

Algebra I

pg 372

2) $y = -3x + 4$	14) $y = -\frac{2}{5}x + 9$	26) $y = 5x + 3$
4) $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 9$	16) $y = 4$	28) $y = -x + 3$
6) $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 1$	18) $y = -2x + 3$	30) $y = \frac{5}{2}x - 5$
8) $y = 3x - 11$	20) $y = -\frac{4}{3}x$	32) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 2$
10) $y = -x + 13$	22) $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{10}{3}$	34) $y = -1$
12) $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 2$	24) $y = -\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{13}{4}$	

6) $m = -\frac{1}{3}$ x-int = 3
 $(3, 0)$

$$y = mx + b$$

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

We temporarily use x and y to find b.

p

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= -\frac{1}{3}(3) + b \\ 0 &= -1 + b \\ 1 &= b \end{aligned}$$

Once we find b , we write an equation with m and b , but we take the $(3, 0)$ back out and use x and y .

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

12) $m = \frac{1}{3}$ $(6, 0)$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + b$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{3}(6) + b$$

$$0 = 2 + b$$

$$-2 = b$$

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

$$14) m = -\frac{2}{5} \quad (5, 7)$$

$$y = mx + b$$

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

Point

$$7 = -\frac{2}{5}(5) + b$$

$$7 = -2 + b$$

$$7 + 2 = -2 + 2 + b$$

$$9 = b$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{5}x + 9$$

$$18) (0, 3) \quad (2, -1)$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{3 - (-1)}{0 - 2} = \frac{4}{-2} = -2$$

$$y = -2x + b$$

$$3 = -2(0) + b$$

$$3 = b$$

$$y = -2x + 3$$

20) $(-3, 4)$ $(3, -4)$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-4 - 4}{3 - (-3)} = \frac{-8}{6} = \boxed{-\frac{4}{3}}$$

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

Test

$$\begin{aligned} &(3, -4) \\ &-4 = -\frac{4}{3}(3) + b \\ &-4 = -4 + b \\ &\quad +4 \quad +4 \\ &0 = b \end{aligned}$$

22) $(-2, 4)$ $(4, 2)$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{2 - 4}{4 - (-2)} = \frac{-2}{6} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

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

Test

$$\begin{aligned} &(4, 2) \\ &2 = -\frac{1}{3}(4) + b \\ &2 = -\frac{4}{3} + b \quad \text{or} \\ &\frac{6}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = -\frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{3} + b \quad \left(2 = -\frac{4}{3} + b\right) \cdot 3 \\ &\frac{10}{3} = b \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6 &= -4 + 3b \\ 4 + 6 &= -4 + 4 + 3b \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{10}{3} \\ \frac{10}{3} &= 3b \\ \frac{10}{3} &= b \end{aligned}$$

$$24) (-3, -1) (1, -4)$$

$$y = mx + b$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -\frac{3}{4}x + b \\ -4 &= -\frac{3}{4}(1) + b \\ -\frac{16}{4} &= -\frac{3}{4} + b \\ -\frac{16}{4} + \frac{3}{4} &= b \\ -\frac{13}{4} &= b \end{aligned}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{13}{4}$$

$$30) \begin{array}{l} \boxed{y\text{-int: } -5} \quad (0, -5) \\ x\text{-int: } 3 \quad (3, 0) \end{array}$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{0 - (-5)}{3 - 0} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$y = mx + b$$

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

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

$$32) \begin{array}{l} \boxed{y\text{-int: } -2} \quad (0, -2) \\ x\text{-int: } -4 \quad (-4, 0) \end{array}$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{0 - (-2)}{-4 - 0} = \frac{2}{-4} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y = mx + b$$

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

34) horizontal \longleftrightarrow
 $y =$

$(-2, -1)$

$$y = -1$$

Vertical

$(-2, -1)$

$$x = -2$$