

ex. 2. Change une équation de la forme standard à la forme $y = mx + b$.
Ensuite, dessine la ligne.

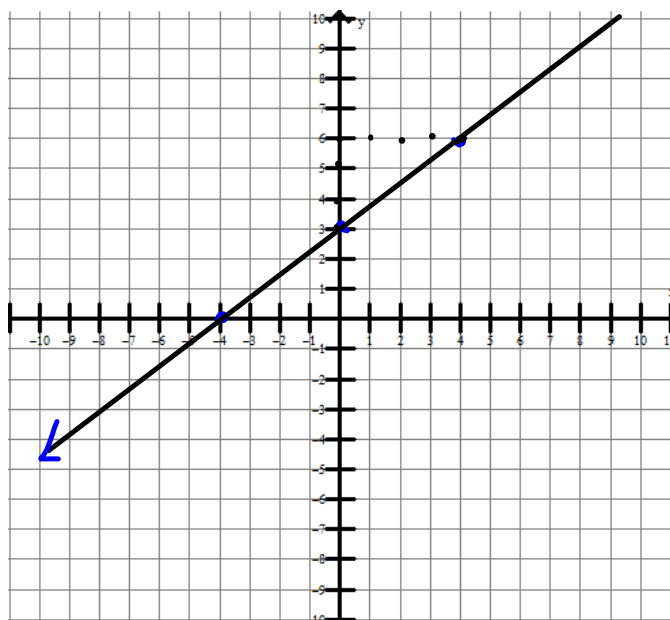
$$3x - 4y + 12 = 0 \quad +4y$$

$$3x + 12 = 4y$$

$$\frac{3}{4}x + 3 = y$$

$$m = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$b = 3$$

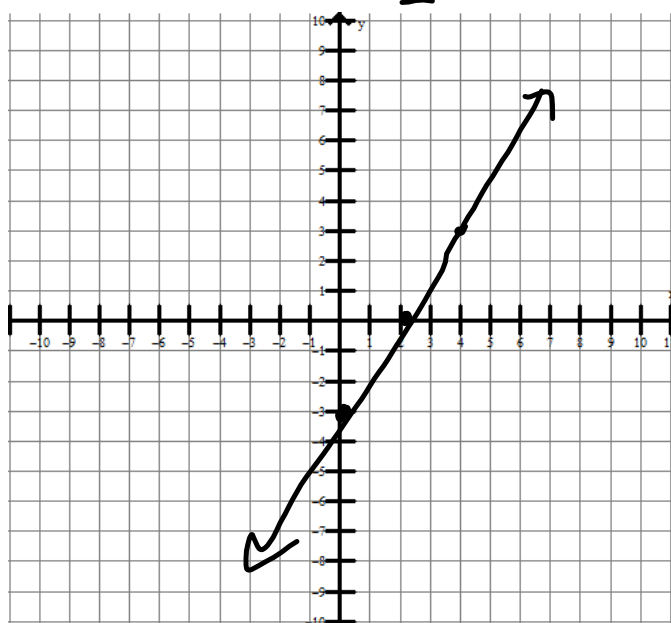


ex. 3. Dessine le graphique de l'équation $3x - 2y = 6$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 3x - 2y &= 6 && +2y && +2y \\
 3x &= 2y + 6 && && \\
 \frac{3x-6}{2} &= \frac{2y}{2} && && \\
 \frac{3}{2}x - 3 &= y
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3x - 2y &= 6 && -3x && -3x \\
 -2y &= -3x + 6 && && \\
 \frac{-2y}{-2} &= \frac{-3x + 6}{-2} && && \\
 y &= \frac{3}{2}x - 3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = mx + b$$



Pratique - change les équations à la forme $y = mx + b$.

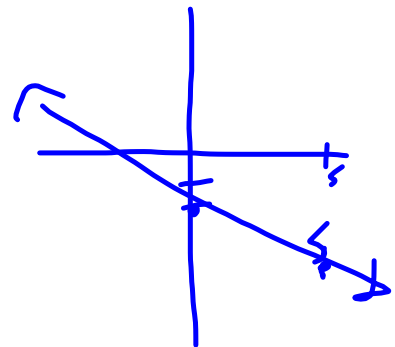
ex. 4. $-3x + 2y = 2$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2y}{2} &= \frac{3x}{2} + \frac{2}{2} \\ y &= \frac{3}{2}x + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -3x + 2y &= 2 \\ -3x &= 2 - 2y \\ -3x - 2 &= -2y \\ \frac{-3x - 2}{-2} &= \frac{-2y}{-2} \\ \frac{3}{2}x + 1 &= y \end{aligned}$$

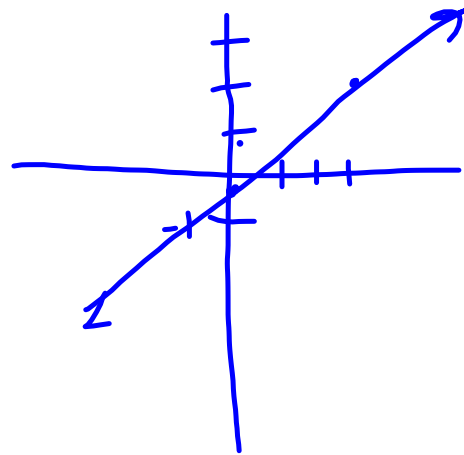
ex. 5. $-3x - 5y = 10$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-5y}{-5} &= \frac{3x}{-5} + \frac{10}{-5} \\ y &= -\frac{3}{5}x - 2 \end{aligned}$$

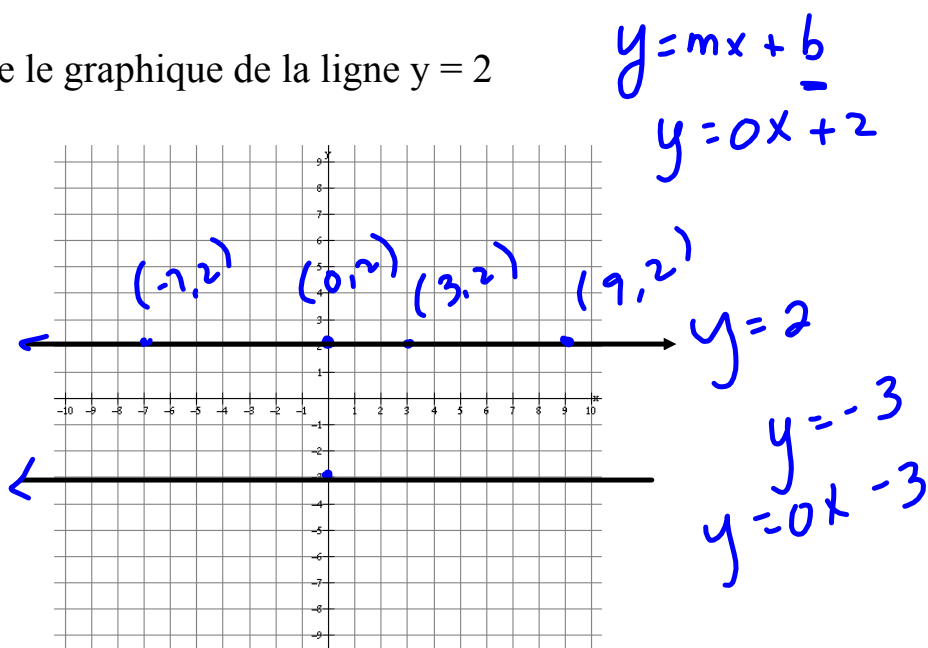


ex. 6. $-4x - 3y - 15 = 0$

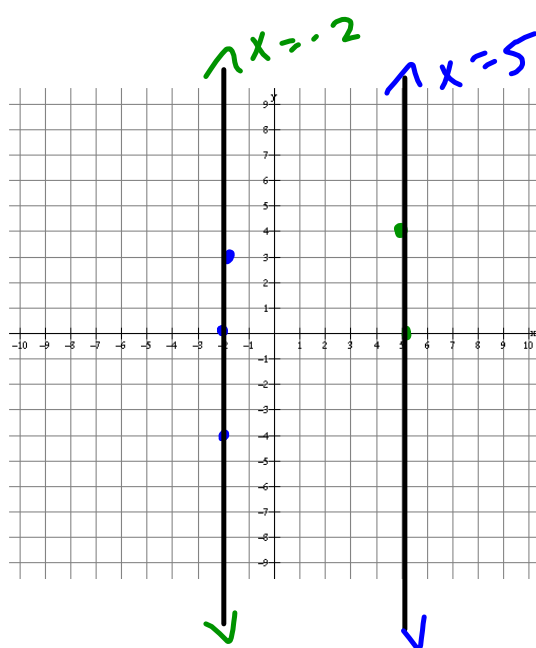
$$y = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{4}$$



ex. 7. Dessine le graphique de la ligne $y = 2$



ex. 8. Dessine le graphique de la ligne $x = -2$ (fais un tableau de valeurs si nécessaire).



$$x = 5$$