

Warm Up- Solve for y

1. $2y - 4 = 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline 2y = 10 \\ \hline \frac{2y}{2} = \frac{10}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{y = 5}$$

2. $6 = 2 + 4y$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline 4 = 4y \\ \hline \frac{4}{4} = \frac{4y}{4} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{y = 1}$$

3. $5 = -4 - 3y$

$$\begin{array}{r} +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline 9 = -3y \\ \hline \frac{9}{-3} = \frac{-3y}{-3} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{y = -3}$$

Notes-

Standard Form of a Linear Equation is:

$$\underline{ax + by = c}$$

$$4x + 2y = 6$$

We know how to graph lines in slope

intercept form, which is $y = mx + b$

$$y = -2x + 3$$

Example of Converting From Standard Form to Slope Intercept Form

$$4x + 2y = 6$$

1. $4x + 2y = 6$

2. $4x + 2y = 6$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x \quad -4x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. $\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-4x}{2} + \frac{6}{2}$

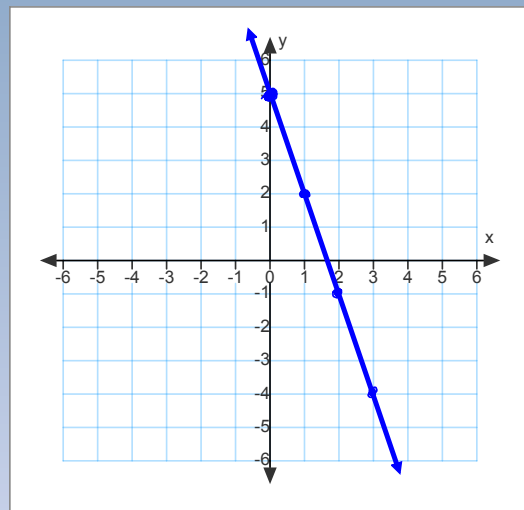
$$y = -2x + 3$$

1. We are given an equation in standard form. You want to solve for y. (highlight only the letter y)
2. Move the x term to the other side using the opposite sign
3. Divide everything in the equation by the number in front of the y

Practice

Ex 1:

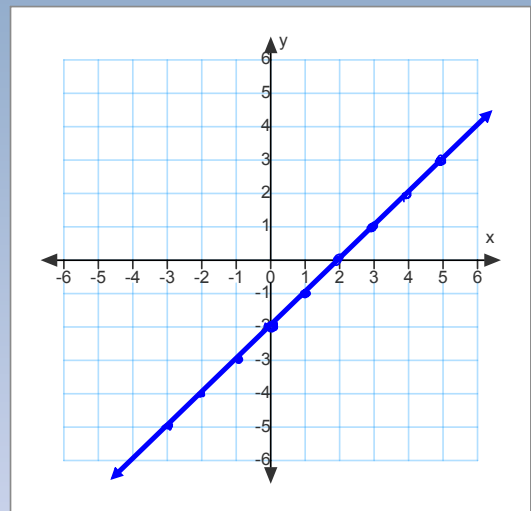
$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{9x} + 3y = 15 \\ \cancel{-9x} \quad \quad \quad \cancel{-9x} \\ \hline \cancel{3y} = \frac{\cancel{-9x}}{3} + \frac{15}{3} \\ y = -3x + 5 \end{array}$$



Practice

Ex 2:

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x - 4y = 8 \\ -4x \quad -4x \\ \hline -4y = -4x + 8 \\ \frac{-4y}{-4} = \frac{-4x}{-4} + \frac{8}{-4} \\ y = x - 2 \end{array}$$



Practice

Ex 3:

$$\begin{array}{r} 15x - 5y = -10 \\ -15x \quad -15x \\ \hline -5y = -15x - 10 \\ \frac{-5}{-5} \quad \frac{-5}{-5} \quad \frac{-5}{-5} \\ y = 3x + 2 \end{array}$$

