Warm-Up

For each of the following equations, solve so all variable terms are on the **left** and the constant term is on the **right**.

1.
$$x = y + 2$$

2. $4y = -5 + 8x$
3. $x + 9y = y + 6$
 $x = y + 2$
 $y + 2$
 $y + 2$
 $y + 2$
 $y + 3$
 $y = 4$
 $y + 3$
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Clear Learning Target

You will be able to determine whether an equation is linear by rewriting it in standard form.

Summary of Last Week's"Is It Linear?"

Discussion:

- > Can't have **exponents** and be linear
- Can't have variables multiplied together and be linear

If the equation is in **standard form**, it **is** linear

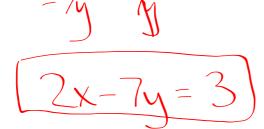
The way we decide if an equation is linear is by... calculating if we can rewrite

the equation in standard form

Ax+By=C, where A,B,&C

For example: Is x = y+1 linear? are any real numbers

Is
$$2x = 7y + 3$$
 linear?



Jest.

Example 2:

Is x + y = 5 - 3y linear?

$$\frac{+3y}{X+4y=5}$$

(inlat.

Is
$$3x - 8y = 6x - 5$$
 linear?

$$-lox -lox$$

$$\boxed{-3x-8y=-5}$$

Example 3:

Is **2y = 4** linear?

Ox + 2y = 4

* Dor't Forget! A,B, or C can

$$2x + 2y = 4$$

$$2y = 4$$

Is 3x = -4 linear?

$$X = \frac{2}{4}$$

Example 4:

$$x^2 - y = 10$$

$$x^2 - y = 10$$
 NO.

7.15 - Adv Is It Linear (Standard Form) (filled in).notebook	October 27, 20