

TOPIC 2

Topic Review

TOPIC ESSENTIAL QUESTION

1. Why is it useful to have different forms of linear equations?

Vocabulary Review

Choose the correct term to complete each sentence.

- The slopes of two perpendicular lines are opposite reciprocals.
- The standard form of a linear equation is $Ax + By = C$, where A , B , and C are integers form.
- Nonvertical lines that are parallel have the same slope and different y -intercepts.
- The slope-intercept form of a linear equation is $y = mx + b$.
- You can write the equation of a line using any point (x_1, y_1) and the slope, m , in point-slope form $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$.

- parallel
- perpendicular
- ~~point-slope form~~
- reciprocals
- slope-intercept form
- standard form
- y -intercept

Concepts & Skills Review

LESSON 2-1 Slope-Intercept Form

Quick Review

The slope-intercept form of a linear equation is $y = mx + b$, where m is the slope of the line and the y -intercept is b . The slope-intercept form is useful when the slope and the y -intercept of the line are known.

Example

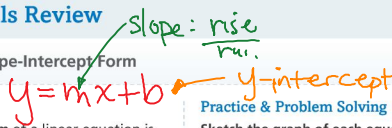
Write the equation of the line in slope-intercept form that passes through $(0, 4)$ and $(2, 3)$.

$$m = \frac{4-3}{0-2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$b = 4$ The line intersects y -axis at $(0, 4)$.

$y = mx + b$ Write the equation in slope-intercept form.

$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$ Substitute $-\frac{1}{2}$ for m and 4 for b .



Practice & Problem Solving

Sketch the graph of each equation.

- $y = 3x - 1$
- $y = -1.5x + 3.5$

Write the equation of the line in slope-intercept form that passes through the given points.

- $(2, 0)$ and $(4, 6)$
- $(-1, 8)$ and $(5, -2)$

11. **Model With Mathematics** Ricardo wants to buy a new tablet computer that costs \$1,150. He will make a down payment of \$230 and will make monthly payments of \$50. Write an equation in slope-intercept form that Ricardo can use to determine how much he will owe after n months.

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

TOPIC 2 REVIEW

Handwritten solutions for the practice problems:

7) $y = 3x - 1$ slope: $\frac{3}{1}$ rise/run, y-int: -1

8) $y = -1.5x + 3.5$ slope: -1.5 or $-\frac{3}{2}$, y-int: 3.5

9) $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{6 - 0}{4 - 2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$
 $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
 $y - 0 = 3(x - 2)$
 $y = 3x - 6$

10) $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-2 - 8}{5 - (-1)} = \frac{-10}{6} = -\frac{5}{3}$
 $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
 $y - 8 = -\frac{5}{3}(x - 1)$
 $y - 8 = -\frac{5}{3}x + \frac{5}{3}$
 $y = -\frac{5}{3}x + \frac{5}{3} + 8$
 $y = -\frac{5}{3}x + \frac{5}{3} + \frac{24}{3}$
 $y = -\frac{5}{3}x + \frac{29}{3}$

LESSON 2-2 Point-Slope Form

Quick Review

The point-slope form of a linear equation is $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$, where m is the slope and (x_1, y_1) is a specific point and (x, y) is any point on the line. The point-slope form is useful when you know the slope and a point that is not $(0, b)$.

Example

Write the equation of the line in point-slope form that passes through the points $(2, 2)$ and $(5, 1)$.

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{1 - 2}{5 - 2} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ Write the equation in point-slope form.

$y - 2 = -\frac{1}{3}(x - 2)$ Substitute $-\frac{1}{3}$ for m and $(2, 2)$ for (x_1, y_1) .

or $y - 1 = -\frac{1}{3}(x - 5)$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

Practice & Problem Solving

Write the equation in point-slope form of the line that passes through the given point with the given slope.

- $(4, -2)$; $m = 0.5$
- $(-2, 5)$; $m = -3$

Write an equation in point-slope form of the line that passes through the given points.

- $(3, 1)$ and $(-5, -2)$
- $(1.5, 4)$ and $(-2.5, 0)$

16. **Reason** Jeffrey purchased a card for \$180 that gives him 20 visits to a new gym and includes a one-time fee for unlimited use of the sauna. After 5 visits, Jeff has \$128.75 left on the card, and after 11 visits, he has \$74.25 left on the card. Write an equation that Jeffrey can use to determine the cost of each visit and the fee for the sauna use.

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

12) $y - 2 = 0.5(x - 4)$

13) $y - 5 = -3(x - 2)$

14) $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-2 - 1}{-5 - 3} = \frac{-3}{-8} = \frac{3}{8}$
 $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
 $y - 1 = \frac{3}{8}(x - 3)$
 or $y + 2 = \frac{3}{8}(x + 5)$

15) $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{6 - 4}{-2.5 - 1.5} = \frac{2}{-4} = -\frac{1}{2}$ or -0.5
 $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
 $y - 4 = -0.5(x - 1.5)$
 or $y - 6 = -0.5(x + 2.5)$

LESSON 2-3 Standard Form

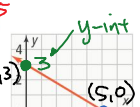
Quick Review

The standard form of a linear equation is $Ax + By = C$, where A , B , and C are integers. The standard form is useful for graphing vertical and horizontal lines, for finding the

$$Ax + By = C$$

Practice & Problem Solving

17. If $C = 15$, what values of A and B complete $Ax + By = C$ for the graph shown? Write the



17) $3x + 5y = 15$

Quick Review

The standard form of a linear equation is $Ax + By = C$, where A , B , and C are integers. The standard form is useful for graphing vertical and horizontal lines, for finding the x - and y -intercepts, and for representing certain situations in terms of constraints.

Example

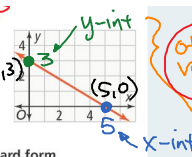
What are the x - and y -intercepts of the line $3x - 4y = 24$?

Substitute 0 for y and solve for x .
 $3x - 4(0) = 24$
 $3x = 24$
 $x = 8$

Then substitute 0 for x and solve for y .
 $3(0) - 4y = 24$
 $-4y = 24$
 $y = -6$
 The x -intercept is 8 and the y -intercept is -6 .

Practice & Problem Solving

17. If $C = 15$, what values of A and B complete $Ax + By = C$ for the graph shown? Write the standard form of the equation.



Write each equation in standard form.

18. $y = 4x - 5$ 19. $y - 3 = 5(4 - x)$

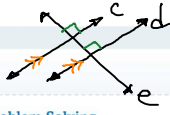
Determine the x - and y -intercepts of each line.

20. $5x - 3y = 30$ 21. $x + 3y = 24$

22. **Model With Mathematics** Jung-Soon has \$25 to spend on prizes for a game at the school fair. Lip balm costs \$1.25 each, and mini-notebooks cost \$1.50 each. Write a linear equation that can be used to determine how many of each prize she can buy.

LESSON 2-4

Parallel and Perpendicular Lines
 Same slopes: $c \parallel d$
 Negative reciprocal slopes: $c \perp e$ & $d \perp e$



Quick Review

Two nonvertical lines are **parallel** if they have the same slope, but different y -intercepts. Vertical lines are parallel if they have different x -intercepts. Two nonvertical lines are **perpendicular** if their slopes are opposite reciprocals. A vertical line and a horizontal line are perpendicular if they intersect and form right angles.

Example

Are the graphs of the equations $4y = 2x - 5$ and $y = -2x + 7$ parallel, perpendicular, or neither? Determine the slope of each line.

$4y = 2x - 5$ $y = -2x + 7$
 $\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{2x - 5}{4}$
 $y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{5}{4}$

The slopes of the lines are $\frac{1}{2}$ and -2 , so the graphs of the equations are perpendicular lines.

Practice & Problem Solving

23. The graphs of $3x + 9y = 15$ and $y = mx - 4$ are parallel lines. What is the value of m ?

Write the equation for the line that passes through the given point and is parallel to the given line.

24. $(2, 1)$; $y = -3x + 8$ 25. $(-3, -1)$; $x - 2y = 5$

Write the equation for the line that passes through the given point and is perpendicular to the given line.

26. $(1, 7)$; $x - 4y = 8$ 27. $(2, 6)$; $y = 0.5x - 3$

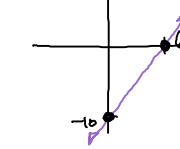
Are the graphs of the given pairs of equations parallel, perpendicular, or neither?

28. $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 8$ 29. $3y + 2x = 9$
 $2x + y = 5$ $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 4$
 $y = -2x + 5$ $3y = -2x + 9$
 → neither → parallel lines

17) $3x + 5y = 15$
 other variable = 0
 $3x + 5(0) = 15$
 $3x = 15$
 $x = 5$ (x-int)

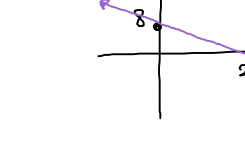
18) $y = 4x - 5$ slope-int
 $+5 - y$
 $5 = 4x - y$ or $4x - y = 5$

20) $5x - 3y = 30$
 x-int: $5x - 3(0) = 30$
 $5x = 30$
 $x = 6$ (x-int)
 y-int: $5(0) - 3y = 30$
 $-3y = 30$
 $y = -10$ (y-int)



19) $y - 3 = 5(4 - x)$ pt-slope
 $y - 3 = 20 - 5x$
 $+5x + 3$
 $5x + y = 23$

21) $x + 3y = 24$
 x-int: $x + 3(0) = 24$
 $x = 24$ (x-int)
 y-int: $(0) + 3y = 24$
 $3y = 24$
 $y = 8$ (y-int)



23) $3x + 9y = 15$
 $-3x$
 $9y = -3x + 15$
 $\frac{9y}{9} = \frac{-3x + 15}{9}$
 $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{5}{3}$
 $m = -\frac{1}{3}$

26) OLD: $x - 4y = 8$
 $-x$
 $-x - 4y = 8$
 $4y = -x - 8$
 $y = -\frac{1}{4}x - 2$
 $m = -\frac{1}{4}$

NEW:
 $y = mx + b$
 $7 = (-\frac{1}{4}) + b$
 $7 + \frac{1}{4} = b$
 $7\frac{1}{4} = b$
 $\therefore y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 7\frac{1}{4}$

24) NEW
 $y = mx + b$
 $1 = -3(2) + b$
 $1 = -6 + b$
 $+6 +6$
 $7 = b$
 $y = -3x + 7$

29) $3y + 2x = 9$
 $-2x$
 $3y = -2x + 9$
 $\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-2x + 9}{3}$
 $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 3$
 $m = -\frac{2}{3}$

25) OLD: $x - 2y = 5$
 $-x$
 $-x - 2y = 5$
 $-2y = x + 5$
 $\frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{x + 5}{-2}$
 $y = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{5}{2}$

NEW
 $y = mx + b$
 $-1 = (\frac{1}{2}) - 3 + b$
 $-1 = -\frac{3}{2} + b$
 $+3\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{2} = b$
 $\therefore y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}$