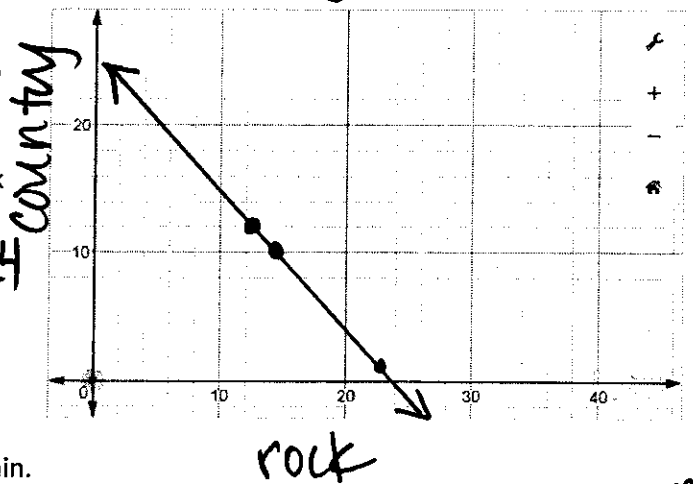


Lesson 2.3 – Standard Form

Playlist

Explore and Reason

Jae makes a playlist of 24 songs for a party. Since he prefers country and rock music, he builds the playlist from those two types of songs.



A. Determine two different combinations of country and rock songs that Jae could use for his playlist.

$$12 \text{ rock} + 12 \text{ country} = 24$$

$$14 \text{ rock} + 10 \text{ country} = 24$$

B. Plot those combinations on the graph. Extend a line through the points.

C. Can you use the line to find other meaningful points? Explain.

STANDARD FORM $ax + by = c$

constant (total) songs

EXAMPLE 1

Hanna will spend \$150 on music festival tickets. Reserved seat tickets cost \$25 and general admission tickets cost \$10. How can you represent the situation with a linear equation?

X: reserved tickets (# bought)

y: Gen. admission (# bought)

$$25x + 10y = 150$$

Find the ~~x-intercept~~ and interpret the meaning.

$$y = 0 \rightarrow y = 0$$

$$25x + 10(0) = 150$$

$$\frac{25x}{25} = \frac{150}{25}$$

$$x = 6$$

$$(6, 0)$$

If Hanna buys 6 reserved tix, she buys 0 GA tix

Find the ~~y-intercept~~ and interpret the meaning.

$$x = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$$

$$25(0) + 10y = 150$$

$$\frac{10y}{10} = \frac{150}{10}$$

$$y = 15$$

$$(0, 15)$$

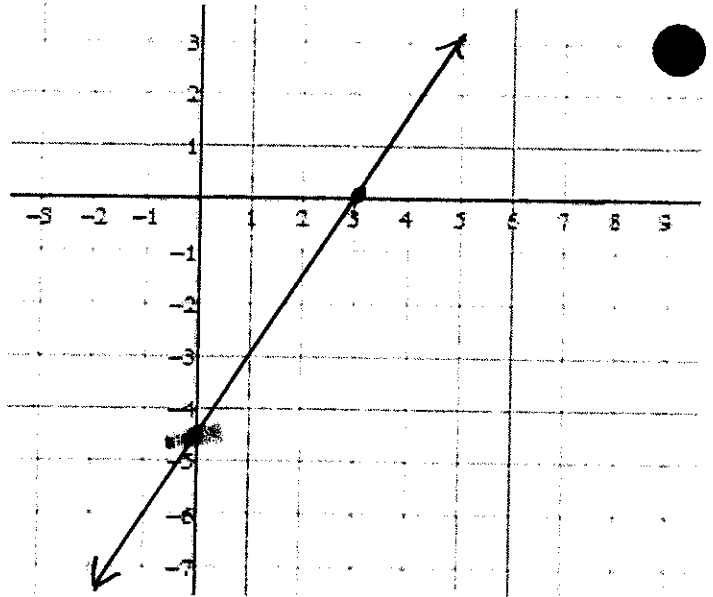
Hanna can buy 15 GA tix if she doesn't buy any reserved

EXAMPLE 2

What is the graph of $3x - 2y = 9$?

Step 1 Find x- and y-intercepts

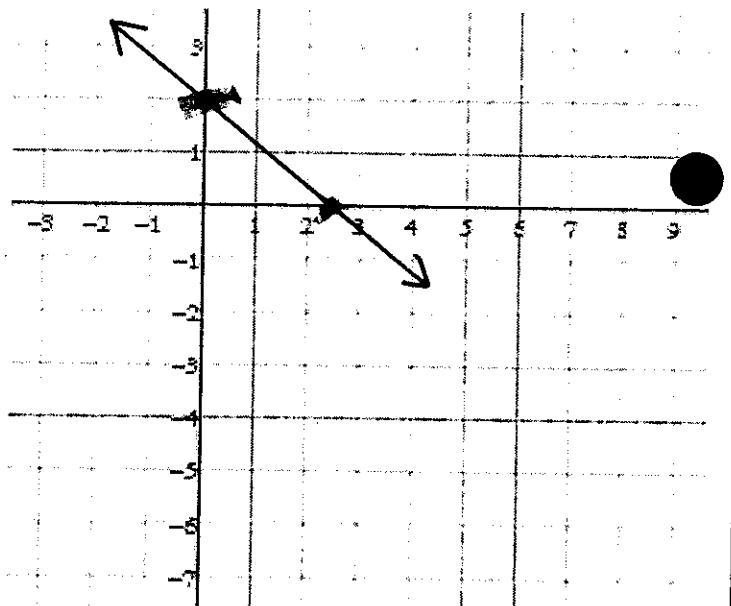
$$\begin{array}{l} \text{x-int (y=0)} \\ 3x - 2(0) = 9 \\ 3x = 9 \\ \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{9}{3} \\ x = 3 \\ (3, 0) \end{array} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{y-int (x=0)} \\ 3(0) - 2y = 9 \\ -2y = 9 \\ \frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{9}{-2} \\ y = -4.5 \\ (0, -4.5) \end{array} \right.$$



Step 2 Plot the two points
draw line with arrows

Try it... What is the graph of $4x + 5y = 10$?

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{x-int (y=0)} \\ 4x + 5(0) = 10 \\ 4x = 10 \\ \frac{4x}{4} = \frac{10}{4} \\ x = 2.5 \\ (2.5, 0) \end{array} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{y-int (x=0)} \\ 4(0) + 5y = 10 \\ 5y = 10 \\ \frac{5y}{5} = \frac{10}{5} \\ y = 2 \\ (0, 2) \end{array} \right.$$



EXAMPLE 3

A) What does the graph of $Ax + By = C$ look like when $A=0$?

$$\begin{array}{l} (0)x + By = C \\ By = C \\ \frac{3y}{3} = \frac{9}{3} \\ y = 3 \end{array} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -2y = 4 \\ \frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{4}{-2} \\ y = -2 \\ B=0 \end{array} \right.$$

B) What does the graph of $Ax + By = C$ look like when $B=0$?

$$\begin{array}{l} Ax + 0(y) = C \\ Ax = C \\ \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{9}{3} \\ x = 3 \end{array} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -2x = 4 \\ \frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{4}{-2} \\ x = -2 \end{array} \right.$$

