

### Slope Intercept form equations

Solve each of these equations for y (e.g.  $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 5$ , or  $y = 7x - 5$ )

1.  $4x + 2y = 12$   $\rightarrow 2y = -4x + 12$   
 $y = -2x + 6$   
 1.  $y = -2x + 6$

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2.  $9x + 27y = 81$   $\rightarrow \frac{27y}{27} = \frac{-9x + 81}{27}$   
 $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 3$   
 2.  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 3$

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3.  $6 + 11x - 5y = 9x - 3y + 4$   
 $-5y + 3y = 9x - 11x + 4 - 6$   $\rightarrow y = x + 1$   
 $-2y = -2x - 2$   
 3.  $y = x + 1$

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4.  $30 - 6y = 12x$   
 $-6y = 12x - 30$   $\rightarrow y = -2x + 5$   
 4.  $y = -2x + 5$

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5.  $(y + 3) = -\frac{2}{5}(x - 10)$   $\rightarrow y + 3 = -\frac{2}{5}x + 4$   
 $y = -\frac{2}{5}x + 1$   
 5.  $y = -\frac{2}{5}x + 1$

### Standard Form Equation

Put each equation in the  $Ax + By = C$

6.  $y = \frac{2}{5}x - 3$   $-5\left[-\frac{2}{5}x + y = -3\right]$   
 $2x - 5y = 15$   
 6.  $2x - 5y = 15$

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7.  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 7$   $2\left[\frac{1}{2}x + y = -7\right]$   
 $x + 2y = -14$   
 7.  $x + 2y = -14$

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8.  $(y + 3) = -\frac{2}{5}(x - 10)$   
 $m = -\frac{2}{5}$   
 $(10, -3)$   
 $2x + 5y = c$   
 $2(10) + 5(-3) =$   $\} 2x + 5y = 5$   
 8.  $2x + 5y = 5$

Write the equation in both standard and slope intercept form.

5  $\langle$  9.  $\begin{matrix} (5, -2) \\ (10, -3) \end{matrix} \rangle -1$

$m = -\frac{1}{5}$

$x + 5y = -5$

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

Slope Int  $y = -\frac{1}{5}x - 1$

-3  $\langle$  10.  $\begin{matrix} (-3, 3) \\ (-6, 5) \end{matrix} \rangle 2$

$m = -\frac{2}{3}$

$2x + 3y = 3$

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

Slope Int  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1$

11.  $(-1, 3)$   
 $m = \frac{-3}{4}$

$$3x + 4y = c$$

$$3(-1) + 4(3) = c$$

$$-3 + 12 = c$$

Standard  $3x + 4y = 9$

12.  $(2, 5)$   
 $m = \frac{1}{4}$

$$x - 4y = c$$

$$2 - 4(5) = c$$

Standard  $x - 4y = -18$

13.  $(3, -7)$   
 $m = \frac{2}{3}$

$$(y - k) = m(x - h)$$

$$y + 7 = \frac{2}{3}(x - 3)$$

Point Slope  $(y + 7) = \frac{2}{3}(x - 3)$

Write each equation in standard form

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

$$3x - 4y = 8$$

Standard  $3x - 4y = 8$

15.  $y = \frac{-2}{7}x + 3$

$$2x + 7y = 21$$

Standard  $2x + 7y = 21$

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

$$3x + 4y = -9$$

Standard  $3x + 4y = -9$

Write each equation in slope intercept form

17.  $2x - 5y = 10$

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

$$\frac{10}{-5}$$

Slope Int  $y = \frac{2}{5}x - 2$

18.  $7x + 4y = 12$

$$y = -\frac{7}{4}x + 3$$

$$\frac{12}{4}$$

Slope Int  $y = -\frac{7}{4}x + 3$

19.  $5x - 3y = 19$

$$y = \frac{5}{3}x - 6\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{19}{-3}$$

Slope Int  $y = \frac{5}{3}x - 6\frac{1}{3}$

Write the slope, y intercept as an ordered pair, and x intercept as an ordered pair

20.  $2x + 3y = -6$        $m = \underline{-2/3}$      $y\text{-int} = \underline{(0, -2)}$      $x\text{-int} = \underline{(-3, 0)}$

21.  $x - 5y = 15$        $m = \underline{1/5}$      $y\text{-int} = \underline{(0, -3)}$      $x\text{-int} = \underline{(15, 0)}$

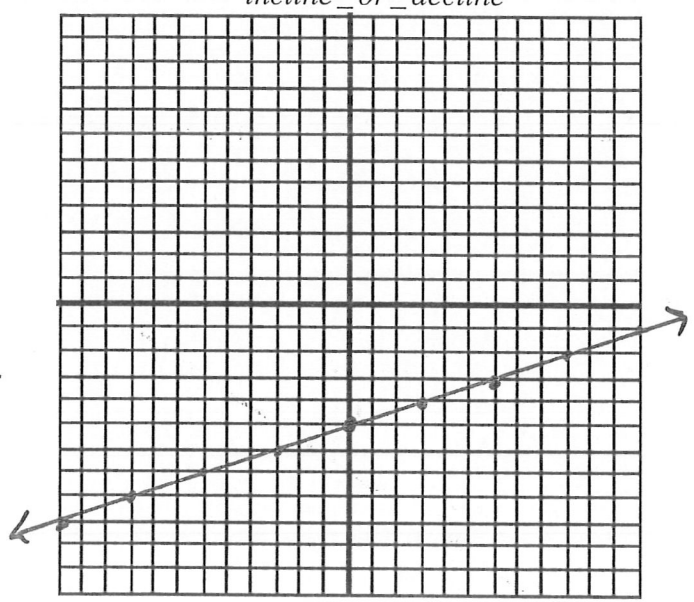
22.  $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 7$        $m = \underline{2/3}$      $y\text{-int} = \underline{(0, -7)}$      $x\text{-int} = \underline{(10\frac{1}{2}, 0)}$   
 $2x - 3y = 21$

23.  $y = \frac{-3}{4}x + 2$        $m = \underline{-3/4}$      $y\text{-int} = \underline{(0, 2)}$      $x\text{-int} = \underline{(2\frac{2}{3}, 0)}$   
 $3x + 4y = 8$

Graph Each of the following

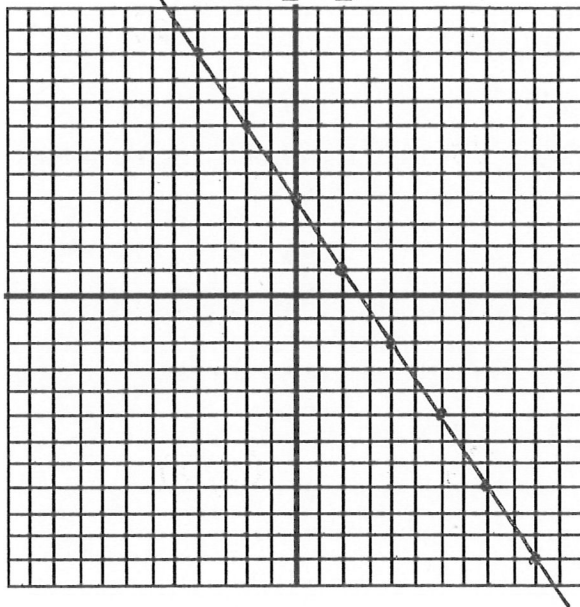
24.  $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 5$        $m = \underline{1/3}$      $\frac{\text{steep\_or\_shallow}}{\text{incline\_or\_decline}}$  SHALLOW INCLINE     $y\text{-int} = \underline{0, -5}$

x	y
-6	-7
-3	-6
0	-5
3	-4
6	-3



25.  $y = \frac{-3}{2}x + 4$

$m = \frac{-3}{2}$  steep\_or\_shallow incline\_or\_decline <sup>STEEP</sup> DECLINE y - int = 0, 4

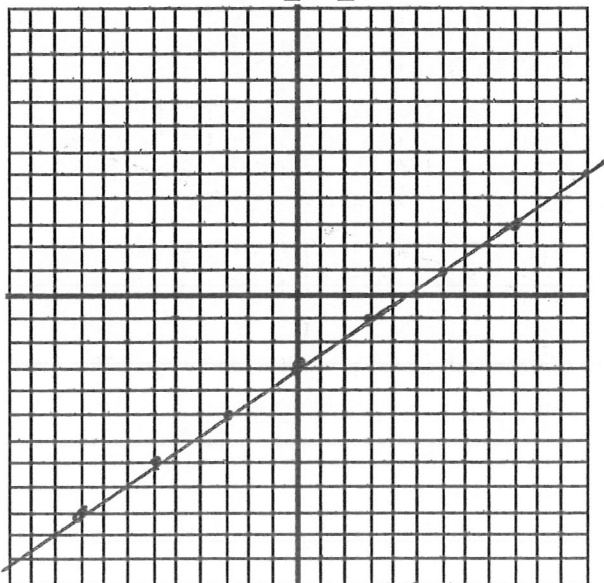


x	y
-4	10
-2	7
0	4
2	1
4	-2

26.  $2x - 3y = 9$

$m = \frac{2}{3}$  steep\_or\_shallow incline\_or\_decline <sup>SHALLOW INCLINE</sup> y - int = 0, -3

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

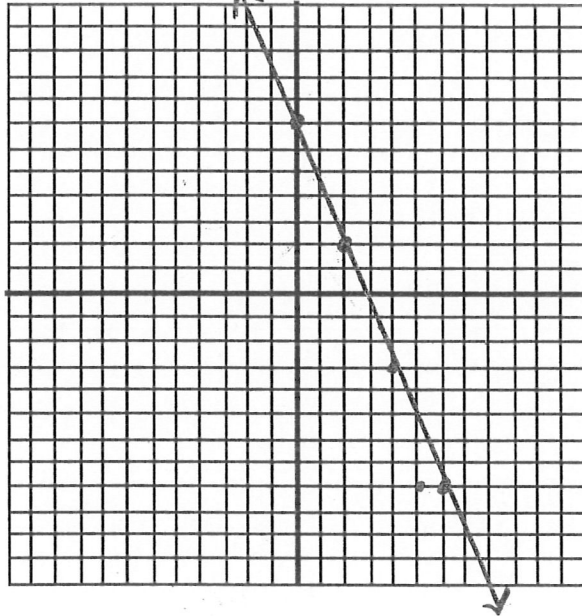


x	y
-6	-7
-3	-5
0	-3
3	-1
6	1

27.  $5x + 2y = 14$

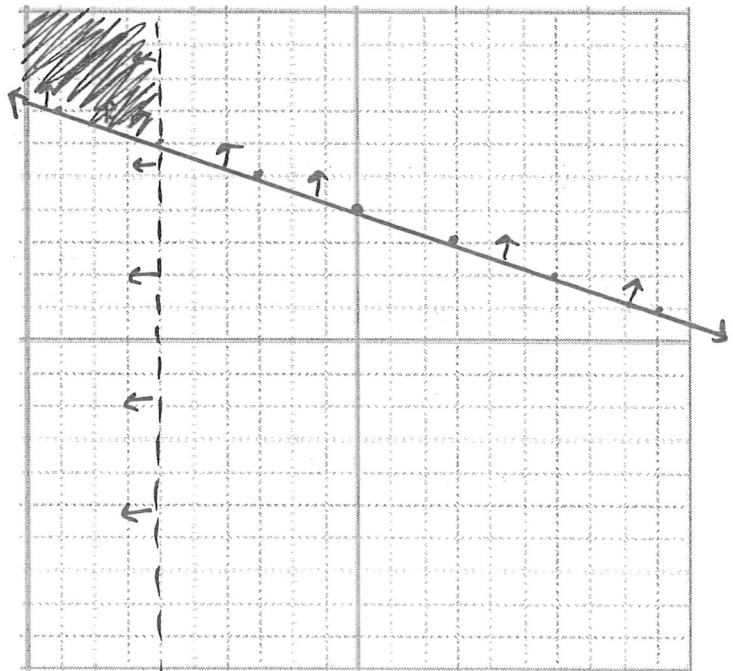
$m = \frac{-5}{2}$  steep\_or\_shallow incline\_or\_decline **STEEP** **DECLINE** y - int = 0, 7

x	y
-4	13
-2	13
0	7
2	2
4	-3



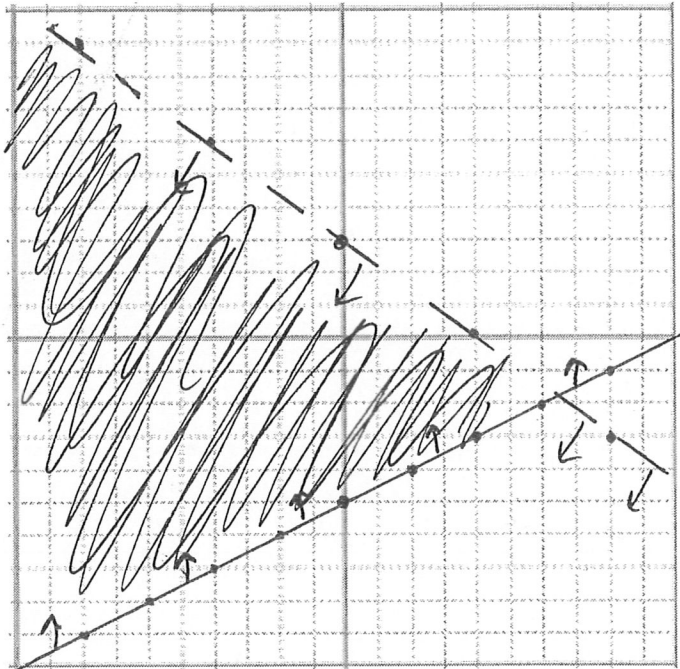
Graph The System of Inequalities

28.  $y \geq \frac{-1}{3}x + 4$   
 $x < -6$



29.  $y \geq \frac{1}{2}x - 5$   
 $3x + 4y < 12$

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



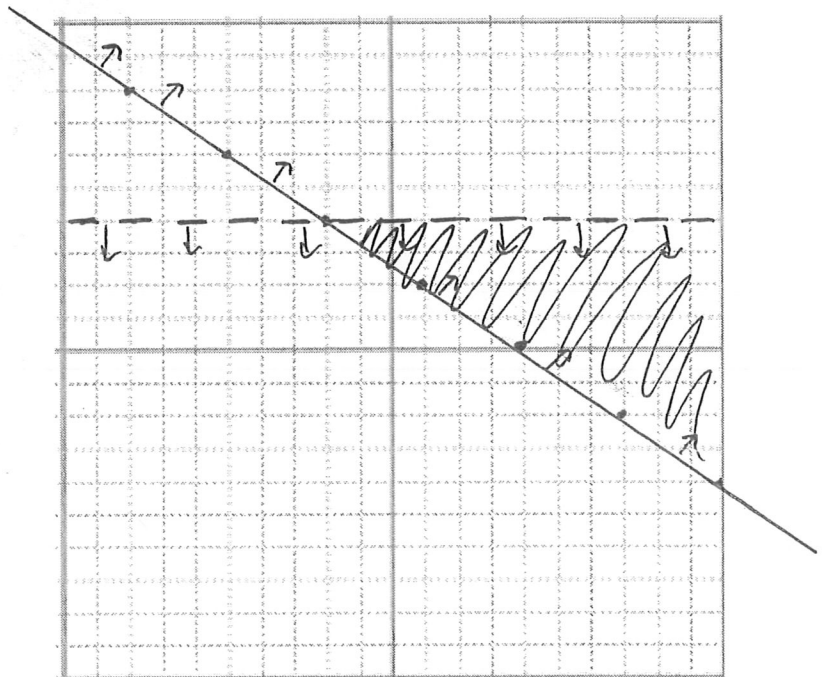
30.  $2x + 3y \geq 8$   
 $y < 4$

$y \geq -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{8}{3}$

$m = -\frac{2}{3}$

$(1, 2)$

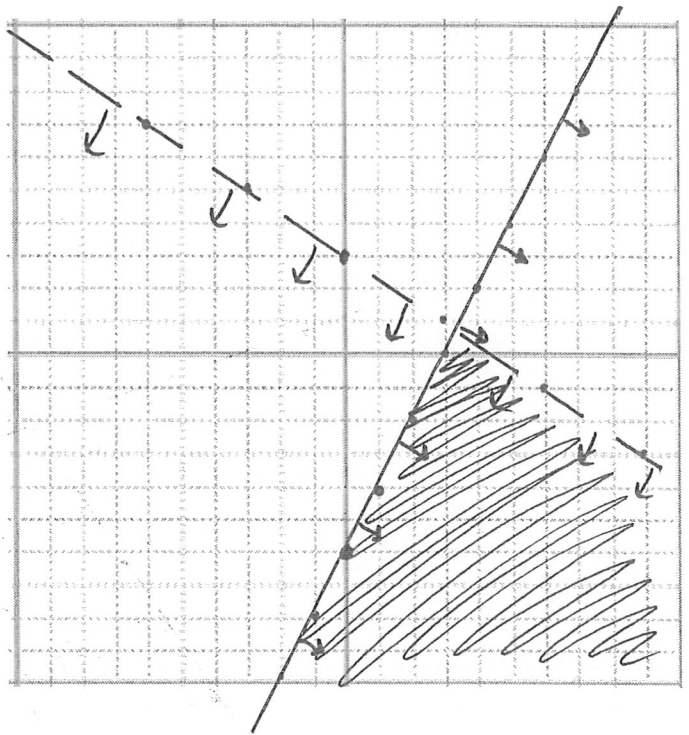
$2(1) + 3(2) \geq 8$



31.  $y \leq \frac{2}{1}x - 6$

$2x + 3y < 9$

$y < -\frac{2}{3}x + 3$



32.

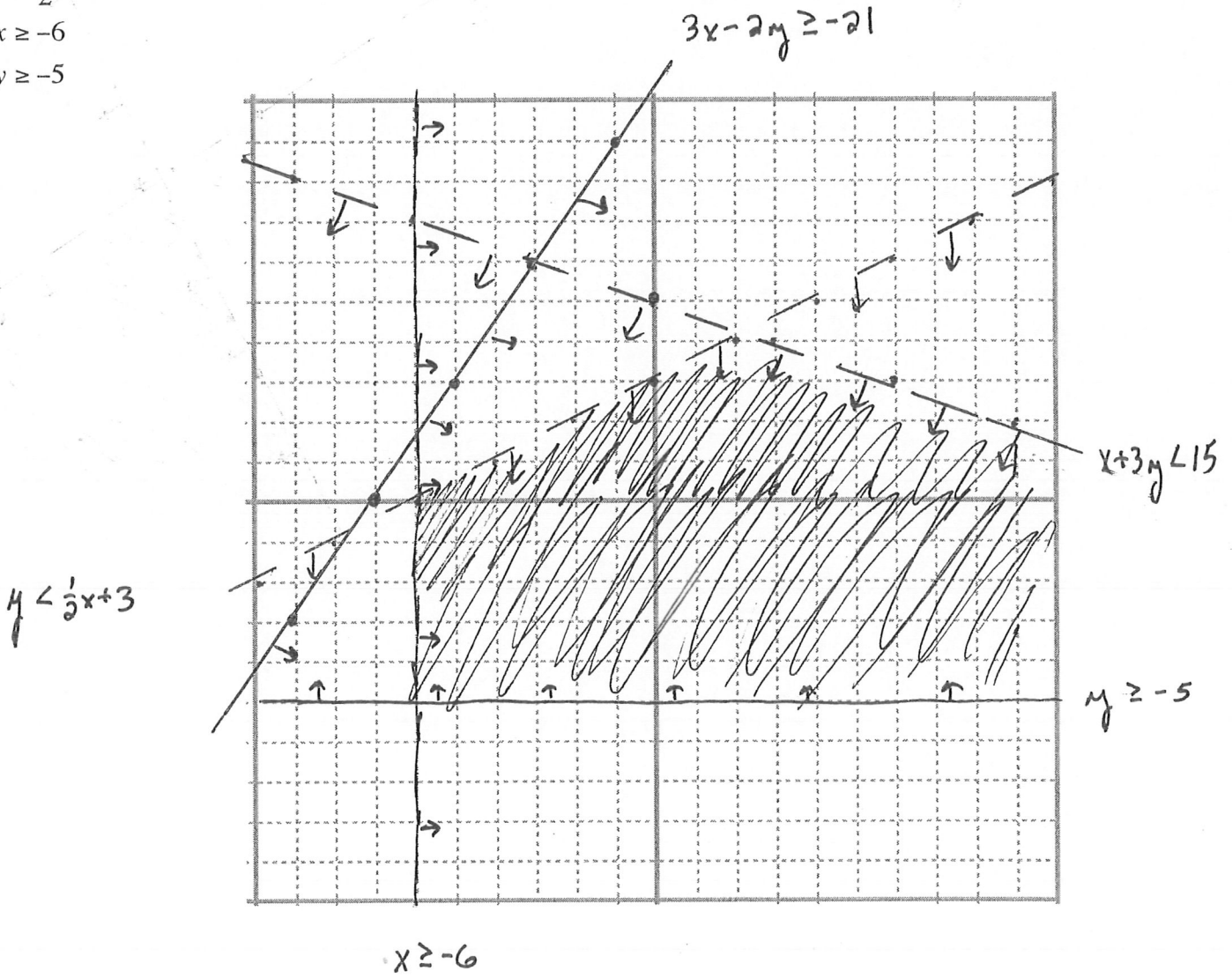
$$3x - 2y \geq -21 \rightarrow y \leq \frac{3}{2}x + 10\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow m = \frac{3}{2} \quad (-7, 0)$$

$$x + 3y < 15 \rightarrow y < -\frac{1}{3}x + 5$$

$$y < \frac{1}{2}x + 3$$

$$x \geq -6$$

$$y \geq -5$$



Write the following equations.

33. Parallel to  $y = \frac{3}{4}x - 7$  through  $(5, 7)$  in standard form.

$$m = \frac{3}{4} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} m_{||} = \frac{3}{4} \\ (5, 7) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 3x - 4y = C \\ 3(5) - 4(7) = C \\ 15 - 28 = C \\ -13 = C \end{array}$$

33.  $3x - 4y = -13$

34. Perpendicular to  $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 5$  through  $(2, 3)$  in standard form.

$$m = -\frac{3}{2} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} m_{\perp} = -\frac{3}{2} \\ (2, 3) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 3x + 2y = C \\ 3(2) + 2(3) = C \\ 6 + 6 = C \\ 12 = C \end{array}$$

34.  $3x + 2y = 12$

35. Parallel to  $y = \frac{-1}{3}x - \frac{4}{7}$  through  $(-2, 5)$  in slope intercept form.

$$m = -\frac{1}{3} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} m_{||} = -\frac{1}{3} \\ (-2, 5) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} x + 3y = 13 \\ y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{4}{3} \end{array}$$

35.  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}$

36. Perpendicular to  $y = \frac{-4}{3}x + 8$  through  $(8, 1)$  in slope intercept form..

$$m = \frac{3}{4} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} m_{\perp} = \frac{3}{4} \\ (8, 1) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 3x - 4y = 20 \\ y = \frac{3}{4}x - 5 \end{array}$$

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

37. Parallel to  $5x - 3y = 17$  through  $(1, -2)$  in standard form.

$$m = \frac{5}{3} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} m_{||} = \frac{5}{3} \\ (1, -2) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 5x - 3y = 11 \end{array}$$

37.  $5x - 3y = 11$

38. Perpendicular to  $x + 5y = -3$  through  $(2, 3)$  in standard form.

$$m = -\frac{1}{5} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} m_{\perp} = \frac{5}{1} \\ (2, 3) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 5x - y = 7 \end{array}$$

38.  $5x - y = 7$

39. Parallel to  $3x - 5y = 145$  through  $(-6, 5)$  in slope intercept form.

$$m = \frac{3}{5} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} m_{||} = \frac{3}{5} \\ (-6, 5) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 3x - 5y = -43 \\ y = \frac{3}{5}x + \frac{8}{5} \end{array}$$

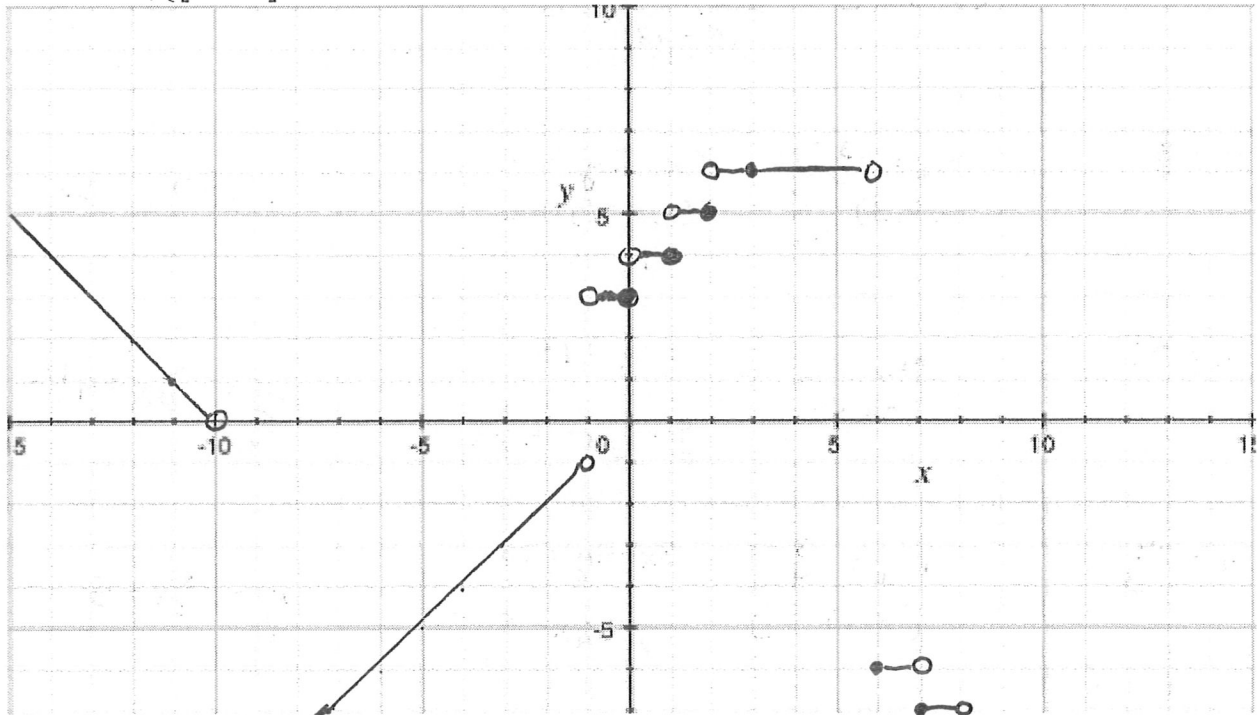
39.  $y = \frac{3}{5}x + \frac{8}{5}$

40. Perpendicular to  $5x + 2y = 67$  through  $(15, -2)$  in slope intercept form..

$$m = -\frac{5}{2} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} m_{\perp} = \frac{2}{5} \\ (15, -2) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 2x - 5y = 40 \\ y = \frac{2}{5}x - 8 \end{array}$$

40.  $y = \frac{2}{5}x - 8$

$$41. h(x) = \begin{cases} -x - 10 & \text{for } (-\infty < x < -10) \\ x & \text{for } [-10, -1) \\ [x + 3] & \text{for } [-1, 3] \\ 6 & \text{for } (3, 6) \\ [-x + 1] & \text{for } [6, \infty) \end{cases}$$



$$y = -\frac{1}{1}x - 10$$

42.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x + 5, & \text{for } -\infty < x < -2 \\ 5, & \text{for } x = -2 \\ -\frac{3}{2}x + 2, & \text{for } -2 < x \leq 2 \\ |x - 3| + 2, & \text{for } 2 < x < 5 \\ -x + 9, & \text{for } 5 \leq x < 8 \\ \lfloor x - 9 \rfloor + 2, & \text{for } 8 \leq x < \infty \end{cases}$

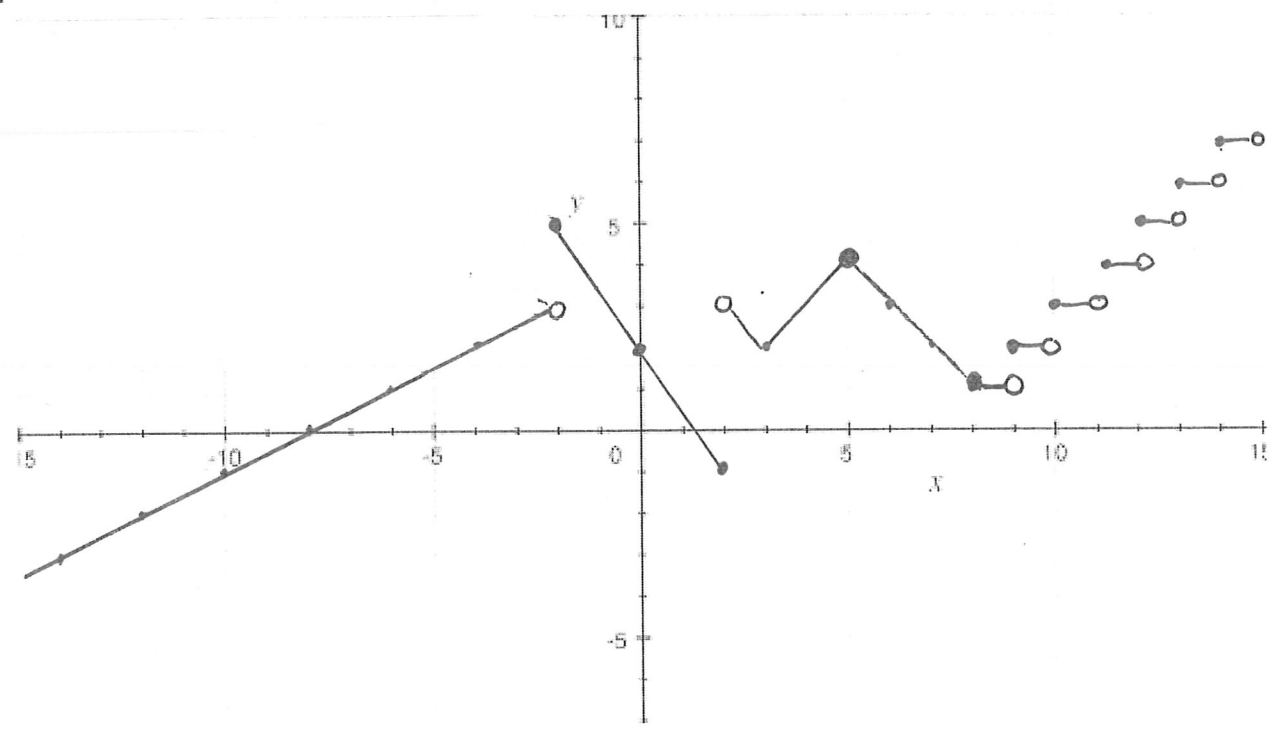
$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$   
 $f(-4) = \frac{1}{2}(-4) + 5 = -2 + 5 = 3$  }  $m = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $(-4, 3)$

$f(x) = -\frac{3}{2}x + 2$   
 $f(0) = 2$  }  $m = -\frac{3}{2}$   
 $(0, 2)$

**VERTEX**  $3, 2$   
 $m = \pm 1$

$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x + 9$   
 $f(6) = 3$  }  $m = -\frac{1}{2}$   
 $(6, 3)$

$f(x) = \lfloor x - 9 \rfloor + 2$   
 $f(8.5) = 1$   
 $f(9.5) = 2$



$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 5x + 3 \quad g(x) = 4x - 1 \quad p(x) = 5x + 15 \quad h(x) = x^2 + 3x + 2$$

43.  $f(p(3))$   $\rightarrow$   $p(3) = 5[3] + 15$   
 $= 30$   
 $f(30) = 2[30]^2 - 5[30] + 3$   
 $= 1653$

44.  $p(f(h(0)))$   
 $h(0) = 0^2 + 3[0] + 2 = 2$      $f(2) = 2[2]^2 - 5[2] + 3 = 1$      $p(1) = 5[1] + 15 = 20$

45.  $h(m-3)$      $h(m-3) = [m-3]^2 + 3[m-3] + 2$   
 $m^2 - 6m + 9 + 3m - 9 + 2$   
 $= m^2 - 3m + 2$

46. Solve  $4[g(3y+5)] - p(y) = \frac{3}{5}[p(2y)]$

$g(3y+5) = 4[3y+5] - 1$ $= 12y + 20 - 1$ $= 12y + 19$ L.H.S.	$p(2y) = 5[2y] + 15$ $= 10y + 15$ R.H.S.	$48y + 76 - 5y - 15 = 6y + 9$ $43y + 61 = 6y + 9$ $43y - 6y = 9 - 61$ $37y = -52$ $y = -1^{15}/37$
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$4[12y + 19] - (5y + 15) = \frac{3}{5}[10y + 15]$

47. Solve to four decimal places

L.H.S. $f(4x-1)$ $2[4x-1]^2 - 5[4x-1] + 3$ $2(16x^2 - 8x + 1) - 20x + 5 + 3$ $32x^2 - 16x + 2 - 20x + 5 + 3$ $32x^2 - 36x + 10$	$f(g(x)) = h(g(x+1))$ R.H.S. $g(x+1)$ $= 4[x+1] - 1$ $4x + 4 - 1$ $4x + 3$ $h(4x+3)$ $= [4x+3]^2 + 3[4x+3] + 2$ $= 16x^2 + 24x + 9 + 12x + 9 + 2$ $= 16x^2 + 36x + 20$	So $32x^2 - 36x + 10 = 16x^2 + 36x + 20$ $16x^2 - 72x - 10 = 0$ QUADRATIC FORMULA $A=16 \quad x = -1.1348$ $B=-72 \quad x = 4.6348$ $C=-10$
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48. Solve to four decimal places  $h\left(p\left(\frac{2}{5}z - 2\right)\right) = 3[f(z)] + 5[g(z)] - 6$

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$$h\left(p\left(\frac{2}{5}z-2\right)\right) = 3[f(z)] + 5[g(z)] - 6$$

L.H.S.

$$\begin{aligned} p\left(\frac{2}{5}z-2\right) &= 5\left[\frac{2}{5}z-2\right] + 15 \\ &= 2z - 10 + 15 \\ &= 2z + 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h(2z+5) &= [2z+5]^2 + 3[2z+5] + 2 \\ &= 4z^2 + 20z + 25 + 6z + 15 + 2 \\ &= 4z^2 + 26z + 42 \end{aligned}$$

R.H.S.

$$\begin{aligned} 3[f(z)] &= 3[2z^2 - 5z + 3] \\ &= 6z^2 - 15z + 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5[g(z)] &= 5[4z+1] \\ &= 20z - 5 \end{aligned}$$

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$$6z^2 - 15z + 9$$

$$20z - 5$$

$$-6$$

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$$6z^2 + 5z - 2$$

So  $4z^2 + 26z + 42 = 6z^2 + 5z - 2$

$$0 = 2z^2 - 21z - 44$$

USE QUADRATIC FORMULA

$$A = 2$$

$$B = -21$$

$$C = -44$$

$$x = -1.7901$$

$$x = 12.2901$$