

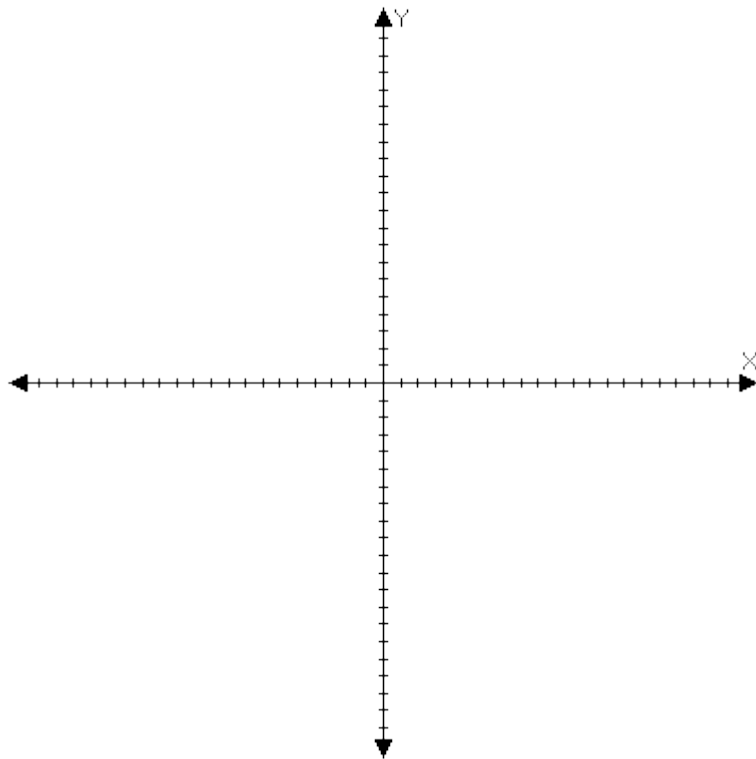
Review Exercise Set 9

Exercise 1: Write the given linear equation in slope-intercept form. State the slope and y-intercept of the linear equation.

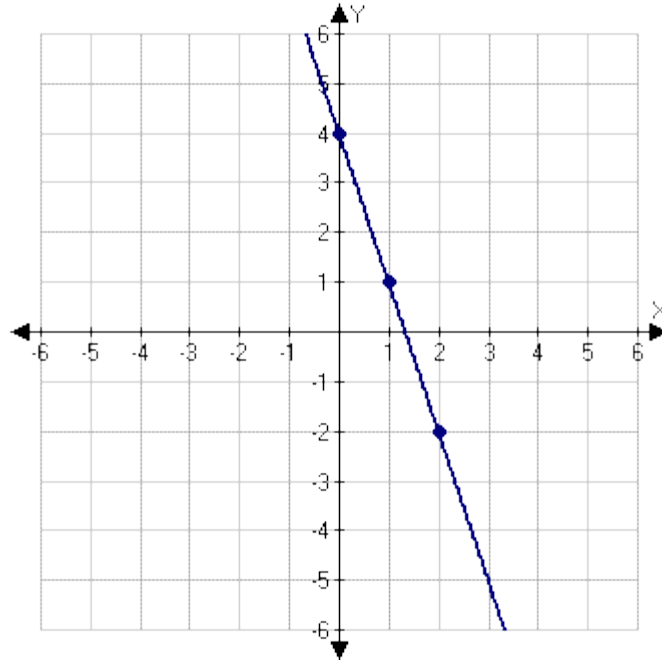
$$7x + 3y - 8 = 0$$

Exercise 2: Determine the slope and y-intercept in the given linear equation. Graph the line using the y-intercept and slope.

$$7x = 5y + 20$$



Exercise 3: Determine the slope and equation of the line in given graph.



Exercise 4: Write the equation of the line, with the given properties, in slope-intercept form.

$$m = -\frac{1}{6} \text{ and } p = (-6, 5)$$

Exercise 5: Write the equation of the line, with the given properties, in standard form.

$$p = (-2, 4) \text{ and perpendicular to } y = \frac{1}{5}x + 1$$

Review Exercise Set 9 Answer Key

Exercise 1: Write the given linear equation in slope-intercept form. State the slope and y-intercept of the linear equation.

$$7x + 3y - 8 = 0$$

$$3y = -7x + 8$$

$$y = -\frac{7}{3}x + \frac{8}{3}$$

slope (m) = $-\frac{7}{3}$ and the y-intercept (0, b) = $(0, \frac{8}{3})$

Exercise 2: Determine the slope and y-intercept in the given linear equation. Graph the line using the y-intercept and slope.

$$7x = 5y + 20$$

First, rewrite the equation into slope-intercept form

$$7x - 20 = 5y$$

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

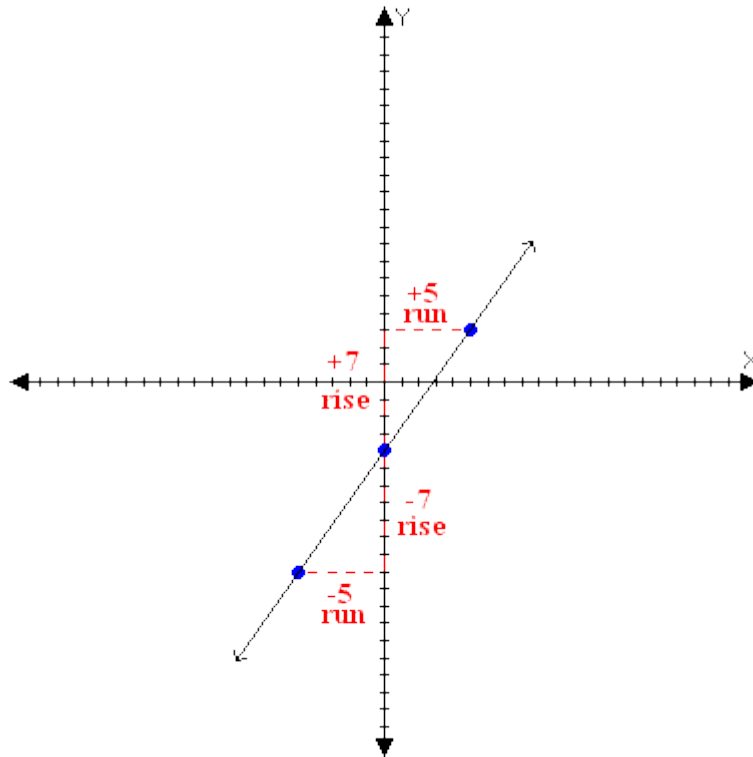
$$y = \frac{7}{5}x - 4$$

slope (m) = $\frac{7}{5}$ and the y-intercept (0, b) = (0, -4)

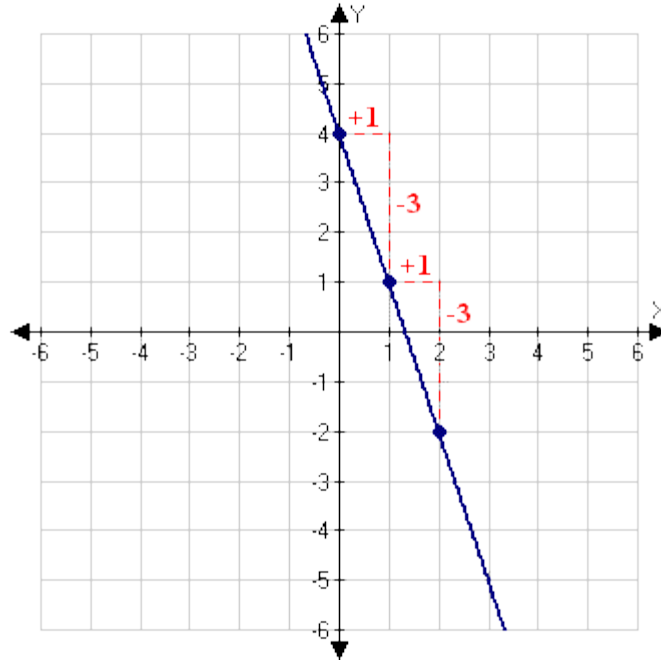
Exercise 2 (Continued):

Now, plot the intercept and use the slope to plot additional points

$$m = \frac{7}{5} = \frac{-7}{-5} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$



Exercise 3: Determine the slope and equation of the line in given graph.



From the graph determine the rise and run between the points

$$\text{rise} = -3$$

$$\text{run} = 1$$

$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{-3}{1} = -3$$

Now substitute the slope and the y-intercept into the slope-intercept form of a line.

$$m = -3 \text{ and } y\text{-intercept} = (0, 4)$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = -3x + 4$$

Exercise 4: Write the equation of the line, with the given properties, in slope-intercept form.

$$m = -\frac{1}{6} \text{ and } p = (-6, 5)$$

Since we are not given the y-intercept use the point-slope form of a line to determine the equation of the line. Point p will be (x_1, y_1)

Exercise 4 (Continued):

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

$$y - 5 = -\frac{1}{6}(x - (-6))$$

$$y - 5 = -\frac{1}{6}(x + 6)$$

$$y - 5 = -\frac{1}{6}x - 1$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{6}x - 1 + 5$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{6}x + 4$$

Exercise 5: Write the equation of the line, with the given properties, in standard form.

$$p = (-2, 4) \text{ and perpendicular to } y = \frac{1}{5}x + 1$$

First, determine the slope of the given line

$$m_1 = \frac{1}{5}$$

Next, determine the perpendicular slope (m_2)

$$m_1 \times m_2 = -1$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \times m_2 = -1$$

$$m_2 = -5$$

Now, substitute p as (x_1, y_1) and m_2 as m into the point-slope form to find the equation of the line

$$(x_1, y_1) = (-2, 4); m = -5$$

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

$$y - 4 = -5[x - (-2)]$$

$$y - 4 = -5(x + 2)$$

$$y - 4 = -5x - 10$$

$$y - 4 + 5x + 10 = 0$$

$$\mathbf{5x + y + 6 = 0}$$