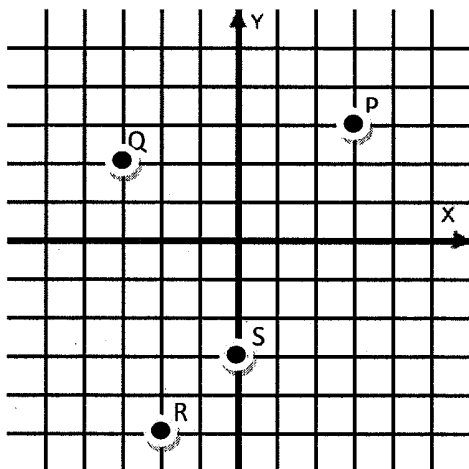


To the Test – be sure to bring:

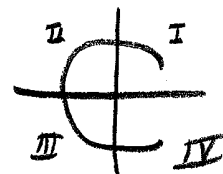
- (1) your personally-prepared 8 ½ " by 11" study guide for this test
- (2) your simple, non-graphing calculator and
- (3) your pencils
- (4) your BluGold ID

1. Give the coordinates of points P, Q, R, and S with an ordered pair and then identify the quadrant in which each point lies.

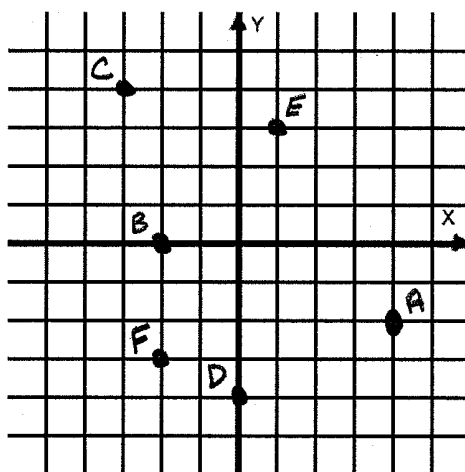


	Coordinates	Quadrant
P	$(3, 3)$	<u>I</u>
Q	$(-3, 2)$	<u>II</u>
R	$(-2, -5)$	<u>III</u>
S	$(0, -3)$	<u>none, on axis</u>

(x, y)



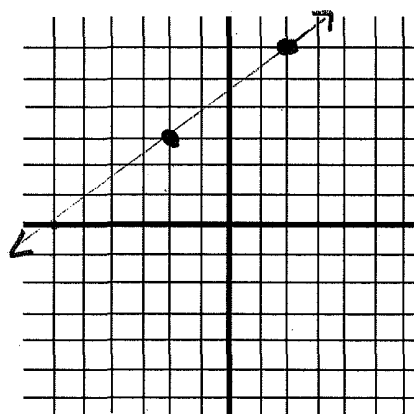
2. Graph and label the points corresponding to A (4, -2), B (-2, 0), C (-3, 4), D (0, -4), E (1, 3), F (-2, -3)



3. Identify a second point on the line containing the point $(-2, 3)$ and with the slope $m = \frac{3}{4}$,
then graph the line. Second Point: $(2, 6)$ Graph: (means draw it)

$$\begin{array}{r} (-2, 3) \\ +4 \quad +3 \\ \hline (2, 6) \end{array}$$

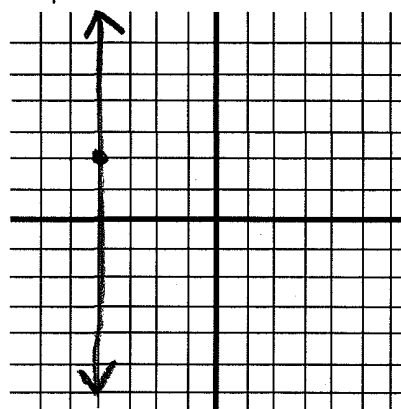
$m = \frac{3}{4}$ ← change y
← change x



4. Graph the line containing the point $(-4, 2)$ and with the slope $m = \text{undefined}$

$m = \text{undefined}$
no change in x
is a vertical line
 $x = -4$

Graph:



If m was ∞
would be
a horizontal
line.

5. Given the standard form of the equation of a line: $3x + y = 6$

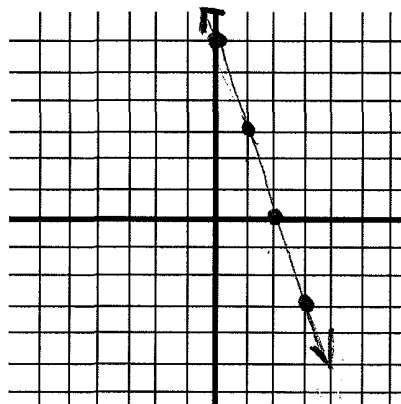
Form
 $y = mx + b$
↑ slope
↑ intercept
 $(0, b)$

- (a) Give the slope-intercept form of the line:

$$y = -3x + 6$$

- (b) State the y-intercept point: $(0, 6)$ and (c) Graph the line:

plot $(0, 6)$
slope = $-\frac{3}{1}$ down 3 over 1
to next point



6. Write the equation of the line, in slope-intercept form, of a line

containing the point $(0, 2)$ and with the slope $m = -3$

use point-slope $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

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

$$y - 2 = -3x + 0$$

$$y = -3x + 2$$

since we had the slope and the intercept we could just write

$$y = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{slope}}}{-3}x + \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{'b' value of intercept} \\ (0, 2)}}{2}$$

Write the equation of the line, in slope-intercept form, of a line

containing the point $(4, 0)$ and with the slope $m = 3$

$$y - 0 = 3(x - 4)$$

$$y = 3x - 12$$

7. Use the point-slope formula to find the 'b' value in the equation of the form $y = mx + b$

of a line containing the points: $(5, -6)$ and $(1, 0)$

have points, no slope
need slope first: $\frac{-6 - 0}{5 - 1}$ $\frac{\text{change in } y\text{'s}}{\text{change in } x\text{'s}}$ $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

$$\frac{-6}{4} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

select either point

$$y - 0 = -\frac{3}{2}(x - 1)$$

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

$$\text{or } y - -6 = -\frac{3}{2}(x - 5)$$

$$y + 6 = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{15}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{15}{2} - 6$$

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

8. First, find the slope of the line L: $6x - 7y = 14$

Slope of Line L is: $\frac{6}{7}$

$$-\frac{7}{7}y = -\frac{6x}{7} + \frac{14}{7} \quad y = \frac{6}{7}x - 2$$

Next, write the equation of a line, in slope-intercept form, that is parallel to line L and

passing through the point $(0, -6)$. Express any fractions as simplified, improper fractions if necessary.

parallel ... same slope $\frac{6}{7}$

$$y - (-6) = \frac{6}{7}(x - 0)$$

$$y + 6 = \frac{6}{7}x$$

$$y = \frac{6}{7}x - 6$$

we have $(0, -6)$
 $\uparrow$
 intercept
 $y = \frac{6}{7}x - 6$
 $\downarrow$
 slope

9. Finally, write the equation of a line, in slope-intercept form, that is perpendicular to line L and passing through the point $(0, -6)$. Express any fractions as simplified, improper fractions if necessary.

perpendicular slope is negative reciprocal

$-\frac{7}{6}$

$$y = -\frac{7}{6}x - 6$$

$(0, -6)$
 $\uparrow$
 intercept

10. Consider the following three relations. For each, determine if the relation is a function (y as a function of x) and, if it is a function, state the domain of the function.

$$y = x + 4$$

yes
 unique
 y for each x

domain
 $\{ \text{all Reals} \}$

$(-\infty, \infty)$

$$y = \frac{3}{2x - 16}$$

yes
 unique
 y for each x

can't use 8
 will make
 division by 0

$(-\infty, 8) \cup (8, \infty)$
 all except 8

$$y^2 - 3 = x$$

NO
 for example

$$(2)^2 - 3 = 1$$

$$(-2)^2 - 3 = 1$$

there is NOT
 a unique y
 for a given x .

11. Let $f(x) = -4x - 6$. Find $f(3)$

$$\begin{aligned} f(3) &= -4(3) - 6 \\ &= -12 - 6 \\ &= \boxed{-18} \end{aligned}$$

Let $k(n) = n + 9$. Find $k(8)$

$$\begin{aligned} k(8) &= 8 + 9 \\ &= \boxed{17} \end{aligned}$$

12. Let $f(x) = -4x - 6$. When a certain value V was used for x , the result was 2.

Find the value of V when $f(V) = 2$

$$f(V) = 2$$

$$f(V) = -4V - 6$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{so } -4V - 6 & = & 2 \\ & +6 & = +6 \\ \hline -4V & = & 8 \\ \hline -4 & & -4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-2) &= ? \\ -4(-2) - 6 &= ? \\ 8 - 6 &= 2 \\ \text{check} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{V = -2}$$

Let $k(n) = n + 9$. Find a when $k(a) = 5$

$$k(a) = 5$$

$$k(a) = a + 9$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{so } 5 & = & a + 9 \\ & -9 & -9 \end{array}$$

$$\hline -4 = a$$

$$\boxed{a = -4}$$

Three ways to solve:

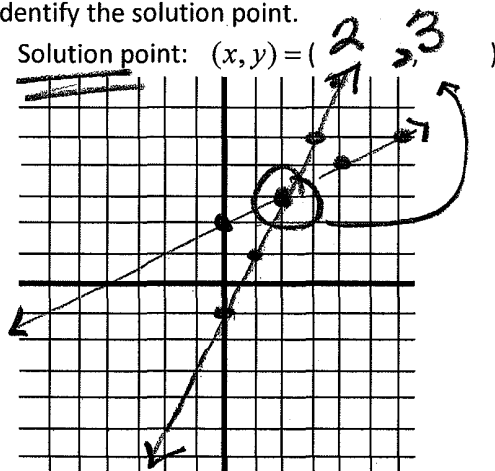
13. Solve the system of equations by **graphing**. Then, identify the solution point.

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

$$y = 2x - 1$$

$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$ plot (0, 2)
then up 1, over 2

$y = 2x - 1$ plot (0, -1)
then up 2, over 1



3 possible results:

- 1) intersect $\rightarrow$ point
- 2) parallel $\rightarrow$ NO solution
- 3) same $\rightarrow$ all points on the line

14. Solve the system using the **substitution** method.

$$x + 3y = -12$$

1) isolate one variable

$$x = -3y - 12$$

$$3x + 4y = -6$$

2) substitute in other equation

$$3(-3y - 12) + 4y = -6$$

$$-9y - 36 + 4y = -6$$

$$-36 - 5y = -6$$

$$+36 \quad +36$$

$$-5y = 30$$

$$\frac{-5y}{-5} = \frac{30}{-5}$$

$$y = -6$$

now solve for x

$$\begin{aligned} x + 3(-6) &= -12 \\ x - 18 &= -12 \\ +18 &= +18 \\ \hline x &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

Solution point: $(x, y) = (6, -6)$

15. Solve the system using the **substitution** method.

$$6y - x = 5$$

$$6y - 5 = x$$

Solution point: $(x, y) = (\text{all points on the line})$

$$-24y = -4x - 20$$

$$-24y = -4(6y - 5) - 20$$

$$-24y = -24y + 20 - 20$$

$$\frac{-24y}{-24} = \frac{-24y}{-24}$$

$$y = y$$

completely TRUE

so Any point works

$$\{(x, y) \mid 6y - x = 5\}$$

16. Solve the system by using the **elimination** method.

$$\begin{array}{l} 3x + 4y = 9 \\ 5x + 6y = 19 \end{array}$$

multiply by -5
multiply by 3

TRY to eliminate one of the variables

$$\begin{array}{r} -15x - 20y = -45 \\ 15x + 18y = 57 \\ \hline -2y = 12 \\ y = -6 \end{array}$$

Solution point: $(x, y) = (11, -6)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3(x) + 4(-6) = 9 \\ 3x - 24 = 9 \\ +24 = +24 \\ \hline 3x = 33 \\ \frac{3x}{3} = \frac{33}{3} \\ x = 11 \end{array}$$

17. Solve the system by using the **elimination** method.

$$3x + 4y = 9$$

Solution point: $(x, y) = (\quad , \quad)$

$$16 - 3x = 4y$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 4y = 9 \\ -3x - 4y = -16 \end{array}$$

$$\hline 0 + 0 = -7$$

$$0 = -7$$

FALSE

so NO solution

