

3.1 Standard Form Equations of Lines

Algebra 1

Name: Solutions

Practice

Circle all the ordered pairs (x, y) that are solutions to the given equation.

1. $3x + 5y = 10$

(10, 4) (2, 0)

(5, -1)

(1, 1)

(0, 2)

2. $x - 2y = 4$

(0, -1)

(6, 1)

(1, 8)

(-4, -4)

(3, 12)

3. $7y - 2x = -1$

(11, 3)

(0, 1)

(1, -8)

(-5, 1)

(4, 1)

4. $10x + 2y = -2$

(-1, 5)

(2, -11)

(-3, 10)

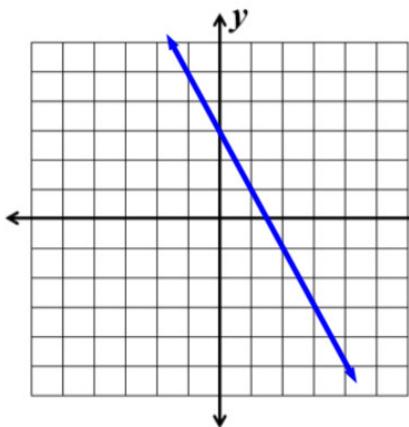
(4, 10)

(-5, 10)

Graphing Standard Form. Solve for y , then graph.

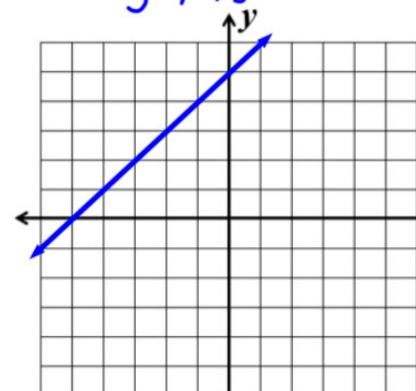
5. $2x + y = 3$

$$y = -2x + 3$$

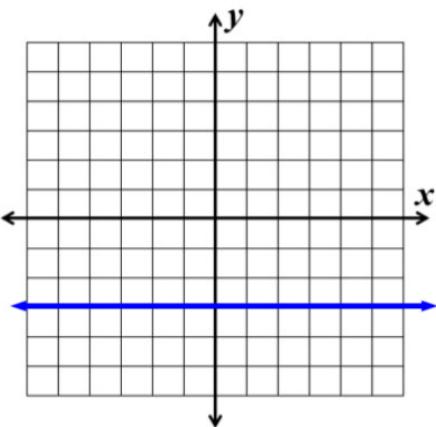


6. $x - y = -5$

$$\begin{aligned} -y &= -x - 5 \\ \frac{-y}{-1} &= \frac{-x}{-1} - \frac{5}{-1} \\ y &= x + 5 \end{aligned}$$

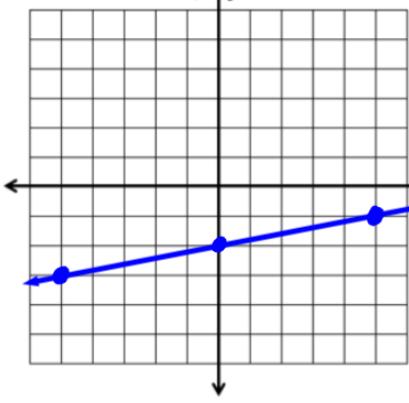


7. $y = -3$



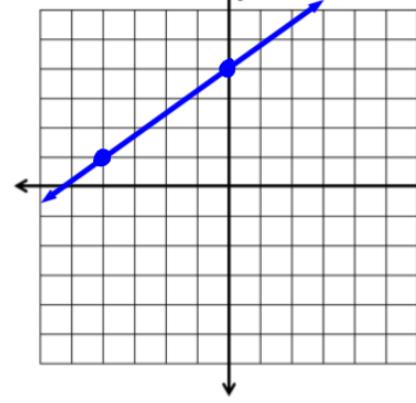
8. $x - 5y = 10$

$$\begin{aligned} -5y &= -x + 10 \\ \frac{-5y}{-5} &= \frac{-x}{-5} + \frac{10}{-5} \\ y &= \frac{1}{5}x - 2 \end{aligned}$$

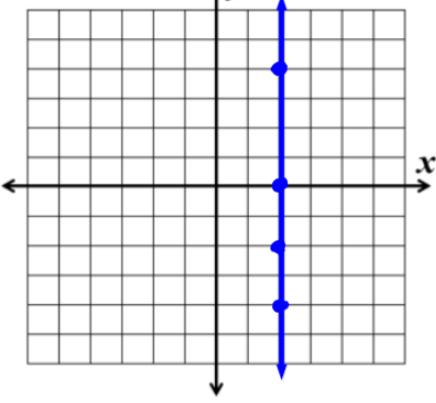


9. $4y - 3x = 16$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{4y}{4} &= \frac{3x}{4} + \frac{16}{4} \\ y &= \frac{3}{4}x + 4 \end{aligned}$$



10. $x = 2$



Graphing Standard Form. Find the x - and y -intercepts, then graph.

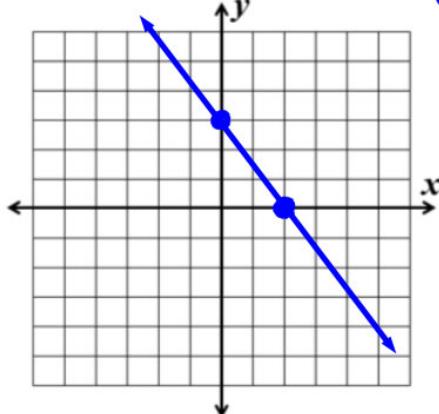
11. $3x + 2y = 6$

x -intercept

$$(\underline{?}, 0) \quad 3x + 2(0) = 6 \\ x = 2$$

y -intercept

$$(0, \underline{?}) \quad 3(0) + 2y = 6 \\ y = 3$$



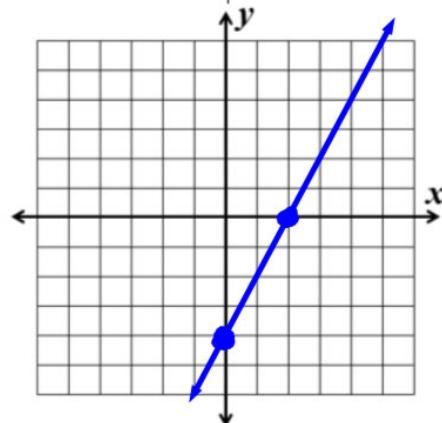
12. $2x - y = 4$

x -intercept

$$(\underline{?}, 0) \quad 2x - 0 = 4 \\ x = 2$$

y -intercept

$$(0, \underline{?}) \quad 2(0) - y = 4 \\ y = -4$$



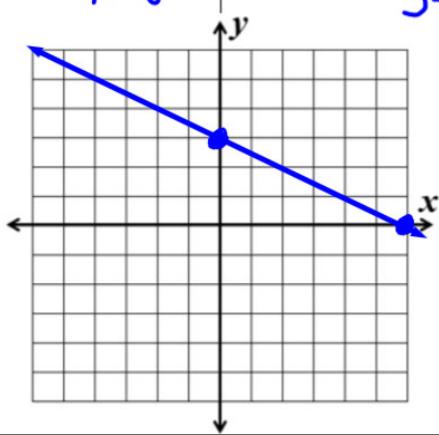
13. $x + 2y = 6$

x -intercept

$$(\underline{?}, 0) \quad x + 2(0) = 6 \\ x = 6$$

y -intercept

$$(0, \underline{?}) \quad 0 + 2y = 6 \\ y = 3$$



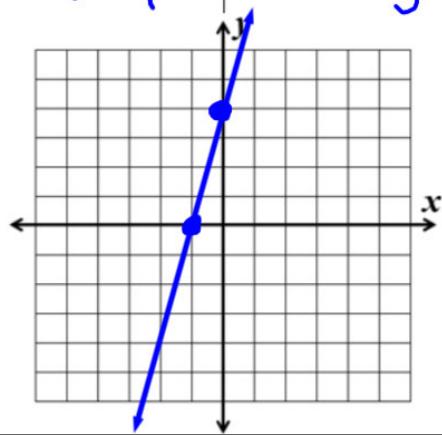
14. $y - 4x = 4$

x -intercept

$$(\underline{?}, 0) \quad 0 - 4x = 4 \\ x = -1$$

y -intercept

$$(0, \underline{?}) \quad y - 4(0) = 4 \\ y = 4$$



Determine what value(s) for the given variable will make the following equations true. (use mental math)

15. $(x - 3)^2 = 25$

-2, 8

16. $\frac{x+2}{x^2+1} = \frac{6}{17}$

4

17. $g^2 - 5 = -1$

-2, 2

Solve each equation. Put your solution in set notation.

18. $-5x - 8(2x - 8) = -104$

$$\begin{aligned} -5x - 16x + 64 &= -104 \\ -21x + 64 &= -104 \\ \underline{-64} &\quad \underline{-64} \\ -21x &= -168 \\ \underline{-21} &\quad \underline{-21} \\ x &= 8 \end{aligned}$$

19. $-4 + \frac{n+4}{5} = -6$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\cancel{+4}}{5} &= \frac{\cancel{+4}}{5} \\ 5 \cdot \frac{n+4}{5} &= -2 \cdot 5 \\ n+4 &= -10 \\ \underline{-4} &\quad \underline{-4} \\ n &= -14 \end{aligned}$$