# INTERMEDIATE ALGEBRA

Math 0310

Turnell

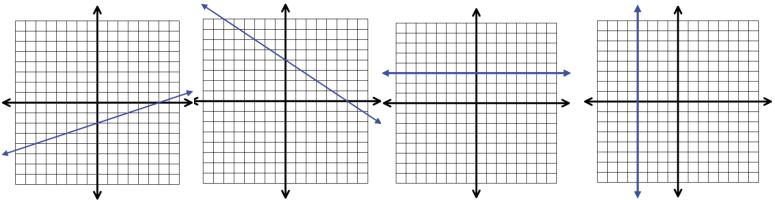
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# Notes-- Linear Functions-Part 1

Part1: Solve for y. Identify the slope and y-intercept.



The slope-intercept formula of a line is: y = mx + b

Where m is the slope of the line and b is the y-intercept.

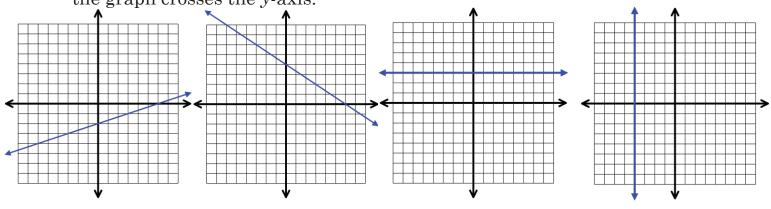
Solve for *y*. Identify the slope and *y*-intercept.

Ex #1. 3x - 4y = 10 Ex #2.  $\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{5}y = -3$ 

Ex #3. 5y+15=0

Part 2: Find the *x*-intercept and *y*-intercept.

The *x*-intercept is where the graph crosses the *x*-axis and the *y*-intercept is where the graph crosses the *y*-axis.



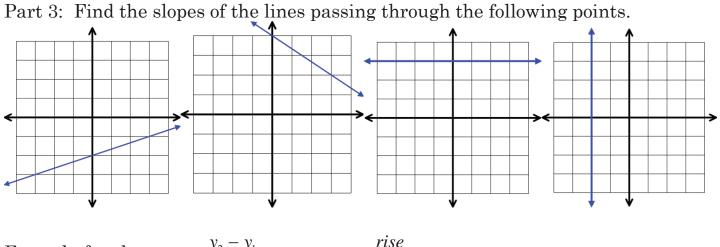
Find the *x*-intercept and *y*-intercept. Ex. #1: 4x+3y=8

Ex. #2: 2x - 5y = 0

Ex. #3: y = 7x - 1

Ex. #4: 
$$\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{2}{5}y = -1$$

# Notes-- Linear Functions—Part 3



Formula for slope:  $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$   $m = \frac{rise}{run}$ 

Find the slopes of the lines passing through the following points.

Ex #1: (7,0) and (0,4)

Ex #2: (-2,-5) and (1,9)

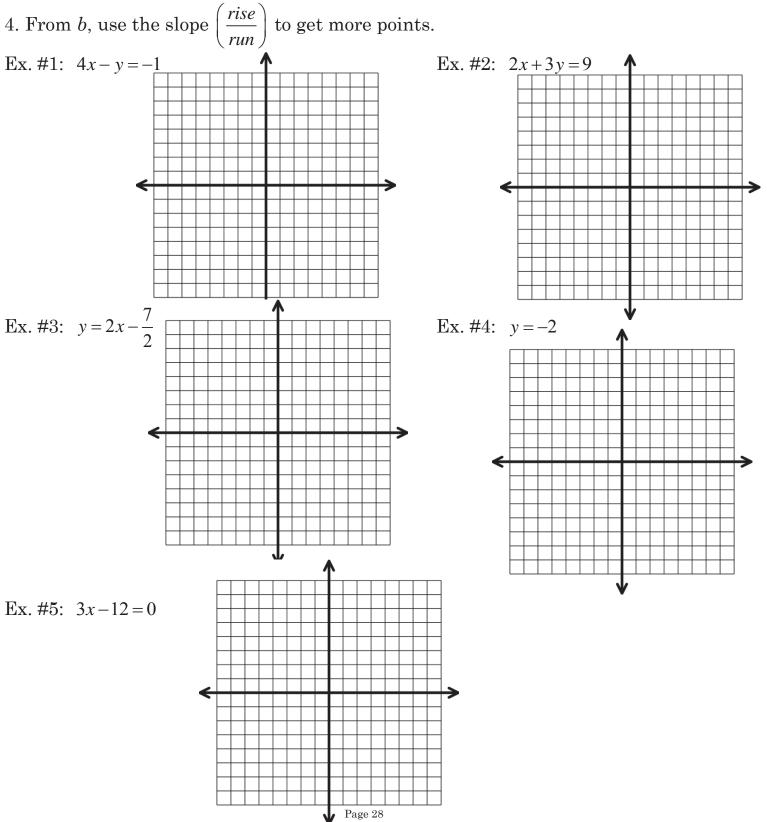
Ex #3: (3,-5) and (-1,-5)

Ex #4: (7,-2) and (7,5)

# Notes-- Linear Functions-Part 4

Part 4: Graphing lines using the slope and *y*-intercept.

- 1. Solve the equation for *y*.
- 2. Identify m and b.
- 3. Plot b on the *y*-axis.



#### **Linear Functions**

Do all work on notebook paper. All steps should be shown. All work should be neat and organized.

Solve for y. Identify the slope and *y*-intercept.

1. 2x - y = 64. -2x = 3y + 82. 3x + 4y = 85. 4y - 12 = 03. x + 3y = 06.  $\frac{1}{3}y + \frac{3}{4}x - 2 = 0$ 

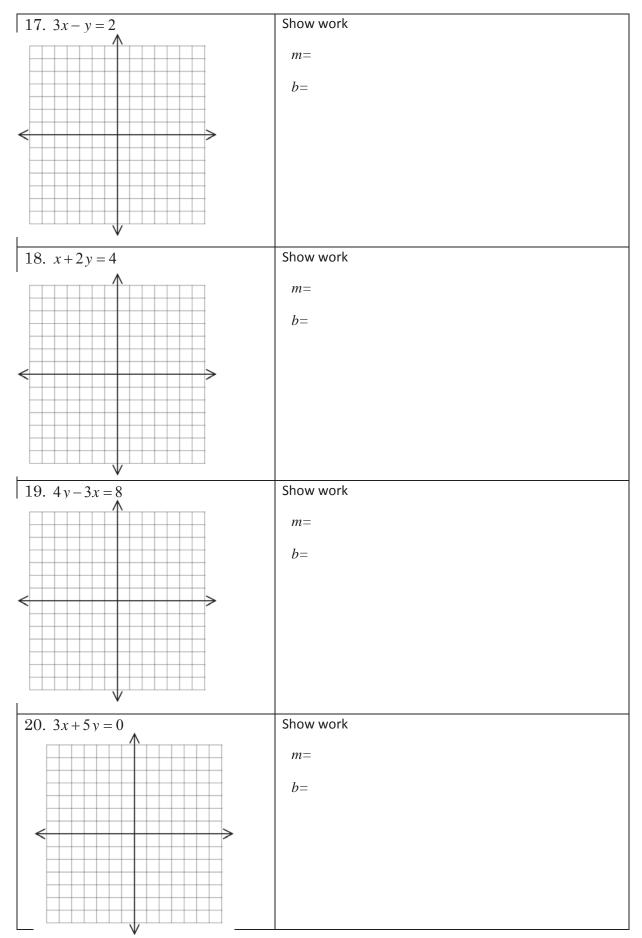
Find the *x*-intercept and *y*-intercept.

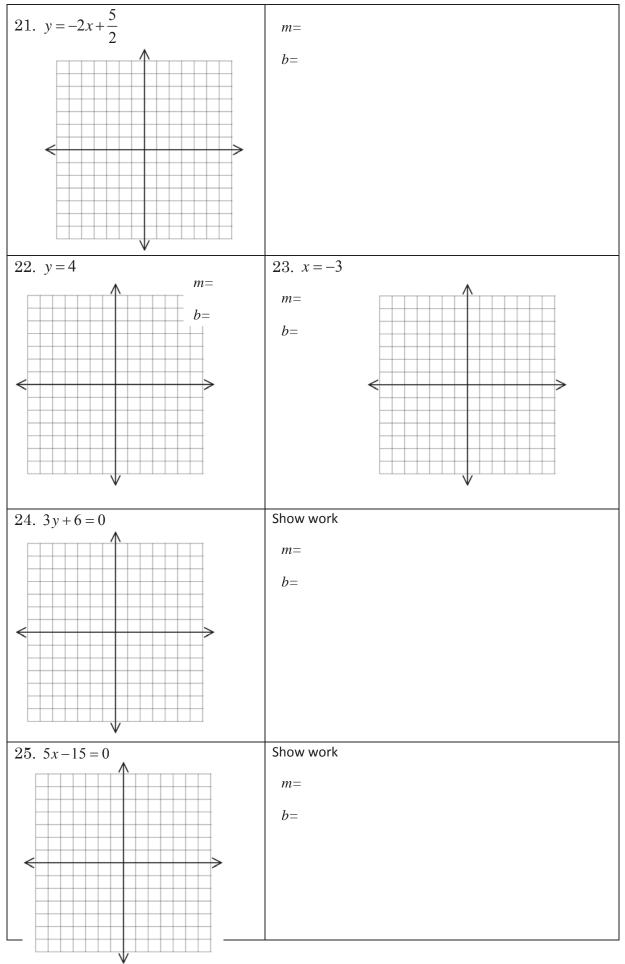
- 7. 3x + 4y = 6
- 8. 4x 5y = 10
- 9. 5x 3y = 0
- 10. y = 2x + 5
- 11.  $\frac{2}{3}y \frac{1}{5}x = -3$

#### Find the slopes of the lines passing through the following points.

- 12. (6,0) and (0,-3)
- 13. (-4,1) and (3,-5)
- 14. (3,-7) and (6,2)
- 15. (5,2) and (9,2)
- 16. (-3,1) and (-3,10)

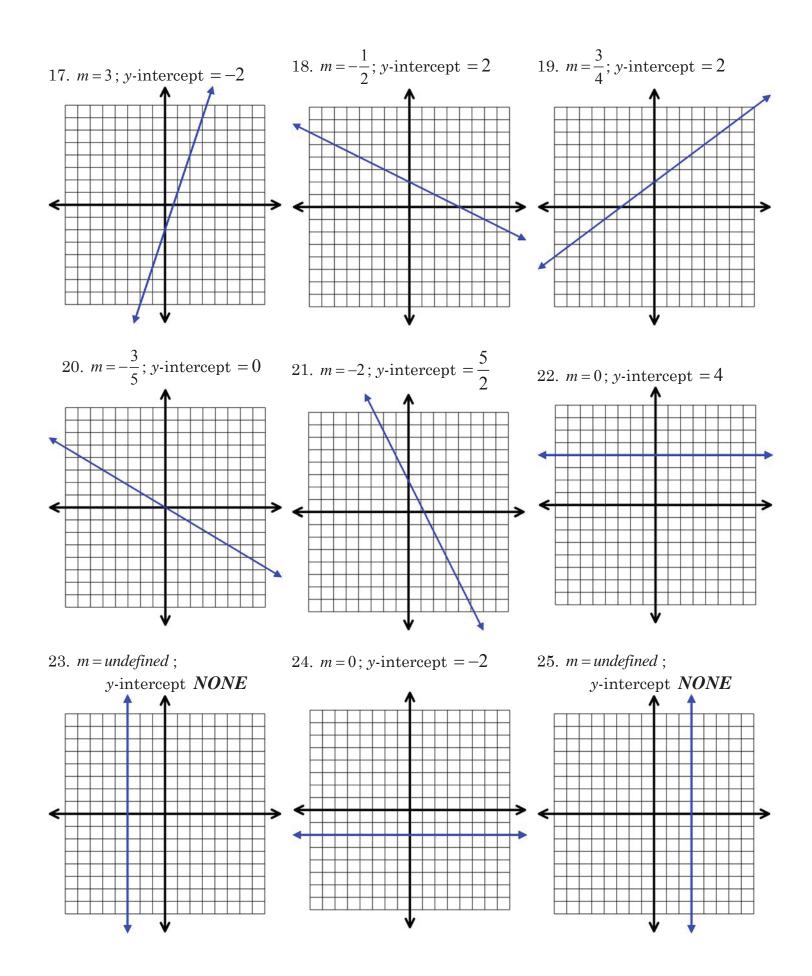
#### Graph the following lines. Find the slope and *y*-intercept.





#### **Linear Functions-Answers**

1. y = 2x - 6; m = 2; y-intercept = -62.  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 2; m = -\frac{3}{4}; y$ -intercept = 2 3.  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x$ ;  $m = -\frac{1}{3}$ ; y-intercept = 0 4.  $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{8}{3}; m = -\frac{2}{3}; y$ -intercept  $= -\frac{8}{3}$ 5. y = 3; m = 0; y-intercept = 3 6.  $y = -\frac{9}{4}x + 6$ ;  $m = -\frac{9}{4}$ ; y-intercept = 6 7. x-intercept = 2; y-intercept =  $\frac{3}{2}$ 8. *x*-intercept =  $\frac{5}{2}$ ; *y*-intercept = -29. *x*-intercept = 0; *y*-intercept = 0 10. x-intercept =  $-\frac{5}{2}$ ; y-intercept = 5 11. *x*-intercept = 15; *y*-intercept =  $-\frac{9}{2}$ 12.  $m = \frac{1}{2}$ 13.  $m = -\frac{6}{7}$ 14. m = 315. m = 016. m = undefined



# Notes-- Equations of Lines-Part 1

- 1. Find the equation of a line given the slope and *y*-intercept.
- 2. Find the equation of a line given the slope and a point.

Find the equation of the line with the given information. Write answers in slope-intercept form, if possible.

You will need to know 2 formulas:

- 1. Slope-intercept formula: y = mx + b
- 2. Point-Slope formula.  $y y_1 = m(x x_1)$

Ex. #1: 
$$m = \frac{2}{5}$$
; y-intercept = -5 Ex. #2:  $m = 0$ ; y-intercept =  $-\frac{1}{2}$ 

Find an equation of a line given a slope and a point: Use the Point-Slope Formula:  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ m = slope Point  $(x_1, y_1)$ 

Ex. #3: *m* = 5; through (-2,1)

Ex. #4: 
$$m = -\frac{3}{5}$$
; through (-4, -2)

Extra Practice:  $m = \frac{2}{3}$ ; through (4,-1)

Horizontal	Vertical
Equation: $y =$ number m = 0 only has a <i>y</i> -intercept	Equation: $x =$ number <i>m</i> is undefined only has an <i>x</i> -intercept
Ex. #5: $m = 0$ ; through (-5,3)	Ex. #6: <i>m</i> is undefined; through $(-2, -7)$

Find the equation of the line passing through the given points.

- 1. Find the slope first.  $m = \frac{y_2 y_1}{x_2 x_1}$
- 2. Pick one point and now use the Point-Slope formula.  $y y_1 = m(x x_1)$
- 3. Write answers in slope-intercept form, if possible.

Ex. #1: Passing through the points (-1,3) and (4,7)

Ex. #2: Passing through the points (3,-4) and (-5,-1)

Ex. #3: Passing through the points (5,-6) and (-3,-6)

Ex. #4: Passing through the points (-7,-4) and (-7,8)

#### **Equations of Lines**

Do all work on notebook paper. All steps should be shown. All work should be neat and organized.

Find the equations of the following lines. Write answers in slope-intercept form.

1. m = 5; y-intercept  $= \frac{1}{2}$ 2. m = 1; y-intercept = -93.  $m = \frac{1}{2}$ ; y-intercept = -34. m = 0; y-intercept = 115. m = 0; y-intercept  $= \frac{2}{5}$ 

Find the equations of the following lines. Write answers in slope-intercept form when possible.

- 6. m = 3; through (-1, -2)
- 7.  $m = \frac{9}{2}$ ; through (3,8)

8. 
$$m = -\frac{2}{3}$$
; through (5,3)

9. 
$$m = 0$$
; through (4, -12)

10. m is undefined; through (3,7)

Find the equations of the lines passing through the given points. Write answers in slope-intercept form when possible.

- 11. (-2,4) and (-5,7)
- 12. (-8,6) and (4,-3)
- 13. (0,0) and (-2,3)
- 14. (8,-4) and (-3,-4)
- 15. (5,3) and (5,-6)

# **Equations of Lines-Answers**

Write answers in slope-intercept form.

1. $y = 5x + \frac{1}{2}$ 2. $y = x - 9$	4. $y = 11$ 5. $y = \frac{2}{5}$
3. $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$	
6.  y = 3x + 1	
7. $y = \frac{9}{2}x - \frac{11}{2}$	
8. $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{19}{3}$	
9. $y = -12$	
10. $x = 3$	
11. $y = -x + 2$	
$12.  y = -\frac{3}{4}x$	
$13.  y = -\frac{3}{2}x$	
14. $y = -4$	
15. $x = 5$	

#### Parallel Lines have the same slope.

Find the equations of the lines passing through the given points parallel to the given line. Write answers in slope-intercept form when possible.

Ex #1: Through (2,5); parallel to 3x + 7y = 14

- 1. Find the slope of the given line by solving for y.
- 2. Use the slope and the given point to write equation of line.
- 3. Write answers in slopeintercept form when possible.

Ex #2: Through (-4,-9);	Ex #3: Through (7,-2);
parallel to $y = 2$	parallel to $x=8$

#### Perpendicular Lines slopes are opposite reciprocals. (flip and change the sign)

Find the equations of the lines passing through the given points perpendicular to the given line. Write answers in slope-intercept form when possible.

Ex #1: Through (2,5); perpendicular to y = 4x - 5

- 1. Find the slope of the given line by solving for y.
- 2. Find the opposite reciprocal of the slope. We label this  $m_{\perp}$
- 3. Use  $m_{\perp}$  and the given point to write equation of line.
- 4. Write answers in slope-intercept form when possible.

Ex #2: Through (-7,2); perpendicular to 3x-5y=15

Ex #3: Through (-4,-9);	Ex #4: Through (7,-2);
perpendicular to $y=8$	perpendicular to $x = -3$

## **Parallel and Perpendicular Lines**

Do all work on notebook paper. All steps should be shown. All work should be neat and organized.

Find the equations of the lines passing through the given points parallel to the given line. Write answers in slope-intercept form when possible.

- 1. Through (1, -2); parallel to y = 3x + 4
- 2. Through (3,11); parallel to 5x + 4y = -8
- 3. Through (-2,5); parallel to 3x 7y = 21
- 4. Through (3,-7); parallel to y=12
- 5. Through (-8, -9); parallel to x = 5

Find the equations of the lines passing through the given points perpendicular to the given line. Write answers in slope-intercept form when possible.

- 6. Through (-1,2); perpendicular to y = 3x + 4
- 7. Through (3,11); perpendicular to 3x 5y = -10
- 8. Through (-2,5); perpendicular to 4x + 3y = 21
- 9. Through (3,-7); perpendicular to y = 4
- 10. Through (-8, -9); perpendicular to x = -7

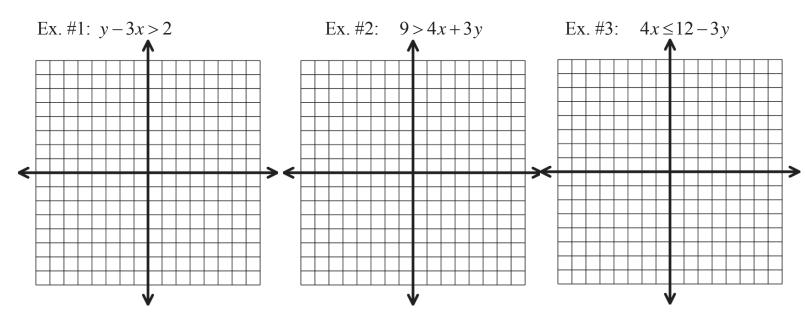
## **Parallel and Perpendicular Lines-Answers**

1. y=3x-52.  $y=-\frac{5}{4}x+\frac{59}{4}$ 3.  $y=\frac{3}{7}x+\frac{41}{7}$ 4. y=-75. x=-86.  $y=-\frac{1}{3}x+\frac{5}{3}$ 7.  $y=-\frac{5}{3}x+16$ 8.  $y=\frac{3}{4}x+\frac{13}{2}$ 9. x=310. y=-9 Graph the solution set of the linear inequalities: Steps:

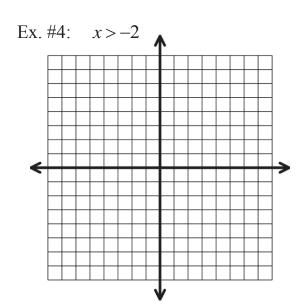
- 1. Solve for y. Identify the slope and y-intercept.
- 2. Graph the line by plotting the y-intercept first (on the y-axis) and then use the slope to

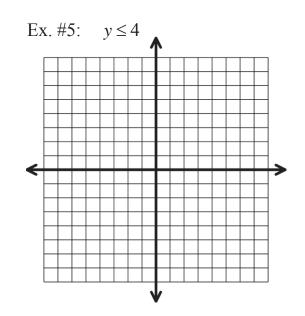
get other points,  $\left(\frac{rise}{run}\right)$ .

- Use a solid line if you have ≤ or ≥.
  Use a dashed or dotted line if you have < or >.
- 3. Look at the *y*-intercept. Shade below the *y*-intercept if less than. Shade above the *y*-intercept if greater than.

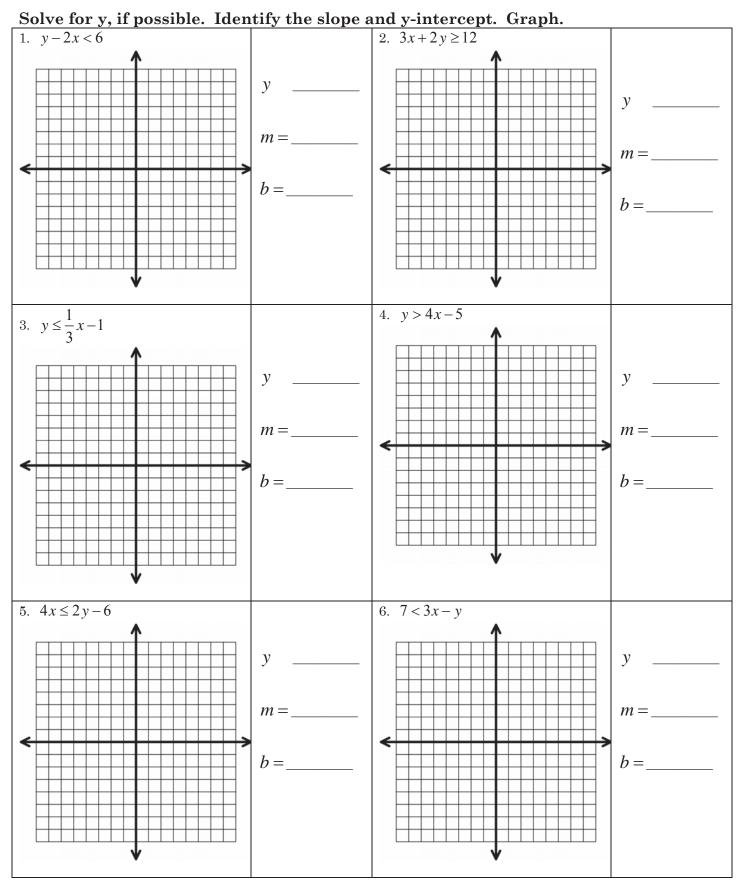


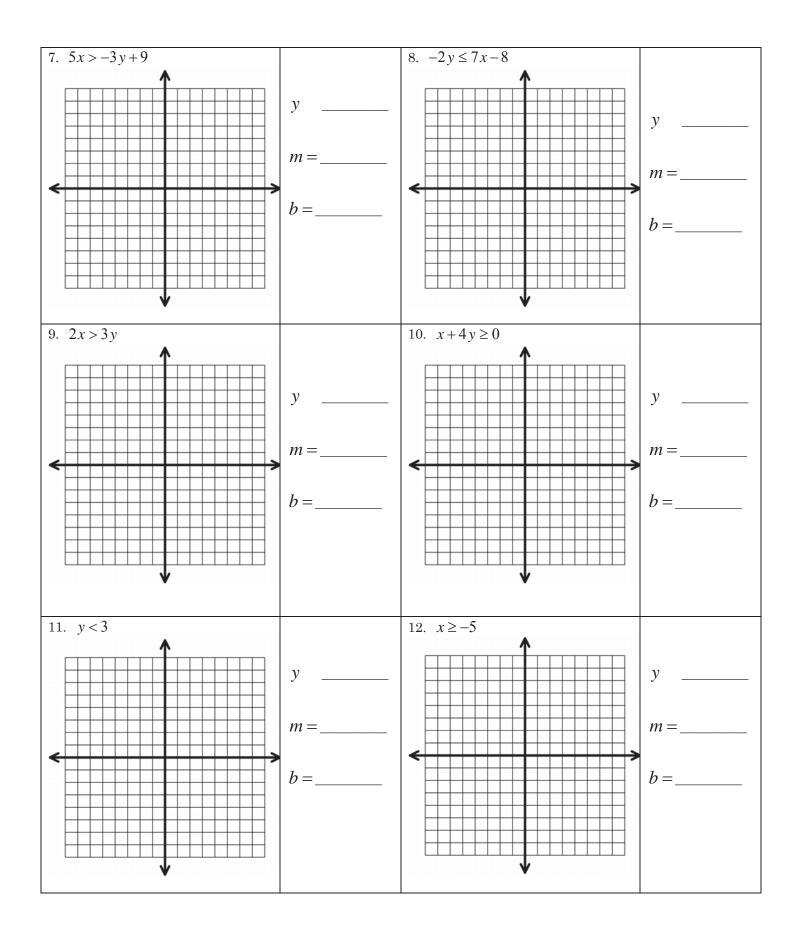
Page 45





## **Linear Inequalities in Two Variables**





## **Linear Inequalities in Two Variables**

