

# Summary of Lines

Tuesday, July 23, 2019 9:54 AM

1  $y = mx + b$   $m$  is the slope  
 $b$  is the y-intercept

note: for  $y = x + 2$   
 $m$  is 1  $b = 2$   
for  $y = x$   
 $m = 1$   $b = 0$

2 if slope is  $-2$   
and y-int is 10 then  $y = -2x + 10$

3  $A(0, -4)$   $B(2, 2)$   
 $m = \frac{2 - (-4)}{2 - 0} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$   $y = 3x - 4$   
 $(0, -4)$  is the y-intercept.

4  $y = 2x - 3$  let  $y = 0$  by definition  
of x-intercept

$$0 = 2x - 3$$

$$3 = 2x$$

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

so  $x = \frac{3}{2}$  when  $y = 0$

$$\left(\frac{3}{2}, 0\right)$$

5  $A(2, -3)$   $B(-1, -2)$

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

$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + b$  need to find  $b$ .  
use  $(2, -3)$

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

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

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

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

$$-\frac{9}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = b$$

$$-\frac{7}{3} = b$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{7}{3}$$

6  $x + 2y = 2$

$$2y = -x + 2$$

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

$$m = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(0, 1)$$

7  $2x - 3y = 6$

let  $x = 0$

$$2(0) - 3y = 6$$

$$y = -2$$

$$(0, -2) \text{ y-int}$$

let  $y = 0$

$$2x - 3(0) = 6$$

$$2x = 6$$

$$x = 3$$

$$(3, 0) \text{ x-int}$$

$$2x = 3y + 6$$

$$2x - 6 = 3y$$

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

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

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

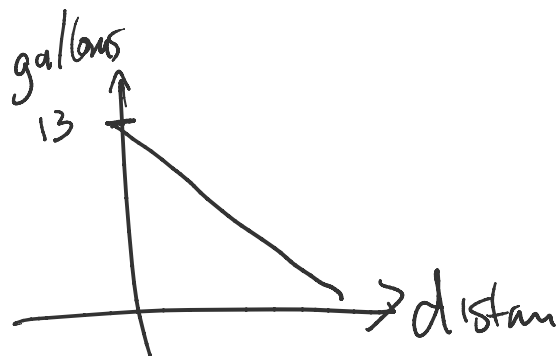
$$3(x-2) = 4$$

$$3x - 6 = 4$$

$$3x = 10$$

$$x = \frac{10}{3}$$

9



$$G = 13 - 0.05D$$

$$0 = 13 - 0.05D$$

$$D = \frac{13}{0.05} = 260$$

a full tank of gas  
can get your car  
260 miles