## General equation of a Straight line and its Transformation in

 Standard forms.General form of equation of a line is $a x+b y+c=0$, its
(1)Slope intercept form: $y=-\frac{a}{b} x-\frac{c}{b}$, slope $m=-\frac{a}{b}$ and intercept on y -axis is, $C=-\frac{c}{b}$
(2)Intercept form: $\frac{x}{-c / a}+\frac{y}{-c / b}=1, \mathrm{x}$ intercept is $=\left(-\frac{c}{a}\right)$ and y intercept is $=\left(-\frac{c}{b}\right)$
(3)Normal form: To change the general form of a line into normal form, first take c to right hand side and make it positive, then divide the whole equation by $\sqrt{a^{2}+b^{2}}$ like

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\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{a x}{\sqrt{a^{2}+b^{2}}}-\frac{b y}{\sqrt{a^{2}+b^{2}}}=\frac{c}{\sqrt{a^{2}+b^{2}}} \text {, where } \cos \alpha=-\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^{2}+b^{2}}}, \sin \alpha=-\frac{b}{\sqrt{a^{2}+b^{2}}} \text { and } \\
& p=\frac{c}{\sqrt{a^{2}+b^{2}}}
\end{aligned}
$$

