

15.4 Exercises

1. Is $(2, -1)$ a solution to the equation $x^3 - y^3 + y = 3$? Is the point $(2, -1)$ on the graph of $x^3 - y^3 + y = 3$?

① Check if $(2, -1)$ is a solution of $x^3 - y^3 + y = 3$
 \Rightarrow Replace x by "2" and y by "-1" and see if the equation holds.

$$\text{Left hand side} = (2)^3 - (-1)^3 + (-1) = 8 - (-1) - 1 = 8 + 1 - 1 = 8$$

$$\text{Right hand side} = 3$$

\Rightarrow Left hand side \neq Right hand side

$\Rightarrow (2, -1)$ is NOT a solution of $x^3 - y^3 + y = 3$.

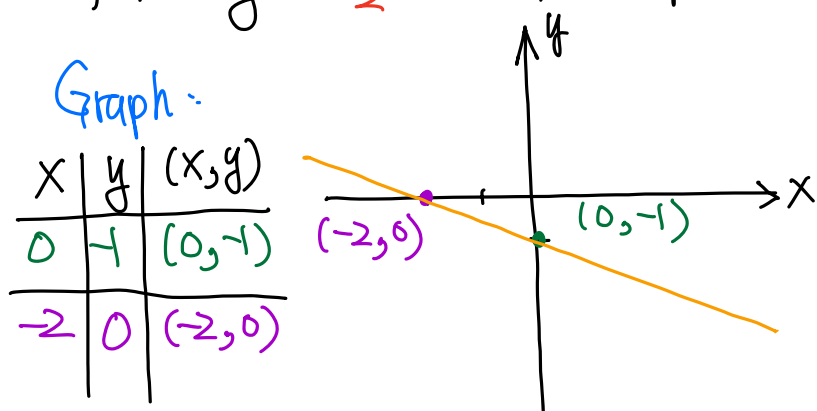
② Since, from ①, $(2, -1)$ is NOT a solution of $x^3 - y^3 + y = 3$, then point $(2, -1)$ is NOT on the graph of $x^3 - y^3 + y = 3$.

2. Identify the slope and y -intercept of $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 1$, and graph the line.

General form of a line: $y = (\text{slope}) \cdot x + (\text{y-intercept})$

for $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 1$, slope = $-\frac{1}{2}$, y -intercept is $(0, -1)$ (where $x=0$)

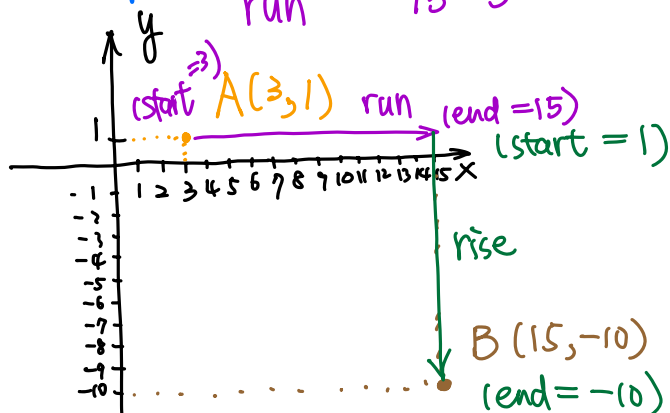
Graph:



3. Write the equation of the line passing through $A(3, 1)$ and $B(15, -10)$.

General form of a line: $y = (\text{slope}) \cdot x + \text{constant}$

① $\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{-10 - 1}{15 - 3} = \frac{-11}{12}$



② $y = -\frac{11}{12}x + ?$, find "?"

Since $A(3, 1)$ and $B(15, -10)$ is on the graph of this line, then we can find "?" by A or B:

$$1 = -\frac{11}{12} \cdot 3 + ? \Rightarrow 1 = -\frac{11}{4} + ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + \frac{11}{4} = ? \Rightarrow \frac{15}{4} = ?$$

By ①, ②, the equation of this line is $y = -\frac{11}{12}x + \frac{15}{4}$

4. Find two solutions of the equation $y = 2$ as an equation with two variables, and use them to represent all solutions on a coordinate plane.

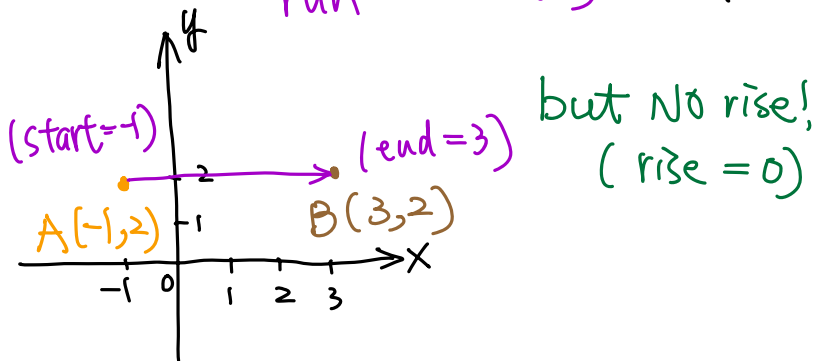
For two solutions of equation $y = 2$, it means as long as $y = 2$, x can be any number: $(-1, 2)$, $(3, 2)$, $(100, 2)$, $(-500, 2)$, ...

For general form of a line who passes $A(-1, 2)$, $B(3, 2)$,

We have $y = (\text{slope}) \cdot x + ?$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{0}{3 - (-1)} = \frac{0}{4} = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0 \cdot x + ?$$

$$\Rightarrow y = ?$$



Since this line passes $A(-1, 2)$ and $B(3, 2)$, then

$y = 2$ which represent all solution on coordinate plane.

5. Write an equation for a line perpendicular to $y = 2x - 1$ which passes through $(-2, 1)$.

Find a line, denote line 2, which is perpendicular to line 1

The general form of line 2: $y = (\text{slope of line 2}) \cdot x + (\text{a constant})$

Since line 2 is perpendicular to line 1, we have slope of line 1 = " 2 "

$$(\text{slope of line 1}) \cdot (\text{slope of line 2}) = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2 \cdot (\text{slope of line 2})}{2} = \frac{-1}{2} \Rightarrow \text{slope of line 2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

The equation of line 2 is $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + ?$ which passes $(-2, 1)$

To find "?", we have $1 = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot (-2) + ?$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = 1 + ? \Rightarrow 0 = ?$$

\Rightarrow the equation of line 2 is $y = -\frac{1}{2}x$

6. Are the following lines parallel: line 1: $2x - 4y = 7$ and line 2: $3x - 5y = 8$? Explain.

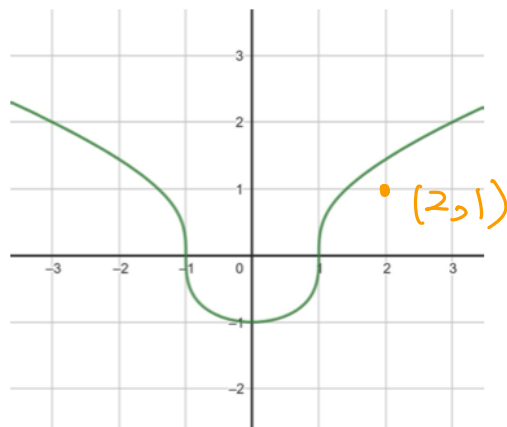
$$\begin{aligned} \text{line 1: } 2x - 4y &= 7 \Rightarrow \\ -4y &= -2x + 7 \Rightarrow y = \frac{-2x + 7}{-4} \Rightarrow y = \frac{-2x}{-4} + \frac{7}{-4} \\ \Rightarrow y &= \frac{-2}{-4}x - \frac{7}{4} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{7}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{slope of line 1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{line 2: } 3x - 5y &= 8 \Rightarrow \\ -5y &= -3x + 8 \Rightarrow y = \frac{-3x + 8}{-5} \\ \Rightarrow y &= \frac{-3}{-5}x + \frac{8}{-5} \Rightarrow y = \frac{3}{5}x - \frac{8}{5} \\ \text{slope of line 2} &= \frac{3}{5} \end{aligned}$$

Since slope of line 1 \neq slope of line 2, then they are not parallel.

7. Is $(2, 1)$ a solution to the equation whose graph is given below?



NO, since $(2, 1)$ is NOT on the graph of this equation, then $(2, 1)$ is NOT a solution of this equation.

8. Find an equation representing the relationship between Celsius and Fahrenheit temperature scales noting the freezing point of water is 0°C and 32°F and boiling point of water is 100°C and 212°F . If it is 76°F outside, what is the temperature in Celsius (use your equation)?

We can see Celsius and Fahrenheit as a pair:

point A $\nearrow (0, 32)$ and $(100, 212)$
point B \nearrow

rise = $212 - 32 = 180$

$$F = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} \cdot C + ?$$

$$F = \frac{180}{100} \cdot C + ?$$

run = $100 - 0 = 100$

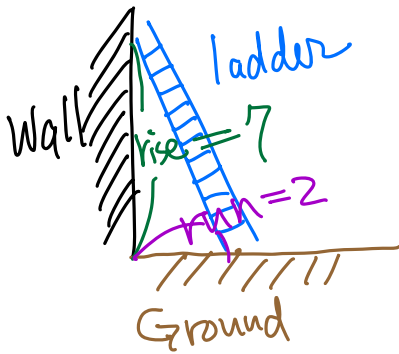
Using point A $(0, 32)$, we have $32 = \frac{180}{100} \cdot 0 + ? \Rightarrow 32 = ?$

$$\text{Then } F = \frac{180}{100} C + 32.$$

$$\text{If } F = 76 (^\circ\text{F}) \Rightarrow 76 = \frac{180}{100} C + 32$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{100}{180} \cdot \frac{76 - 32}{1} = \frac{100}{180} \cdot \frac{44}{1} = \frac{100}{180} \cdot \frac{180}{100} \cdot C \Rightarrow \frac{220}{9} = C \Rightarrow C = 24.44 \dots$$

9. A ladder is leaning against a wall so that it meets the wall 7 feet off the ground and the base of the ladder is 2 feet from the wall. If you orient yourself so that the slope of the ladder is positive, a safe slope is 3.87. Is your ladder safe to climb? Explain.



$$\Rightarrow \text{slope of the ladder} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{7}{2} = 3.5$$

since $3.5 \neq \text{safe slope } 3.87$, then

it is **NOT** safe to climb.