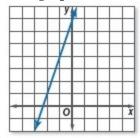
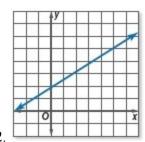
Write an equation in slope-intercept form for each graph shown.



SOLUTION:

You need to find the slope and *y*-intercept to write the equation. The line crosses the *y*-axis at (0, 7), so the *y*-intercept is 7. To get from (0, 7) to (-1, 4), go down 3 units and left 1 unit. The slope is 3. The equation of the graph in slope-intercept form is y = 3x + 7.



SOLUTION:

You need to find the slope and y-intercept to write the equation. The line crosses the y-axis at (0, 2), so the y-intercept is 2. To get from (0, 2) to (5, 5), go up

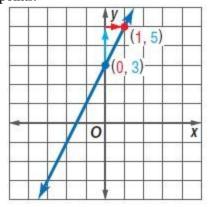
3 units and right 5 units. The slope is $\frac{3}{5}$. The equation of the graph in slope-intercept form is $y = \frac{3}{5}x + 2$.

Graph each equation. Then state the slope and *y* -intercept.

$$3. y = 2x + 3$$

SOLUTION:

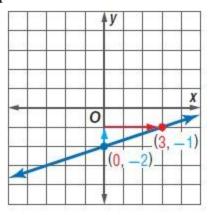
The slope is 2. To graph the equation, plot the *y*-intercept (0, 3). Then move up 2 units and right 1 unit. Plot the point. Draw a line through the two points.



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

SOLUTION:

The slope is $\frac{1}{3}$. To graph the equation, plot the *y*-intercept (0, -2). Then move up 1 unit and right 3 units. Plot the point. Draw a line through the two points.



5. **BOATS** Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the total rental cost *C* for a pontoon boat used for *t* hours.



SOLUTION:

The rate of \$75 per hour represents the rate or slope. The cleaning fee is a constant \$30, no matter how many hours you rent the boat. So, the total cost C for a boat used for t hours can be written as C = 75t + 30.

Write an equation of the line with the given conditions.

6. (2, 5); slope 3

SOLUTION:

Find the y-intercept.

$$y = mx + b$$

$$5 = 3(2) + b$$

$$5 = 6 + b$$

$$-1 = b$$

Write the equation in slope-intercept form.

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = 3x - 1$$

7. (-3, -1), slope
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

SOLUTION:

Find the y-intercept.

$$y = mx + b$$

$$-1 = \frac{1}{2}(-3) + b$$

$$-1 = -\frac{3}{2} + b$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = b$$

Write the equation in slope-intercept form.

$$y = mx + b$$

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

$$8. (-3, 4), (1, 12)$$

SOLUTION:

Find the slope of the line containing the given points.

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$=\frac{12-4}{1-(-3)}$$

$$=\frac{8}{4}$$

$$= 2$$

Use the slope and either of the two points to find the *y*-intercept.

$$y = mx + b$$

$$12 = 2(1) + b$$

$$12 = 2 + b$$

$$10 = b$$

Write the equation in slope-intercept form.

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = 2x + 10$$

9. (-1, 6), (2, 4)

SOLUTION:

Find the slope of the line containing the given points.

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{4 - 6}{2 - (-1)}$$

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

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

Use the slope and either of the two points to find the *y*-intercept.

$$y = mx + b$$

$$4 = -\frac{2}{3}(2) + b$$

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

$$\frac{16}{3} = b$$

Write the equation in slope-intercept form.

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{16}{3}$$

10. (2, 1), slope 0

SOLUTION:

Find the y-intercept.

$$y = mx + b$$

$$1 = 0(2) + b$$

$$1 = 0(2) + b$$

$$1 = b$$

Write the equation in slope-intercept form.

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = 0x + 1$$

$$y = 1$$

A
$$y = x - 4$$

B
$$y = x + 4$$

C
$$y = -4x$$

D
$$y = 4 - x$$

SOLUTION:

Find the y-intercept.

$$y = mx + b$$

$$0 = -4(0) + b$$

$$0 = 0 + b$$

$$0 = b$$

Write the equation in slope-intercept form.

$$v = mx + b$$

$$v = -4x + 0$$

$$v = -4x$$

So, the correct choice is C.

Write an equation in point-slope form for the line that passes through each point with the given slope.

12.
$$(1, 4), m = 6$$

SOLUTION:

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y-4=6(x-1)$$

13. (-2, -1), m = -3

SOLUTION:

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y-(-1)=-3(x-(-2))$$

$$y+1=-3(x+2)$$

14. Write an equation in point-slope form for the line that passes through the point (8, 3), m = -2.

SOLUTION:

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y-3=-2(x-8)$$

15. Write $y + 3 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 5)$ in standard form.

SOLUTION:

$$y+3=\frac{1}{2}(x-5)$$
 Original equation
$$2(y+3)=2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(x-5)$$
 Multiply each side by 2.
$$2y+6=x-5$$
 Distributive Property
$$-x+2y+6=x-5$$
 Subtract x from each side.
$$-x+2y+6=-5$$
 Simplify.
$$-x+2y+6-6=-5+6$$
 Subtract 6 from each side
$$-x+2y=-11$$
 Simplify.
$$-(-x+2y)=-1(-11)$$
 Multiply each side by -1 .
$$x-2y=11$$
 Simplify.

16. Write y + 4 = -7(x - 3) in slope-intercept form.

SOLUTION:

$$y + 4 = -7(x - 3)$$
$$y + 4 = -7x + 21$$
$$y = -7x + 17$$

Write each equation in standard form.

17.
$$y - 5 = -2(x - 3)$$

SOLUTION:

$$y-5 = -2(x-3)$$

$$y-5 = -2x+6$$

$$2x+y-5 = 6$$

$$2x+y=11$$

18.
$$y + 4 = \frac{2}{3}(x - 3)$$

SOLUTION:

$$y+4=\frac{2}{3}(x-3) \qquad \text{Original equation}$$

$$3(y+4)=3\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)(x-3) \qquad \text{Multiply each side by 3.}$$

$$3y+12=2(x-3) \qquad \text{Distributive Property}$$

$$3y+12=2x-6 \qquad \text{Distributive Property}$$

$$-2x+3y+12=2x-2x-6 \qquad \text{Subtract } 2x \text{ from each side}$$

$$-2x+3y+12=-6 \qquad \text{Simplify.}$$

$$-2x+3y+12-12=-18-12 \qquad \text{Subtract } 12 \text{ from each side.}$$

$$-2x+3y=-18 \qquad \text{Simplify.}$$

$$-1(-2x+3y)=-1(-18) \qquad \text{Multiply each side by 1.}$$

$$2x-3y=18 \qquad \text{Simplify.}$$

Write each equation in slope-intercept form.

19.
$$y - 3 = 4(x + 3)$$

SOLUTION:

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

 $y-3 = 4x+12$
 $y = 4x+15$

$$20. y + 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 8)$$

SOLUTION:

$$y+1 = \frac{1}{2}(x-8)$$
$$y+1 = \frac{1}{2}x-4$$
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x-5$$

21. **MULTIPLE CHOICE** Determine whether the graphs of the pair of equations are *parallel*, *perpendicular*, or *neither*.

$$y = -6x + 8$$
$$3x + \frac{1}{2}y = -3$$

F parallel

G perpendicular

H neither

J not enough information

SOLUTION:

Find the slopes of each equation. The first equation has a slope of -6. Write the second equation in slope-intercept form to find the slope.

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

$$2\left(3x + \frac{1}{2}y\right) = 2(-3)$$

$$6x + y = -6$$

$$y = -6x - 6$$

The slope of the second equation is -6. Because the two equations have the same slope, they are parallel. The correct choice is F.

Write an equation in slope-intercept form for the line that passes through the given point and is perpendicular to the graph of the equation.

22. (3, -4);
$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 5$$

SOLUTION:

The slope of the line with equation $y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 5$ is

 $-\frac{1}{3}$. The slope of the perpendicular line is the

opposite reciprocal of $-\frac{1}{3}$, or 3.

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

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

$$y = 3x - 13$$

23.
$$(0, -3)$$
; $y = -2x + 4$

SOLUTION:

The slope of the line with equation y = -2x + 4 is -2. The slope of the perpendicular line is the opposite

reciprocal of -2, or $\frac{1}{2}$.

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$
$$y - (-3) = \frac{1}{2}(x - 0)$$
$$y + 3 = \frac{1}{2}x$$
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$$

24.
$$(-4, -5)$$
; $-4x + 5y = -6$

SOLUTION:

Write the equation in slope-intercept form.

$$-4x + 5y = -6$$

$$5y = 4x - 6$$

$$y = \frac{4}{5}x - \frac{6}{5}$$

The slope of the line with equation -4x + 5y = -6 is $\frac{4}{5}$. The slope of the perpendicular line is the opposite

reciprocal of
$$\frac{4}{5}$$
, or $-\frac{5}{4}$.
 $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
 $y - (-5) = -\frac{5}{4}(x - (-4))$
 $y + 5 = -\frac{5}{4}x - 5$
 $y = -\frac{5}{4}x - 10$

25.
$$(-1, -4)$$
; $-x - 2y = 0$

SOLUTION:

Write the equation in slope-intercept form.

$$-x - 2y = 0$$
$$-2y = x$$
$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x$$

The slope of the line with equation -x - 2y = 0 is $-\frac{1}{2}$. The slope of the perpendicular line is the

opposite reciprocal of $-\frac{1}{2}$, or 2.

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - (-4) = 2(x - (-1))$$

$$y + 4 = 2x + 2$$

$$y = 2x - 2$$