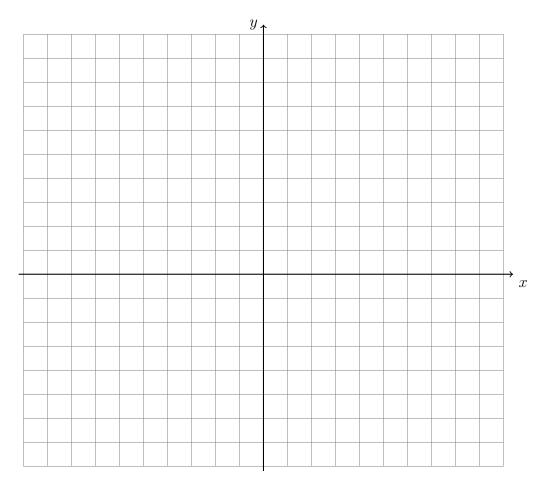
7-13 Classwork: Linear & quadratic functions on the coordinate plane

1. Graph and label the two equations. Mark their intersection as an ordered pair.

$$y = -4x - 6$$

$$x - 3y = -21$$

Are the lines parallel, perpendicular, or neither? Justify your answer.



- 2. The line l has the equation y = 3x + 2.
 - (a) What is the slope of the line k, given $k \parallel l$?
 - (b) What is the slope of the line m, given $m \perp l$?

In the following two problems, solve for the value of x.

$$3. \ \frac{1}{2}(3x+5) = 7$$

4.
$$\frac{2}{3}(6-12x)=-12$$

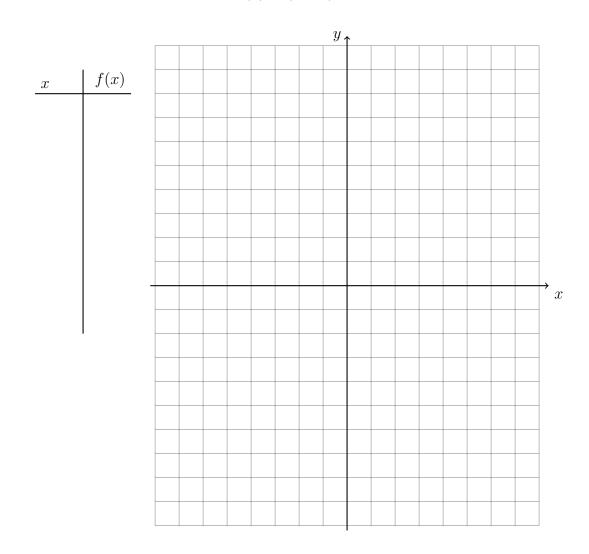
5. Given $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$. Solve for x such that for f(x) = 2.

6. Given $g(x) = 2x^2 - 7x + 1$. Simplify g(-1).

7. Given $h(x) = x^2 - 8x + 16$. Solve h(x) = 0.

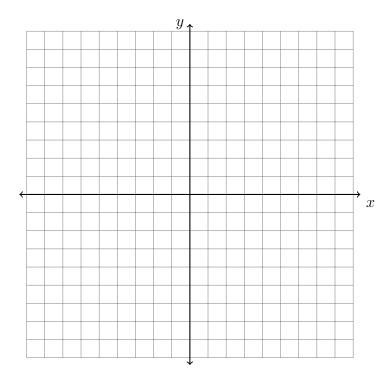
8. Complete the t-chart for x = -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0, then graph and label the function on the grid below. Use pencil for graphs. Draw parabolas as smooth curves.

$$f(x) = (x+3)^2 - 4$$



- (a) Mark the vertex on the graph as an ordered pair.
- (b) Write down the equation for the axis of symmetry.
- (c) The function is translated four units to the right and three units up, $f \to g$. What is the equation of g?

9. Spicy: On the set of axes below, graph the quadrilateral ABCD having coordinates A(-3,-3), B(5,1), C(6,8), and D(-2,4).



Show that the midpoints of the two diagonals, \overline{AC} and \overline{BD} , are the same point.

Prove ABCD is a parallelogram. Use the following theorem: A quadrilateral is a parallelogram if and only if its diagonals bisect each other.

Be sure to state the conclusion in your proof.