

# UNIT Q Chapter 3 Lesson 2

When you change a Slope-Intercept Form equation to a standard form equation YOU MUST CLEAR FRACTIONS!

Example 1

$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 5$	The denominator is 3, so multiply EVERY TERM by 3
$(3)y = (\cancel{3})\frac{2}{\cancel{3}}x + (\cancel{3})5$	This clears the 3 in the denominator and the other terms get multiplied by 3
$3y = 2x + 15$	You have cleared the denominator
$3y = 2x + 15$ $-2x \quad -2x$	Now subtract 2x from both sides
$-2x + 3y = 15$	The x term is written first and then the y term is written second because That is the STANDARD FORM OF THE EQUATION: <u>Ax + By = C</u>

Example 2

$y = -\frac{3}{5}x - 6$	The denominator is 5, so multiply EVERY TERM by 5
$(5)y = -(\cancel{5})\frac{3}{\cancel{5}}x - (\cancel{5})6$	This clears the 5 in the denominator and the other terms get multiplied by 5
$5y = -3x - 30$	You have cleared the denominator
$5y = -3x - 30$ $+3x \quad +3x$	Now add 3x to both sides
$3x + 5y = -30$	The x term is written first and then the y term is written second because That is the STANDARD FORM OF THE EQUATION: <u>Ax + By = C</u>

Remember to WATCH YOUR SIGNS during each step!!!