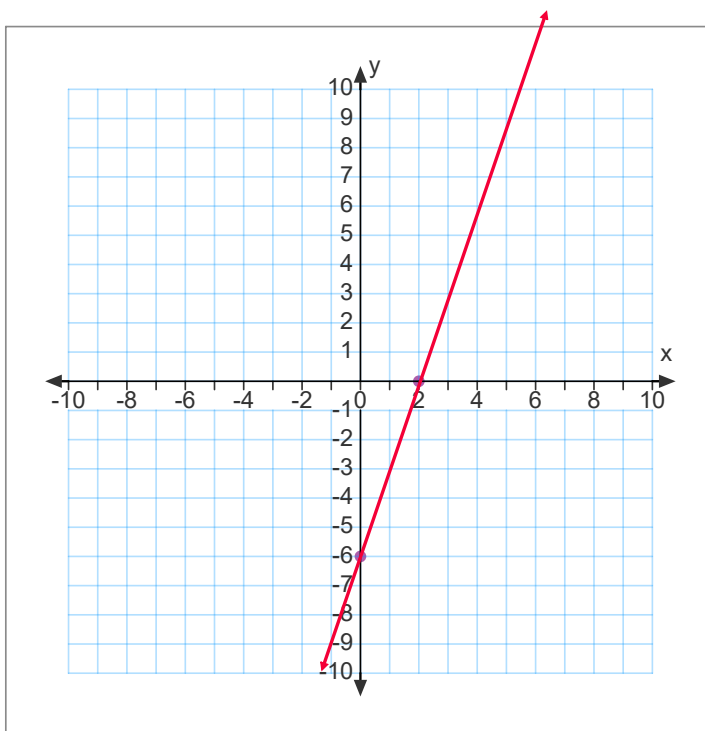
$$7 = b$$

Answer: $\frac{x}{-12} + \frac{y}{7} = 1$

Example: Draw the graph of $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{-6} = 1$.

$$x\text{-int} = 2$$

$$y\text{-int} = -6$$



Converting From One Form to Another

Example: Determine the equation of the line that passes through the points $(3, 11)$ & $(6, 3)$ in all three forms.

i) **Standard** $y = mx + b$

$$\textcircled{1} m = \frac{3 - 11}{6 - 3}$$

$$= -\frac{8}{3}$$

$\textcircled{2}$ Using $(6, 3)$

$$3 = -\frac{8}{3}(6) + b$$

$$3 = -16 + b$$

$$19 = b$$

$$y = -\frac{8}{3}x + 19$$

2) General $Ax + By + C = 0$ $y = -\frac{8}{3}x + 19$

$3 \left(0 = -\frac{8}{3}x - y + 19 \right) \quad \underline{\underline{\cdot (-3)}}$

$0 = -8x - 3y + 57$ $0 = 8x + 3y - 57$

3) Symmetric $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{b} = 1$ $\frac{x}{a} + \frac{y}{19} = 1$

x-int: $y = 0$

$0 = -\frac{8}{3}x + 19$

$-19 = -\frac{8}{3}x$

$-19 \div -\frac{8}{3} = x$

$\frac{57}{8} = x$

$\frac{x}{7.125} + \frac{y}{19} = 1$