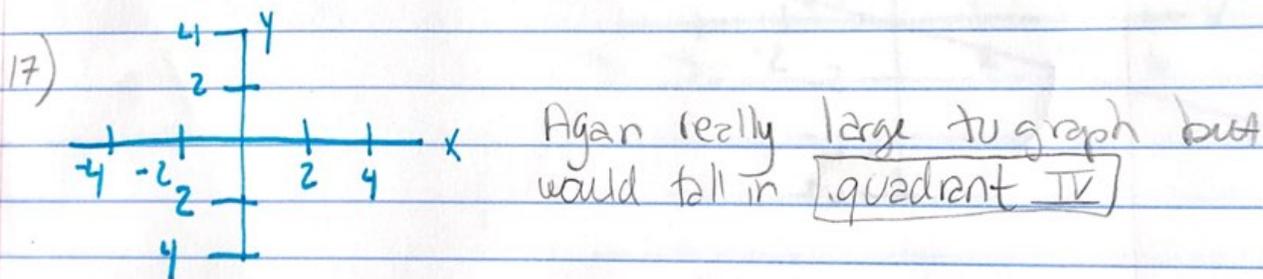
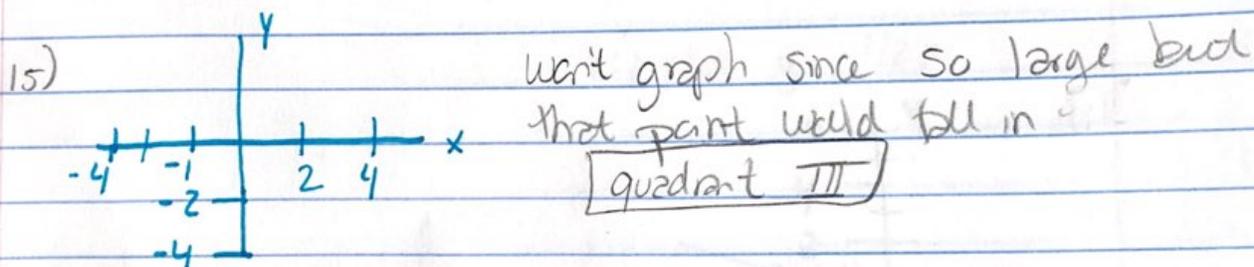
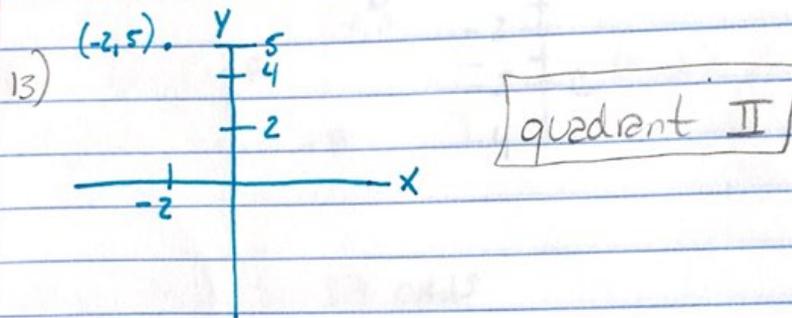
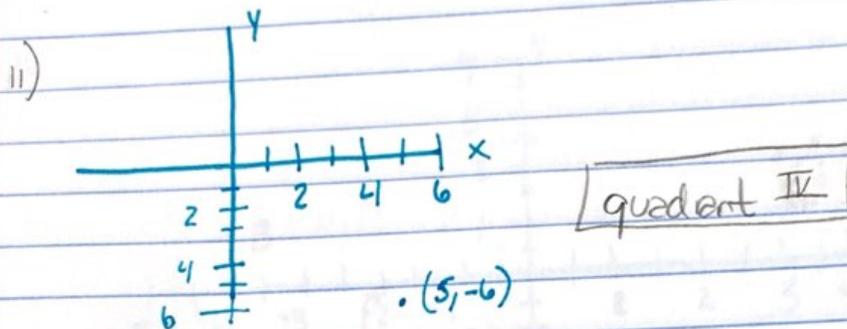
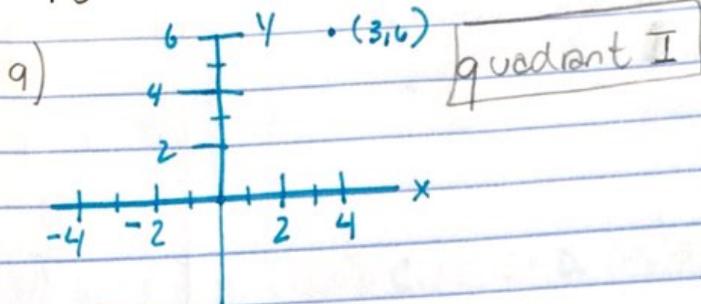


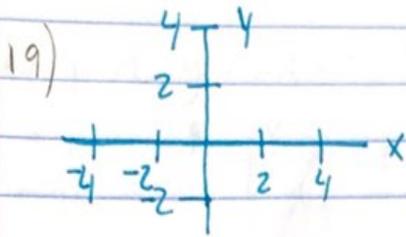
Merisa Lord

02/07/2020 - Week 5 - Assignment

→ Page 443-444 9-23 odds

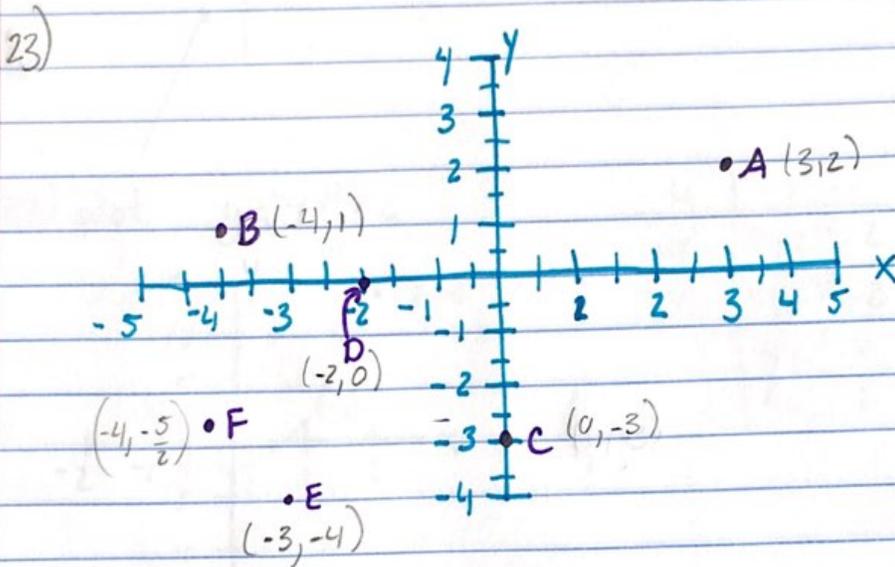


02/07/2020 - Week 5 - Assignment

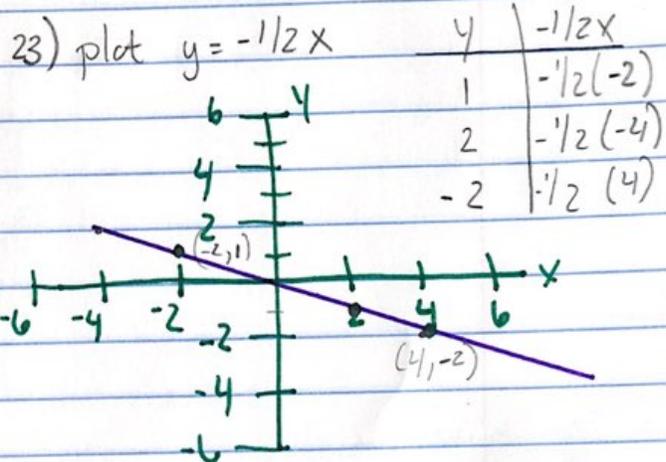
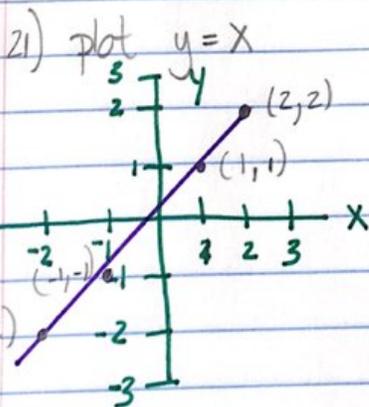


Based on the coordinates  $(-8, 42)$   
 this point would fall in  
quadrant II

21) A.  $(3, 1)$  B.  $(-3, 0)$  C.  $(1, -3)$  D.  $(-2, -3)$  E.  $(0, 3)$  F.  $(1.5, -1)$   ~~$(3/2, -1)$~~



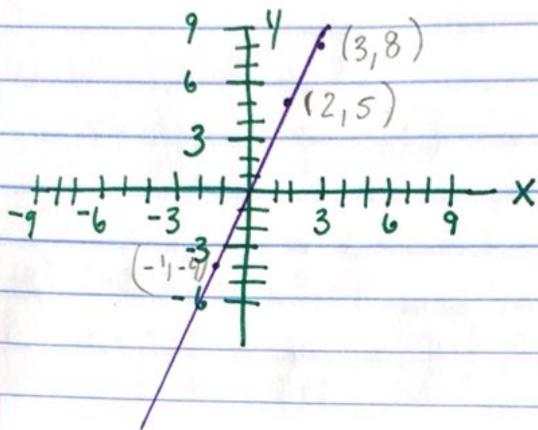
Page 452 21-27 odds



Marise Lord

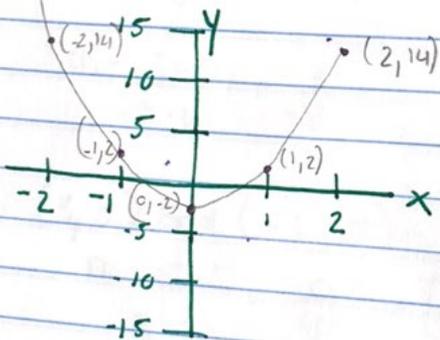
02/07/2020 - Week 5 - Assignment

25) plot  $y = 3x - 1$



$x$	$3x - 1$
5	$3(2) - 1$
8	$3(3) - 1$
-4	$3(-1) - 1$

27) plot  $y = 4x^2 - 2$



$x$	$4x^2 - 2$
14	$4(-2)^2 - 2$
14	$4(-2)^2 - 2$
2	$4(1)^2 - 2$
-2	$4(0) - 2$

Malisa Lord

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Page 462-463 11-17 odd

Determine the slope  $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

Formula:  $m = (\text{slope})$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

11) (2, 1) and (5, 7)

$$m = \frac{7 - 1}{5 - 2} = \frac{6}{3} = \boxed{2}$$

13) (-2, 2) and (3, 4)

$$m = \frac{4 - 2}{3 - (-2)} = \frac{2}{3 + 2} = \boxed{\frac{2}{5}}$$

15) (6, 0) and (-2, 3)

$$m = \frac{3 - 0}{-2 - 6} = \frac{3}{-8} = \boxed{-\frac{3}{8}}$$

17) (3, 5) and (-1, 5)

$$m = \frac{5 - 5}{-1 - 3} = \frac{0}{4} = \boxed{0}$$

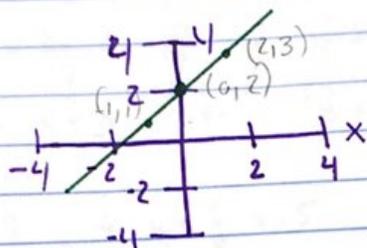
Maiese Lord

02/07/2020 - Week 5 - Assignment  
Page 501 11-17 and 22-25

11) Solve  $3x - 6y = 12$  - Solve for  $y$  then graph

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 6y = 12 \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline -6y = -3x + 12 \\ -6 \quad -6 \\ \hline y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2 \end{array}$$

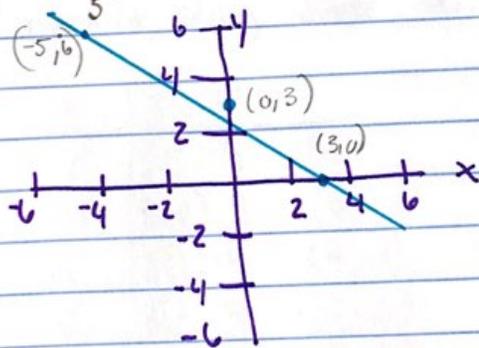
$x$	$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$
2	$\frac{1}{2}(2) + 2 = (2, 3)$
0	$\frac{1}{2}(0) + 2 = (0, 2)$
-2	$\frac{1}{2}(-2) + 2 = (-1, 1)$



12) Graph  $3x + 5y = 15$  Solve  $y$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 5y = 15 \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline 5y = -3x + 15 \\ 5 \quad 5 \\ \hline y = -\frac{3}{5}x + 3 \end{array}$$

$x$	$y = -\frac{3}{5}x + 3$
0	$-\frac{3}{5}(0) + 3 = (0, 3)$
5	$-\frac{3}{5}(5) + 3 = (3, 0)$
-5	$-\frac{3}{5}(-5) + 3 = (-5, 6)$



\*I know this graph isn't to scale

13)  $m=4$   $(2, -5)$   $y = mx + b$

$$-5 = 4 \cdot 2 + b$$

$$-5 = 8 + b$$

$$-8 \quad -8$$

$$-13 = b$$

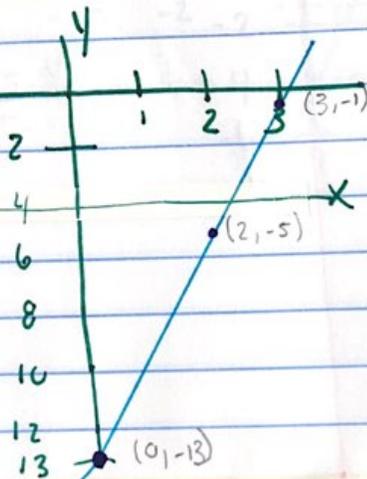
$$y = 4x - 13$$

$$y \quad | \quad 4x - 13$$

$$-1 \quad | \quad 4(3) - 13 \quad (3, -1)$$

$$-5 \quad | \quad 4(2) - 13 \quad (2, -5)$$

$$-13 \quad | \quad 4(0) - 13 \quad (0, -13)$$



Mansa Lord

02/07/2020 - week 5 - Assignment

14)  $(3, -1)$  and  $(-4, 2)$   $m = \frac{2 - (-1)}{-4 - 3} = \frac{3}{-7}$   $y = mx + b$

$$2 = \frac{3}{-7}x + b$$
$$\frac{3}{-7}x - \frac{3}{-7}x + b$$

$$-\frac{3}{7}x + \frac{2}{7} = b$$

15) Are these lines parallel?

$$\frac{2y = 3x - 6}{2} + y - \frac{3}{2}x = -5$$

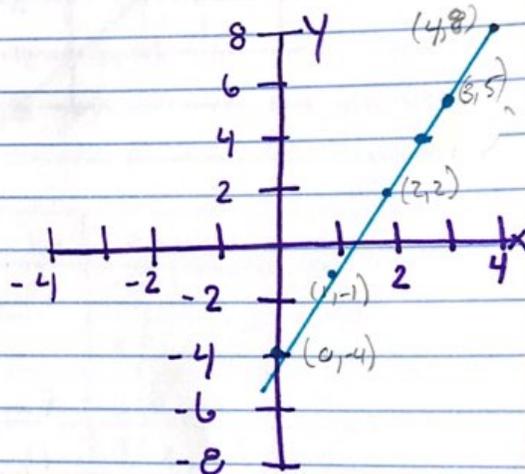
$$y = \frac{3}{2}x - 3 + \frac{3}{2}y = \frac{3}{2}x - 5 = y$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x - 3 + y = \frac{3}{2}x - 5$$

Based on the formula  $y = mx + b$  - Both of these equations contain the same slope of  $\frac{3}{2}$  yet they contain different intercepts therefore their points won't intersect along same line.

16)  $y = 3x - 4$

y	$3x - 4$	
5	$3(3) - 4$	$(3, 5)$
-4	$3(0) - 4$	$(0, -4)$
-1	$3(1) - 4$	$(1, -1)$
2	$3(2) - 4$	$(2, 2)$
8	$3(4) - 4$	$(4, 8)$



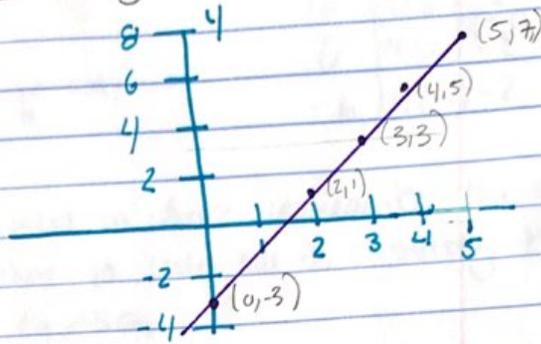
Marisa Lord

02/07/2020 - Week 5 - Assignment 2

17) Graph:  $4x - 2y = 6$

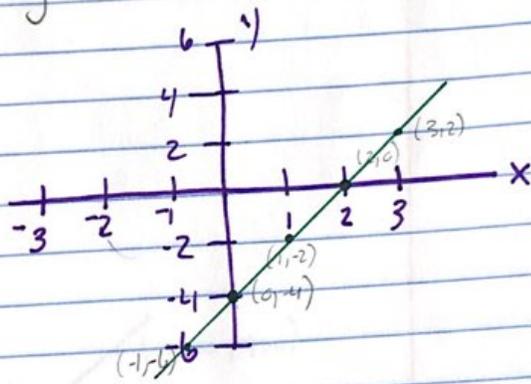
$$\begin{array}{r} -4x \quad -4y \\ \hline -2y = -4x + 6 \\ \hline -2 \quad -2 \end{array} = y = 2x - 3$$

x	2x-3	(x, y)
-3	2(-3)-3	(-3, -9)
1	2(1)-3	(1, -1)
3	2(3)-3	(3, 3)
5	2(5)-3	(5, 7)

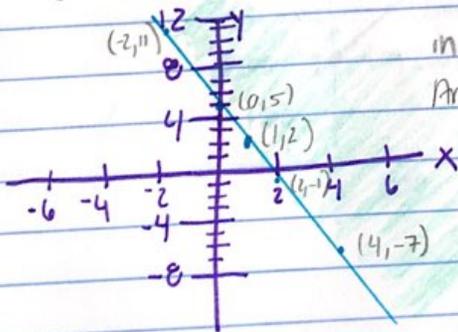


22)  $f(x) = 2x - 4$      $fx = y$      $y = 2x - 4$

x	2x-4	(x, y)
-2	2(-2)-4	(-2, -8)
0	2(0)-4	(0, -4)
2	2(2)-4	(2, 0)
4	2(4)-4	(4, 4)



23) graph  $y \geq -3x + 5$



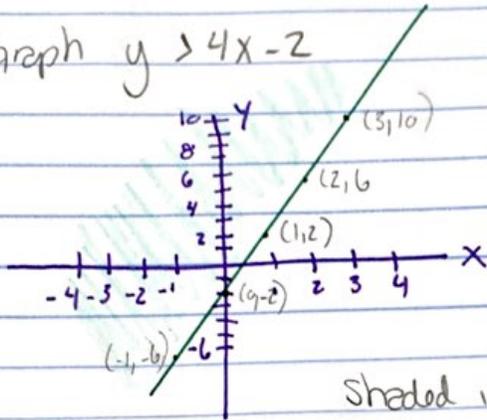
The area shaded in represents the area where this equation would be true.

x	$y \geq -3x + 5$	(x, y)
5	$-3(0) + 5$	0, 5
-1	$-3(2) + 5$	2, -1
-7	$-3(4) + 5$	4, -7
11	$-3(-2) + 5$	-2, 11
2	$-3(1) + 5$	1, 2

Mansi Lord

02/07/2020 - Week 5 - Assignment

24) Graph  $y > 4x - 2$



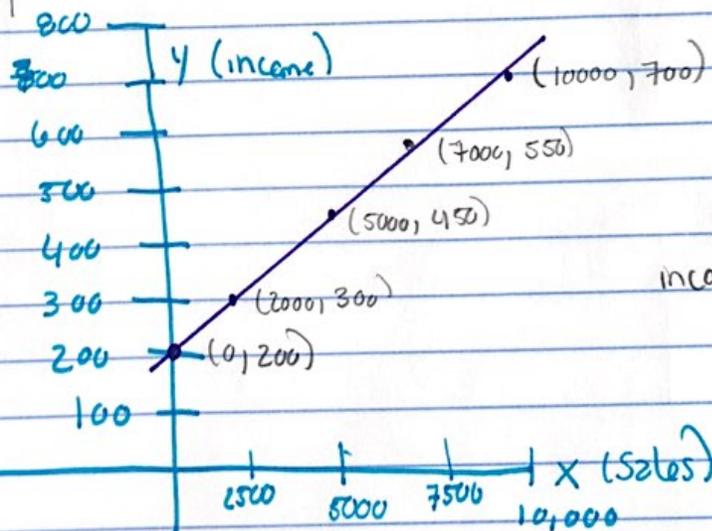
y	$4x - 2$
-2	$4(0) - 2$ 0, -2
2	$4(1) - 2$ 1, 2
10	$4(3) - 2$ 3, 10
6	$4(2) - 2$ 2, 6
-6	$4(-1) - 2$ -1, -6

Shaded in Area represent the area where pts would fall to satisfy the equation

25)  $i = 200 + 0.05s$

$s =$  Weekly sales

i	$200 + 0.05s$
200	$200 + .05(0)$
300	$200 + .05(2000)$
450	$200 + .05(5000)$
550	$200 + .05(7000)$
700	$200 + .05(10000)$



As sales increase income increases.