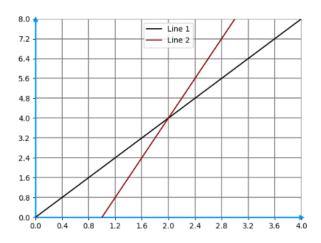
Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 80% To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

1. Consider the following lines.

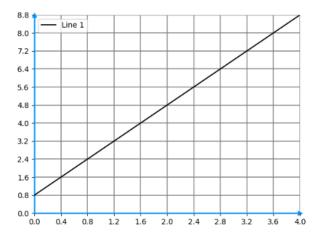
1/1 point



What can be said about their slopes at their intersection?

- $\bigcirc \ \, \mathsf{Slope}(\mathsf{Line}\, \mathtt{1}) \, \mathsf{>} \, \mathsf{Slope}(\mathsf{Line}\, \mathtt{2}).$
- Slope(Line 1) < Slope(Line 2).
- Slope(Line 1) = Slope(Line 2).
- O It is impossible to infer anything with the given information.
- **⊘** Correct

Correct! Line 1 is steeper than Line 2, therefore its slope is higher.



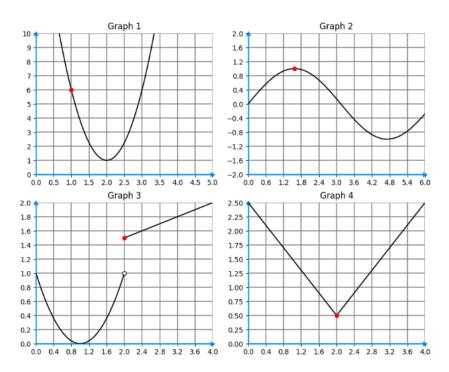
2.2

 $ig\otimes$ Incorrect

Remember that, for a line, the slope is $\frac{\Delta f}{\Delta x}$.

3. Consider the graphs below

1/1 point



	What can be said about the curve's slopes at the red point, which we will call P1, P2, P3 and P4, corresponding to the red points in the graphs 1, 2, 3 and 4, respectively?	
	\bigcirc Slope(P1) > 0, Slope(P2) < 0, Slope(P3) does not exist, Slope(P4) = 0.	
	$\bigcirc Slope(P1) < 0, Slope(P2) = 0, Slope(P3) > 0, Slope(P4) does not exist.$	
	 Slope(P1) < 0, Slope(P2) = 0, Slope(P3) does not exist, Slope(P4) does not exist. 	
	\bigcirc Slope(P1) < 0, Slope(P2) = 0, Slope(P3) does not exist, Slope(P4) > 0.	
	○ Correct Correct!	
4.	Let $y_1=ax+b$ and $y_2=cx+d$, where $a,b,c,d\in\mathbb{R}$. Check all the sentences that are true.	1 / 1 poir
	$lacksquare$ The slope of y_1 is a .	
	\bigcirc Correct Correct! For a line, its rate of change depends only on a , since it is the only factor that varies in the expression.	
	\square The slope of y_1 is $-\frac{b}{a}$.	
	$m{arphi}$ If $a>c$ then the slope of y_1 is greater than the slope of y_2 .	
	\bigcirc Correct Correct! Remember that the slope of a line is the value that comes with the $x.$	
	$m{arphi}$ The slope of y_1 does not depend on b .	
	\odot Correct Correct! In this case, b is a constant term, therefore, does not impact on the rate of change.	
[Which of the following sentences are true (check all that apply)?	1 / 1 poin
	☐ If the slope of a function is constant, then the function is constant.	
	☐ If the slope of a function is always positive, then the function is always positive.	
	$\hfill \Box$ Let f,g be real functions. If $f'(x)>g'(x)$ then $f(x)>g(x).$	
	$lacksquare$ Let f be a real function. If $f'(x)>0$ for every ${f x}$ in ${\Bbb R}$, then f is increasing.	
	 Correct Correct! If the rate of change of a function is always positive, it means that it is always increasing. 	