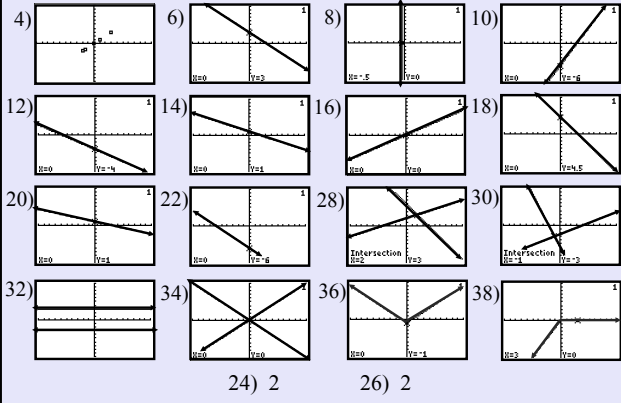
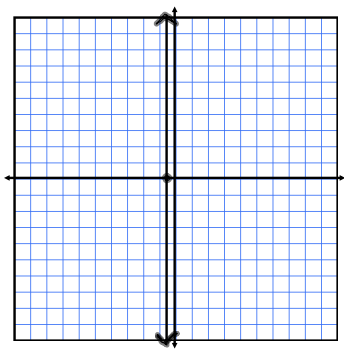


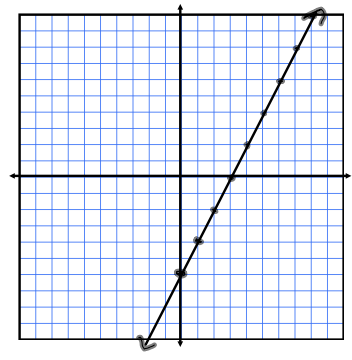
Algebra II (pg 111)



8) $2x+1=0$
 no slope $2x=-1$
 $x=-\frac{1}{2}$
 No m or b because there is no y.

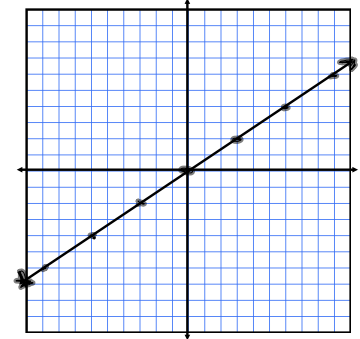


10) $2x-y=6$
 $2x-6=y$
 $m=2$ $b=-6$



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

16) $2x-3y=0$
 $2x=3y$
 $\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{3y}{3}$
 $x=y$
 $m=\frac{2}{2}$ $b=0$



$$24) P(2,3) \quad L: kx - 2y + k = 0$$

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

$$2k - 6 + k = 0$$

$$3k = 6$$

$$k = 2$$

$$26) (k, -2) \quad L: 3x + 2y = k$$

$$3k + 2(-2) = k$$

$$3k - 4 = k - 3k$$

$$-4 = -2k$$

$$2 = k$$

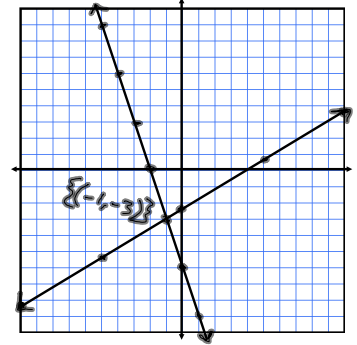
$$30) 3x + y = -6$$

$$y = -3x - 6$$

$$3x - 5y = 12$$

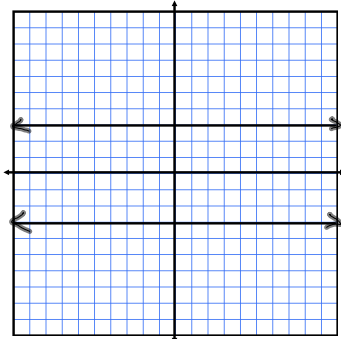
$$3x - 12 = 5y$$

$$\frac{3}{5}x - \frac{12}{5} = y$$



$$32) |y| = 3$$

$$y = \pm 3$$



$$34) |y| = |x|$$

$$y = \pm |x|$$

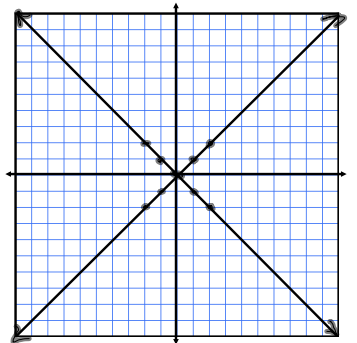
$$(0, \pm 0)$$

$$(1, \pm 1)$$

$$(2, \pm 2)$$

$$(-1, \pm 1)$$

$$(-2, \pm 2)$$



$$36) y = |x| - 1$$

$$(0, -1)$$

$$(1, 0)$$

$$(2, 1)$$

$$(-2, 1)$$

$$(-1, 0)$$

$$36) y = x - |x|$$

$$(0, 0)$$

$$(1, 0)$$

$$(2, 0)$$

$$(-1, -2)$$

$$(-2, -4)$$

