12, 19
$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \Rightarrow (x_1, y_1) a point
#12. a) $y + 3 = 2(x - 1)$
 $pt. (1, -3)$
 $l = graph C$
19. $G(-3, 1)$ and $H(4, -3)$
 $M = -3 - 1! = -14$
 $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
 $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
 $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
 $y - 1! = -2(x + 3)$
 $y - 1! = -2(x + 3)$
 $y - 1! = -2(x + 3)$
 $y - 1! = -2x - 6$
 $y - 1! = -2x + 8$
 $y - 2x + 5$
 $20. p(-5, -3)$
 $i) m = -\frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow (y + 3 = -\frac{4}{3}(x + 5))$
 $i) m = -\frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow (y + 3 = -\frac{4}{3}(x + 5))$$$

6.6 General Form

* The general form of a linear relation is an equation where all the terms are on the left side of the equal sign and all the coefficients as well as the constant term are whole numbers.

ex. Write in general form

ex. Write in general form
a)
$$y = -3x + 5$$

 $3x + y - 5 = 0$
 $0 = -3x - y + 5$
b) $y = -1 x + 3$
 $2 + y - 3 = 0$
 $x + 2y - 6 = 0$

c)
$$y + 2 = \frac{3}{2}(x - 4)$$

 $y + 2 = \frac{3}{2}(x - 4)$
 $y + 2 = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{12}{2}$
 $y + 2 = \frac{3}{2}x - 6$
 $(0 = \frac{3}{2}x - y - 8)^{x}$

 $0 = 3\chi - 2y - (6)$

Ex. Find the intercepts and graph: 4x + y - 8 = 0

pbt the intercepts

$$x - int : y = 0$$

 $4x + 0 - 8 = 0$
 $4x = \frac{9}{4}$
 $4x = \frac{9}{4}$
 $x = 2$
 $y - int : x = 0$
 $4(0) + y - 8 = 0$
 $y = 8 - 9(0, 8)$



Ex. Find the slope of
$$4x - 3y - 12 = 0$$
 put into $y = m \times tb$

$$-3y = -4x + 12$$

$$y$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x - 4$$

ex. Peanuts cost \$2 per 100g and raisins cost \$1 per 100g. Dave has \$10 to purchase some of both. Represent this situation with an equation in general form graph it.

let
$$x = mass of peanuts$$

 $y = mass of raisms$
 $x = mass of raisms$
 $x = mass of raisms$
 $x = mass of raisms$
for fill I can get 200g
 $y = mx + b$ becomes $y = -2x + 1000$
 $moss of peanuts$
 $x = -1000 = -2$
 $y = mx + b$ becomes $y = -2x + 1000$
Now more all to one side
 $2x + y - 1000 = 0$

Homefun: pg. 384 #4, 5ab, 6ac, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 16-18, 22-24, 26