

1. Graph the following lines on the same set of axes. Then state the equation of each line.

a) through the point  $A(-6,1)$  with a slope of  $\frac{1}{2}$

Answer:  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$

b) through the point  $B(3,1)$  with a slope of 3  $\rightarrow$  slope =  $\frac{3}{1}$

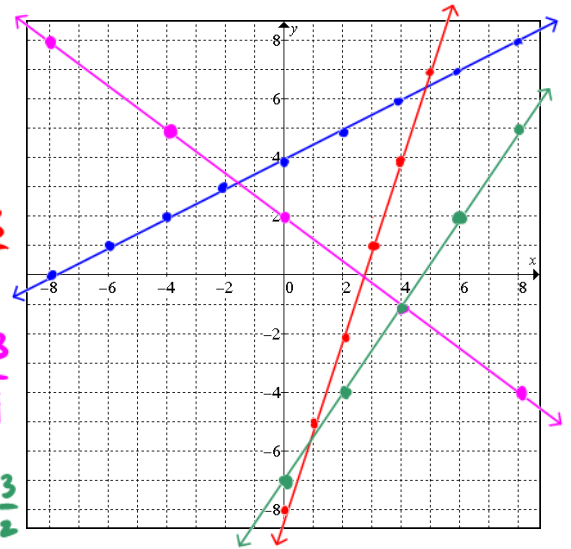
Answer:  $y = 3x - 8$

c) through the point  $C(-8,8)$  and parallel to the line  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 20$   $\rightarrow$  slope =  $-\frac{3}{4}$

Answer:  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 2$

d) through the point  $D(6,2)$  and perpendicular to the line  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 91$   $\rightarrow$  slope =  $\frac{3}{2}$

Answer:  $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 7$



2. Graph the following lines on the same set of axes. Then state the equation of each line.

a) through the points  $A(5,2)$  and  $B(1,-2)$

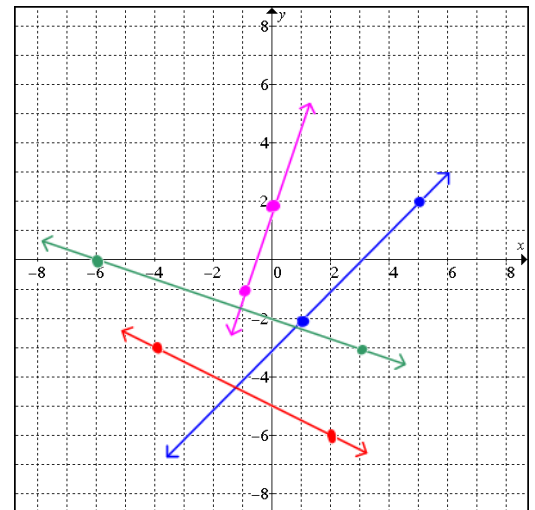
Answer:  $y = \frac{4}{4}x - 3 \rightarrow y = x - 3$

b) through the points  $C(-4,-3)$  and  $D(2,-6)$

Answer:  $y = -\frac{3}{6}x - 5 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 5$

c) with a **y-intercept of 2** and passing through the point  $E(-1,-1)$  Answer:  $y = \frac{3}{1}x + 2 \rightarrow y = 3x + 2$

d) with an **x-intercept of -6** and passing through the point  $F(3,-3)$  Answer:  $y = -\frac{3}{9}x - 2 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 2$



3. Graph the following lines on the same set of axes. Then state the equation of each line.

a) a vertical line through the point  $A(2,3)$

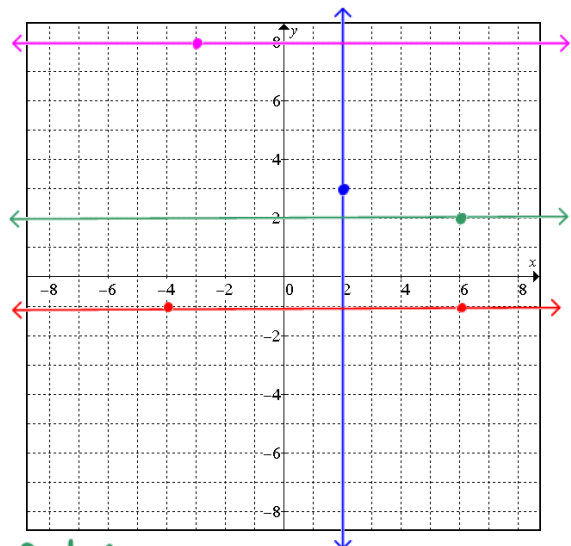
Answer:  $x = 2$

b) a line through the points  $B(-4,-1)$  ;  $C(6,-1)$

Answer:  $y = -1$

c) through the point  $C(-3,8)$  and parallel to the line  $y = 5$  Answer:  $y = 8$

d) through the point  $D(6,2)$  and perpendicular to the line  $x = 0$  Answer:  $y = 2$



$\downarrow$   $\leftarrow$  this is  $x=0$ , since the line has to be perpendicular ( $90^\circ$ ), the new line has to be horizontal or  $y=2$  since it has to pass through  $(6,2)$   $\downarrow$  y-value

$$4) a) K(15, 3) \quad m = -\frac{4}{3}$$

Method 2

$$y = m(x - x_1) + y_1$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}(x - 15) + 3$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{15}{1} + 3$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{4 \cdot 15}{3} + 3$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 20 + 3$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 23$$

$$b) P(-6, 2) \quad m = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$2 = -\frac{1}{3}(-6) + b$$

$$2 = \frac{6}{3} + b$$

$$2 = 2 + b - 2$$

$$0 = b$$

$$\therefore y = -\frac{1}{3}x$$

$$c) T(3, 2) \quad y = 2x - 7$$

Since the 2<sup>nd</sup> line is parallel, it has the same slope.  $m = 2$   $T(3, 2)$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$2 = 2(3) + b$$

$$2 = 6 + b - 6$$

$$-4 = b$$

$$\therefore y = 2x - 4$$

$$d) S(-1, -5) \perp \text{ to } y = -2x + 3$$

Since the 2<sup>nd</sup> line is  $\perp$  (perpendicular) its slope is  $\frac{1}{2}$

$$m = \frac{1}{2} \quad S(-1, -5)$$

$$y = m(x - x_1) + y_1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x - (-1)) - 5$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x + 1) - 5$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} - 5$$

$$y = 0.5x - 4.5$$

or

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{9}{2}$$

$$e) P(1, 1) \quad y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 9$$

$$m_1 = -\frac{4}{3}, \text{ other slope}$$

$$\text{is } m_2 = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$1 = -\frac{3}{4}(1) + b$$

$$1 = \frac{3}{4} + b - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = b$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$f) m = \frac{5}{3} \quad (2, -1)$$

$$y = m(x - x_1) + y_1$$

$$y = \frac{5}{3}(x - 2) - 1$$

$$y = \frac{5}{3}x - \frac{10}{3} - \frac{1 \cdot 3}{1 \cdot 3}$$

$$y = \frac{5}{3}x - \frac{13}{3}$$

$$g) \text{ x-int } (4, 0)$$

$$m = -1$$

$$y = m(x - x_1) + y_1$$

$$y = -1(x - 4) + 0$$

$$y = -x + 4$$

5) a)  $(2, -4)$   $(7, -19)$

Step 1  $x_1$   $y_1$   $x_2$   $y_2$

$$m = \frac{-19 - (-4)}{7 - 2} = \frac{-19 + 4}{5} = \frac{-15}{5} = -3$$

$$\boxed{m = -3}$$

Step 2: Using either point find the equation

$$m = -3 \quad (2, -4)$$

$$y = m(x - x_1) + y_1$$

$$y = -3(x - 2) - 4$$

$$y = -3x + 6 - 4$$

$$\boxed{y = -3x + 2}$$

6)  $(-3, 4)$   $(-7, -10)$

$$m = \frac{-10 - 4}{-7 - (-3)} = \frac{-14}{-7 + 3} = \frac{-14}{-4} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{7}{2} \quad (-3, 4)$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$4 = \frac{7}{2}(-3) + b$$

$$4 = -\frac{21}{2} + b + \frac{21}{2}$$

$$\frac{4 + \frac{21}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = b$$

$$\frac{8 + 21}{2} = b$$

$$\boxed{b = \frac{29}{2}}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{7}{2}x + \frac{29}{2}$$

7)  $(-2, 0)$   $(2, 7)$

$$m = \frac{7 - 0}{2 - (-2)} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$m = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$0 = \frac{7}{4}(-2) + b$$

$$0 = -\frac{7}{2} + b$$

$$\boxed{b = \frac{7}{2}}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{7}{4}x + \frac{7}{2}$$



f)  $y = 3x - 4$   $\rightarrow$   $(0, -4)$  and  $(9, 0)$

$$m = \frac{0 - (-4)}{9 - 0} = \frac{4}{9} \quad m = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$y = mx + b \quad (0, -4)$$

$$-4 = \frac{4}{9}(0) + b$$

$$\boxed{-4 = b}$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{4}{9}x - 4}$$

6) a)  $(-2, -5)$

Convert to  $y = mx + b$  b/c you need to determine the slope.

$$2x + y - 5 - 2x + 5 = 0 - 2x + 5$$

$$y = -2x + 5$$

Slope will be the same SINCE the lines are parallel.

$$m = -2 \quad (-2, -5)$$

$$y = m(x - x_1) + y_1$$

$$y = -2(x - (-2)) - 5$$

$$y = -2(x + 2) - 5$$

$$y = -2x - 4 - 5$$

$$\boxed{y = -2x - 9}$$

b)  $3x - y + 1 = 0$

$$3x + 1 = y$$

$$y = 3x + 1$$

$$m_1 = 3 \quad m_2 = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$(7, -1)$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$-1 = \frac{1}{3}(7) + b$$

$$-1 + \frac{7}{3} = \frac{7}{3} + b + \frac{7}{3}$$

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

$$\therefore y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}$$

c)  $5x + 3y - 2 = 0$

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-5x + 2}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$m_1 = -\frac{5}{3} \quad || \quad m_2 = -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$y = m(x - x_1) + y_1$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{3}(x - (-3)) + 4$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{3}(x + 3) + 4$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{3}x - 5 + 4$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{5}{3}x - 1}$$

7) a) We'll use the equation below to determine the x-int.

$$3x - 7y + 12 = 0$$

To find the x-int sub "0" for "y"

$$3x - 7(0) + 12 = 0$$

$$3x + 12 = 0 - 12$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{-12}{3}$$

$$\boxed{x = -4} \quad \boxed{(-4, 0)}$$

Step 2: Finding the slope

$$6x + 8y - 5 - 6x + 5 = 0 - 6x + 5$$

$$\frac{8y}{8} = \frac{-6x + 5}{8}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + \frac{5}{8}$$

$$m_1 = -\frac{3}{4} \quad || \quad m_2 = -\frac{3}{4}$$

Step 3  $m_2 = -\frac{3}{4} \quad (-4, 0)$

$$y = m(x - x_1) + y_1$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}(x + 4) + 0$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 3}$$

