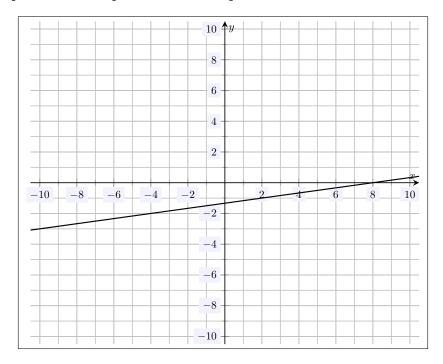
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MATH 101

Spring 2024 HW 12: Due 03/20 "Mitchell's mother has a problem... with me. Last Christmas, for example. She gave me a piece of exercise equipment and a lettuce dryer. So, to recap, I gave her a gorgeous pair of diamond earrings and she gave me a hint."

— Cameron Tucker, Modern Family

Problem 1. (10pts) Find the equation of the line plotted below.



Solution. Because the line is not vertical, we know that it must have the form y=mx+b for some m,b. We can see that the points (-4,-2) and (2,-1) lie exactly on the line. The slope of the line is then...

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-2 - (-1)}{-4 - 2} = \frac{-2 + 1}{-4 + -2} = \frac{-1}{-6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

But because the line contains the point (2, -1), when x = 2 we know that y = -1. Therefore, ...

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = \frac{1}{6}x + b$$

$$-1 = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 2 + b$$

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

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

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

Therefore, the equation of the line is $y = \frac{1}{6}x - \frac{4}{3} = \frac{x-8}{6}$.

Problem 2. (10pts) Find the equation of the following lines:

- (a) The line through (-1,1) and (6,-2).
- (b) The line containing (8,-1) with slope $\frac{4}{3}$.
- (c) The line with y-intercept 5 and slope -6.

Solution.

(a) The slope of the line must be...

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{1 - (-2)}{-1 - 6} = \frac{1 + 2}{-1 + (-6)} = \frac{3}{-7} = -\frac{3}{7}$$

Then using the point-slope formula, $y = y_0 + m(x - x_0)$, the equation of the line is...

$$y = 1 - \frac{3}{7} \left(x - (-1) \right) = 1 - \frac{3}{7} (x+1) = 1 - \frac{3}{7} x - \frac{3}{7} = -\frac{3}{7} x + \frac{4}{7} = \frac{-3x+4}{7}$$

(b) Using the point-slope formula, $y = y_0 + m(x - x_0)$, the equation of the line is...

$$y = -1 + \frac{4}{3}(x - 8) = -1 + \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{32}{3} = \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{35}{3} = \frac{4x - 35}{3}$$

(c) Using the slope-intercept form, y=mx+b, we have...

$$y = -6x + 5$$

Problem 3. (10pts) Find the equation of the line with x-intercept -4 and y-intercept 6.

Solution. Because the line has x-intercept -4, it contains the point (-4,0). Because the line has y-intercept 6, it contains the point (0,6). But then the slope of the line is...

$$m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{6-0}{0-(-4)} = \frac{6-0}{0+4} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

Then using the slope-intercept form of the line, y = mx + b, the line must be...

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x + 6 = \frac{3x + 12}{2}$$