

1.2 Do Now: Graphing lines and finding intersections

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

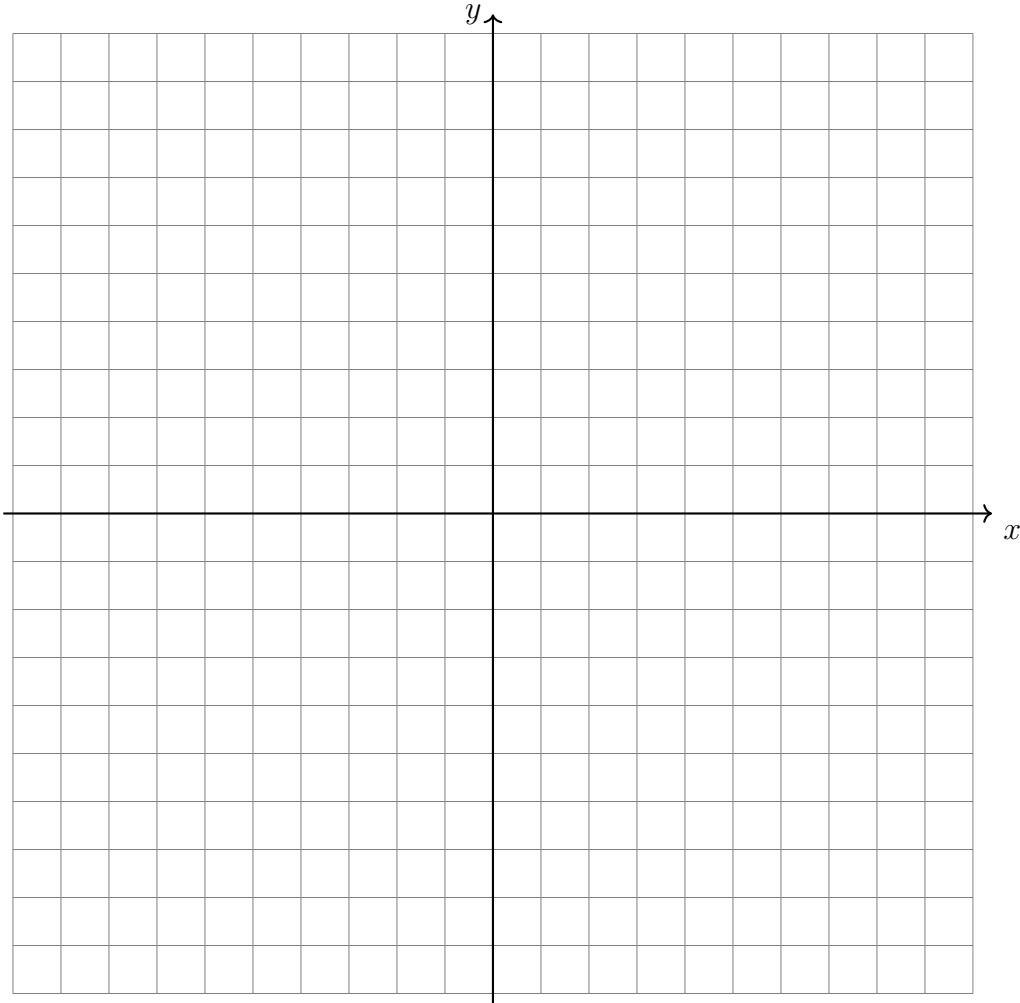
$y = x - 4$

$\frac{1}{2}x + y = 5$

Complete the table

x	y
0	_____
2	_____
_____	0

x	y
-2	6
0	5
2	4
6	2
10	0



The distributive property of multiplication over addition

2. Simplify each expression. (use fractions, not decimals)

(a) $\frac{1}{7} + \frac{3}{7}$

(c) $\frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{6}$

(b) $4(\frac{1}{4}x + 2)$

(d) $\frac{2}{3}(6x + 15)$

Solve each equation twice, for (a) first distribute, and for (b) multiply both sides of the equation by the fraction's denominator first.

Distribute first

Multiply by the denominator first

3. (a) $\frac{1}{5}(x + 8) = 2$

(b) $\frac{1}{5}(x + 8) = 2$

4. (a) $\frac{1}{6}(6x + 18) = 11$

(b) $\frac{1}{6}(6x + 18) = 11$

5. Write down a rule for under what conditions is it more efficient to first distribute versus multiply by the denominator when solving an algebra equation.