4-2 & 4-3 Practice and Extend

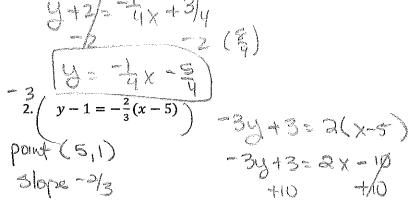
Key

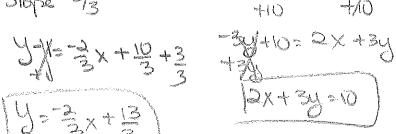
Graph each equation from point slope form, then simplify to slope intercept and standard form

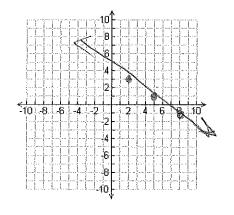
1.
$$y + 2 = -\frac{1}{4}(x - 3)$$

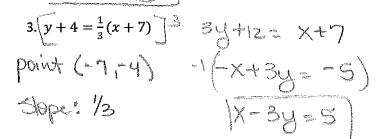
Pout: $(3, -2)$

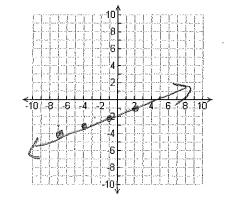
Slope:, $-\frac{1}{4}(x + 3)$
 $(3, -2)$
 $(3, -2)$
 $(4y + 6 = -x + 3)$

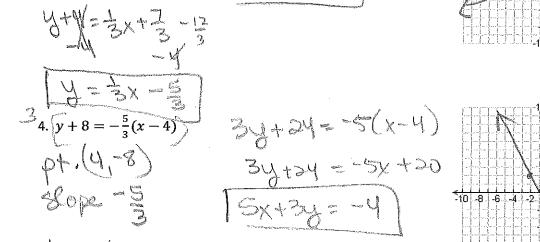






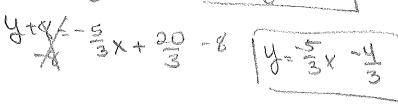


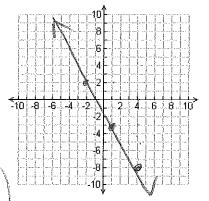




$$3y+24=-5(x-4)$$

 $3y+24=-5x+20$
 $15x+3y=-4$





Determine if the given point is on the line. Explain why or why not.

5. (3, -1);
$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + 5$$

6. (6, -2);
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 5$$

 $(-2): y = \frac{1}{2}x - 5$ $(-2): \frac{1}{2}(6) - 5$ $(-3): \frac{1}{2}(6) - 5$ $(-3): \frac{1}{2}x - 5$

7. Consider the standard form of a linear equation:
$$Ax + By = C$$

a. Rewrite the equation in slope intercept form.

c. What is the y intercept?

Without converting into slope intercept form, identify the slope and the y intercept of each of the following equations.

8.
$$3x + 4y = 12$$

9.
$$5x - 7y = 21$$

10.
$$4x - 10y = -15$$

11.
$$-2x + 5y = 10$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{4},1\right)$$
 and $\left(-1,\frac{3}{4}\right)$ in slope intercept form

