# GENERAL FORM 

Of the Equation of a Line
$\square$

- Where $A$ and $B$ are not both zero and $A$ is a whole number.


## Graphing a Line Given an Equation in General Form

- There are two very convenient ways to graph a line given an equation in general form
- You are responsible to learn and confidently use both of these methods


## Method 1: Using the $x$-intercept and the $y$-intercept.

- Find the $x$-intercept by setting $y=0$ and solving for $x$
- Find the $y$-intercept by setting $x=0$ and solving for $y$
- You should always solve for one more point as a quality insurance point in case you made a calculation error when looking for the intercepts

Example 1: Graph $2 x+6 y-18=0$


Example 2: Graph $16 x-4 y+32=0$


Method 2: Convert the General Form into the Slope-Intercept Form Example 1: Graph $2 x+6 y-18=0$

Example 2: Graph $16 x-4 y+32=0$

