1/1 point

- 1. Which of the following points in the Cartesian Plane is on the y-axis?
  - $\bigcirc$  (5,0)
  - $\bigcirc (-5,0)$
  - (0, −5)
  - O (1,1)

The y-axis is defined to be all points in the Cartesian plane with zero as x-coordinate. The point  $\left(0,-5\right)$  meets that requirement.

2. Find the distance between the points A=(2,2) and C=(3,3):

1/1 point

- $\bigcirc$  0
- O 1
- $\odot$   $\sqrt{2}$
- O 2

Recall that the distance between points (a,b) and (c,d) is  $\sqrt{(c-a)^2+(d-b)^2}$ .

In this case 
$$(a,b)=(2,2)$$
 and  $(c,d)=(3,3)$ , so the distance is  $\sqrt{(3-2)^2+(3-2)^2}=\sqrt{2}.$ 

3. Find the point-slope form of the equation of the line that goes between A=(1,1) and B=(5,3):

1/1 point

- $\bigcirc y-3=rac{1}{2}\left( x-1
  ight)$
- $\bigcirc y-1=rac{1}{2}\left( x-5
  ight)$
- $\bigcirc y = \frac{1}{2}x$

 $\odot$  correct The point-slope form for the equation of a line with slope m that goes through the point  $(x_0,y_0)$  is  $y-y_0=m(x-x_0)$ 

In this case, the slope  $m=rac{3-1}{5-1}=rac{1}{2}$ 

We can choose either  ${\cal A}$  or  ${\cal B}$  for the point on the line, but in neither case do we get this chosen answer.

4. Which of the following points is on the line with equation:

1/1 point

- y-1=2(x-2)?
- $\bigcirc$  (2,3)
- O (3, 2)
- (2,1)
- $\bigcirc$  (0,0)
- **⊘** Correct

If we plug in 1 for y and 2 for x in the equation of the line, we make a true statement,  $\,$  0 = 0, so this point lies on the line.

5. Suppose that a line  $\ell$  has slope 2 and goes through the point (-1,0). What is the y-intercept of  $\ell$ ?

1/1 point

- ② 2
- O 0
- $\bigcirc$  1
- $\bigcirc$  -1

Recall that the y -intercept of  $\ell$  is the y -coordinate of where  $\ell$  hits the y -axis.

Since  $(-1,0)\in \ell$  , the point on  $\ell$  with x=0 is obtained by running one unit from (-1,0) while rising two units.

This gives y=2 as the y-intercept.