

Study Guide - Chapter 2

Solve each equation.

1)  $-(n + 10) = 3(n + 6)$

$$\begin{array}{r} -n - 10 = 3n + 18 \\ +10 \qquad +10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -n = 3n + 28 \\ -3n - 3n \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4n = 28 \\ -4 \quad -4 \end{array}$$

$n = -7$

2)  $19 - 10a = 10(6a - 7) - 7(1 + 10a)$

$$19 - 10a = 60a - 70 - 7 - 70a$$

$$19 - 10a = -10a - 77$$

$$19 \neq -77$$

NO solution

3)  $7(-3x + 8) = -7 - 3(10x - 9)$

$$-21x + 56 = -7 - 30x + 27$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -21x + 56 = -30x + 20 \\ +30x \qquad +30x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9x + 56 = 20 \\ -56 - 56 \end{array}$$

$x = -4$

$$\frac{9x}{9} = \frac{-36}{9}$$

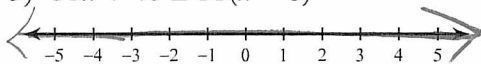
4)  $2x + 4 - 5x = -3x + 4$

$$-3x + 4 = -3x + 4$$

$\mathbb{R}$

Solve each inequality and graph its solution.

5)  $11x + 40 \geq 11(x - 6)$



$$\begin{array}{r} 11x + 40 \geq 11x - 66 \\ +66 \qquad +66 \\ \hline -11x + 106 \geq 11x \\ -11x \qquad -11x \\ \hline 106 \geq 0 \end{array}$$

$\mathbb{R}$   
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

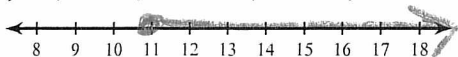
6)  $5(12 - 2a) - 12(a - 9) \leq -9a + 11a$



$$\begin{array}{r} 60 - 10a - 12a + 108 \leq -9a + 11a \\ \hline -22a + 168 \leq 2a \\ +22a \qquad +22a \\ \hline 168 \leq 24a \\ \frac{168}{24} \leq \frac{24a}{24} \end{array}$$

$7 \leq a$   
or  
 $a \geq 7$   
 $[7, \infty)$

7)  $6(3r - 2) \leq 6 + 4(5r - 10)$



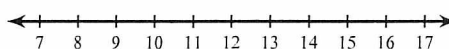
$$18r - 12 \leq 6 + 20r - 40$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18r - 12 \leq 20r - 34 \\ +34 \qquad +34 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18r + 22 \leq 20r \\ -18r \qquad -18r \\ \hline 22 \leq 2r/2 \end{array}$$

$11 \leq r$   
or  
 $r \geq 11$   $[11, \infty)$

8)  $-(1 + 3n) \geq -3n + 5$



$$-1 - 3n \geq -3n + 5$$

$$-1 \geq 5 \quad \emptyset$$

Solve each proportion.

$$9) \frac{-2}{5} = \frac{8}{x}$$

$$\frac{-2}{5} = \frac{8}{x}$$

$$\frac{-2x}{-2} = \frac{40}{-2}$$

$$x = -20$$

$$10) \frac{n-7}{n-10} = \frac{6}{8}$$

$$8(n-7) = 6(n-10)$$

$$8n - 56 = 6n - 60$$

$$\frac{2n - 56}{+56} = \frac{-60}{+56}$$

$$\frac{2n}{2} = \frac{-4}{2}$$

$$n = -2$$

Write the equation and solve.

- 11) Shanti has just joined a DVD rental club. She pays a monthly membership fee of \$4.95 and each DVD rental is \$1.95. If Shanti's budget for DVD rentals in a month is \$42, how many DVDs can Shanti rent in her first month if she doesn't want to go over her budget?

$$4.95 + 1.95x = 42 \quad x = \# \text{ of DVD's}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4.95 + 1.95x = 42 \\ -4.95 \quad -4.95 \\ \hline 1.95x = 37.05 \\ \hline 1.95 \quad 1.95 \end{array}$$

$$19 \text{ DVD'S}$$

$$x = 19$$

- 12) The tree in front of Luke's house casts a 6-foot shadow at the same time as the house casts a 22-foot shadow. If the tree is 9 feet tall, how tall is the house?

x = height of tree

$$\frac{9}{6} = \frac{x}{22}$$

$$\frac{198}{6} = \frac{6x}{6}$$

$$x = 33 \text{ ft}$$

In #13 & 14, tell whether the given function is linear. If not...why?

13.  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 6$

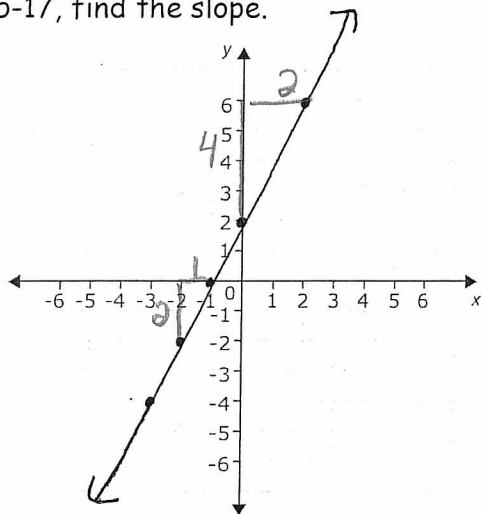
No - cubic

14.  $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x + 7$

Yes

In #15-17, find the slope.

15.



$m = 2$

16. line passing through (-5, -4) and (0, 16)

$$\frac{16 - (-4)}{0 - (-5)} = \frac{20}{5} = 4$$

$m = 4$

17. line passing through (2, 4) and (6, 8)

$$\frac{8 - 4}{6 - 2} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

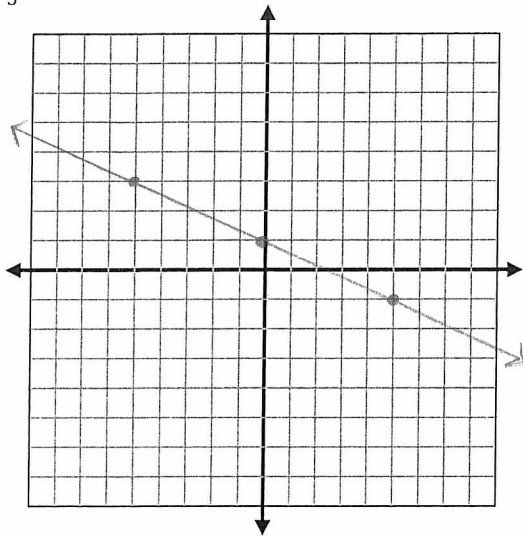
$m = 1$

In #18 & 19, graph the following functions using slope and the y-intercept.

18.  $f(x) = -\frac{2}{5}x + 1$

$m = \underline{-2/5}$

$b = \underline{1}$

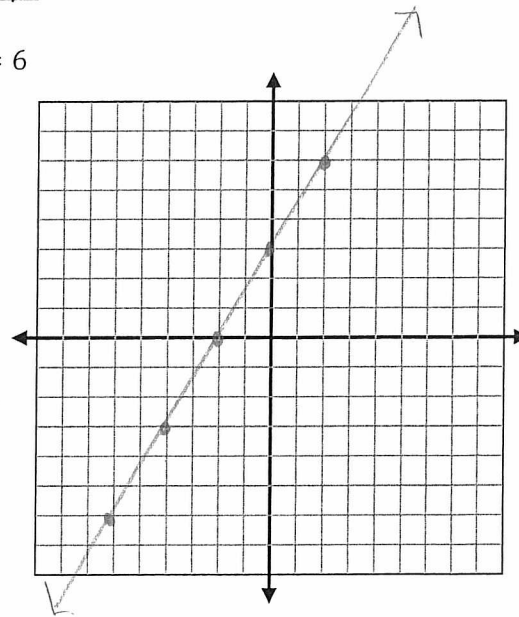


19.  $-3x + 2y = 6$

$m = \underline{3/2}$

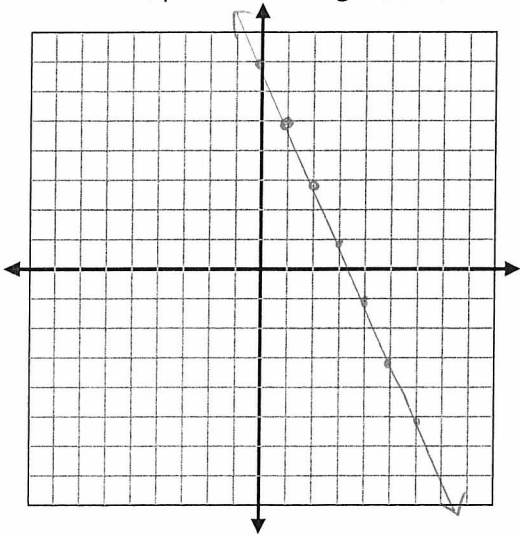
$b = \underline{3}$

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



In #20 & 21, graph using the slope and a point.

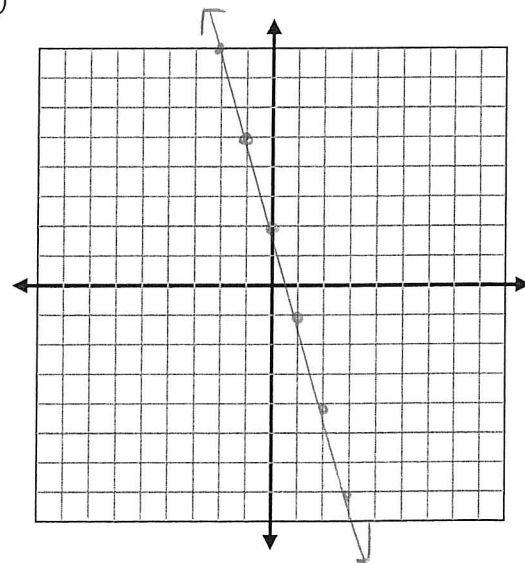
20.  $m = -2$ , passes through  $(1, 5)$



21.  $y - 5 = -3(x + 1)$

$m = \underline{-3}$

point =  $\underline{(-1, 5)}$

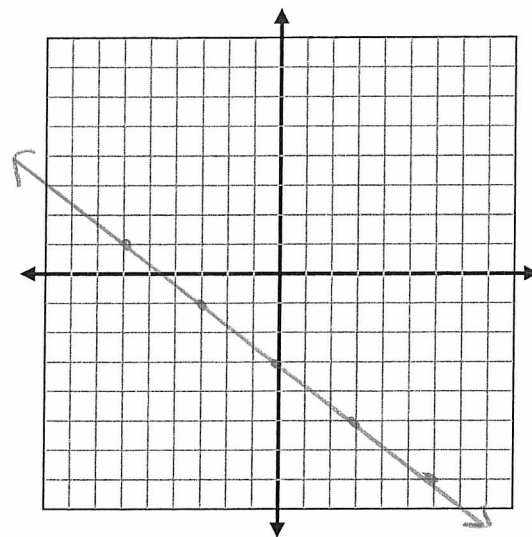


Graph using a table.

22.  $-2x - 3y = 9$

$$\begin{aligned} -2x - 3y &= 9 \\ +2x \quad +2x & \\ \hline -3y &= 2x + 9 \\ \frac{-3y}{-3} &= \frac{2x}{-3} + \frac{9}{-3} \\ y &= -\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{9}{3} \end{aligned}$$

x	y
-6	1
-3	-1
0	-3
3	-5
6	-7



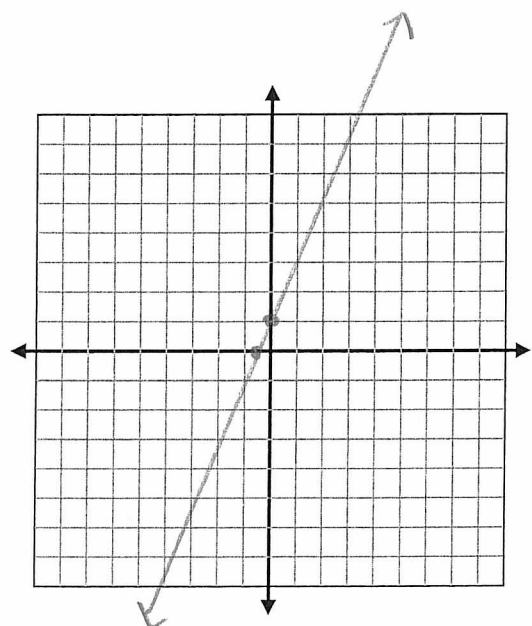
In #23 & 24, graph using the x and y-intercepts.

23.  $f(x) = 2x + 1$

x - intercept:  $(-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$

y - intercept:  $(0, 1)$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{x-int (y=0)} \\ 0 = 2x + 1 \\ -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline -1 = 2x \\ \frac{-1}{2} = \frac{2x}{2} \quad x = -\frac{1}{2} \end{array} \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{y-int (x=0)} \\ y = 2(0) + 1 \\ y = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

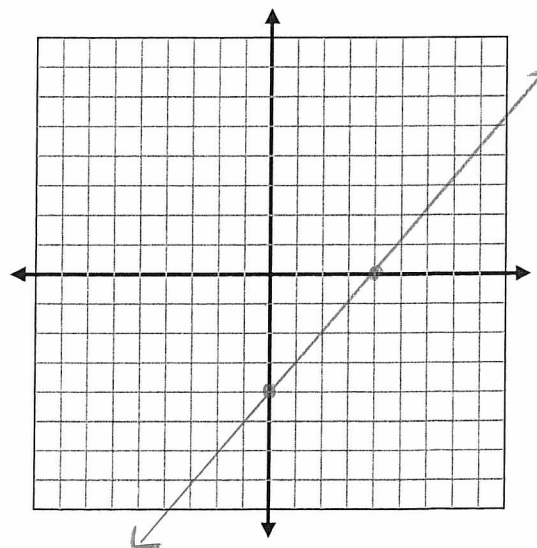


24.  $2x - 2y = 8$

x - intercept:  $(4, 0)$

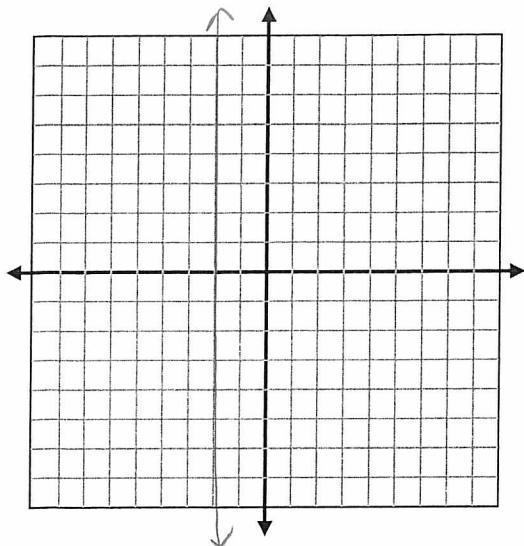
y - intercept:  $(0, -4)$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{x-int (y=0)} \\ 2x - 2(0) = 8 \\ 2x = 8 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{8}{2} \\ x = 4 \end{array} \quad \left| \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{y-int (x=0)} \\ 2(0) - 2y = 8 \\ -2y = 8 \\ y = -4 \end{array} \right.$$

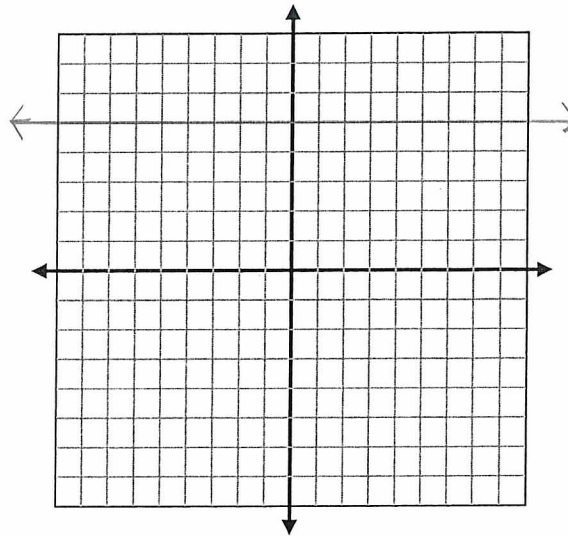


In #25 & 26, graph each line.

25.  $x = -2$

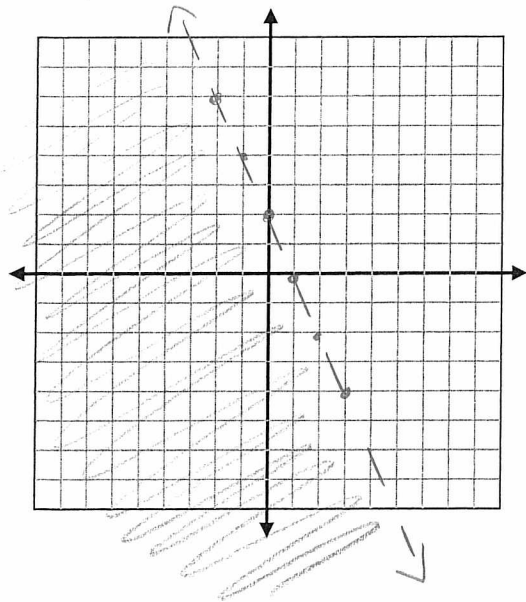


26.  $y = 5$

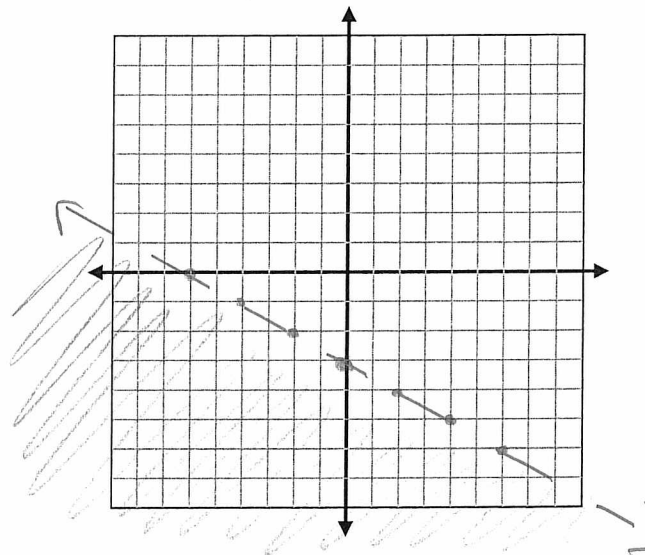


In #27 & 28, graph each linear inequality.

27.  $y < -2x + 2$



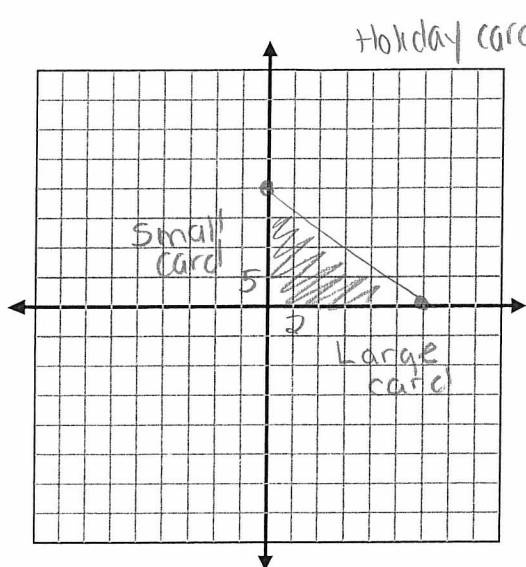
28.  $3x - 4y > 5x + 12$



$$\begin{aligned} 3x - 4y &> 5x + 12 \\ -3x &\quad -3x \\ \hline -4y &> 2x + 12 \\ \frac{-4y}{-4} &> \frac{2x}{-4} + \frac{12}{-4} \\ y &< -\frac{1}{2}x - 3 \end{aligned}$$

29. Dorothy has \$30 to spend on holiday cards. Large cards cost \$2.50 each and small cards cost \$1.50 each.

a.) Write and graph an inequality for the number of cards Dorothy can purchase.



$x = \text{large card}$   
 $y = \text{small card}$

$$2.50x + 1.50y \leq 30$$

X-int

$$2.50x + 1.5(0) = 30$$

$$2.5x = 30$$

$$x = 12$$

$$(12, 0)$$

Y-int

$$2.5(0) + 1.5y = 30$$

$$1.5y = 30$$

$$y = 20$$

$$(0, 20)$$

b.) If Dorothy buys 5 large cards and 8 small cards will she be over budget? no

$$2.5(5) + 1.5(8) \leq 30$$

$$24.5 \leq 30 \checkmark$$

In #30-45:

Find the equation for each and write it in slope-intercept form AND point-slope form.

30.  $m = -5$  and  $b = 6$      $m = -5$      $(0, 6)$      $y - 6 = -5(x - 0)$

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

31. Slope is  $-\frac{1}{2}$  and  $y$ -intercept is 5     $m = -\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $b = 5$      $(0, 5)$

$$\frac{y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 5}{y - 5 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 0)}$$

32. Line passes through  $(2, 6)$  and has a slope of  $-2$

$$m = -2 \quad \begin{matrix} (2, 6) \\ x \quad y \end{matrix}$$

$$6 = -2(2) + b$$

$$6 = -4 + b$$

$$+4 \quad +4 \quad b = 10$$

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} m = -2 & (2, 6) \\ & x_1, y_1 \end{matrix} \right.$$

$$y - 6 = -2(x - 2)$$

$$\frac{y = -2x + 10}{y - 6 = -2(x - 2)}$$

33. Line passes through  $(0, 5)$  and has a slope of  $\frac{2}{3}$

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ y\text{-int} \\ b = 5 \end{matrix}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} (0, 5) & m = \frac{2}{3} \end{matrix} \right.$$

$$y - 5 = \frac{2}{3}(x - 0)$$

$$\frac{y = \frac{2}{3}x + 5}{y - 5 = \frac{2}{3}(x - 0)}$$

34. Line passes through  $(3, 12)$  and  $(6, 27)$

$$(3, 12) \quad (6, 27)$$

$$\frac{27 - 12}{6 - 3} = \frac{15}{3} \quad m = 5$$

$$(3, 12) \quad m = 5$$

$$12 = 5(3) + b$$

$$12 = 15 + b$$

$$\frac{-15 \quad -15}{b = -3}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{matrix} m = 5 & (3, 12) \end{matrix} \right.$$

$$y - 12 = 5(x - 3)$$

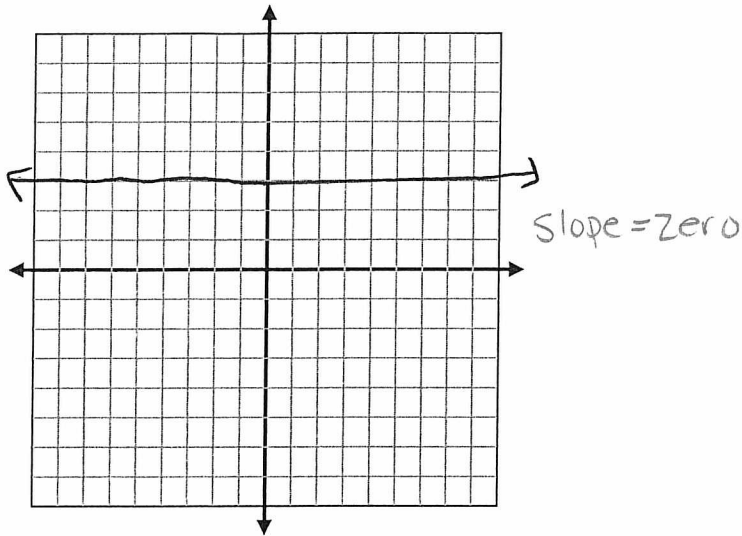
$$\frac{y = 5x - 3}{y - 12 = 5(x - 3)} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{y - 27 = 5(x - 6)}$$

35. Line passes through points  $f(-2) = 6$  and  $f(4) = 12$

$(-2, 6)(4, 12)$   $\frac{12-6}{4-(-2)} = \frac{6}{6} m=1$   $(4, 12) m=1$   
 $12 = 1(4) + b$   
 $12 = 4 + b$   
 $-4 -4$   
 $8 = b$

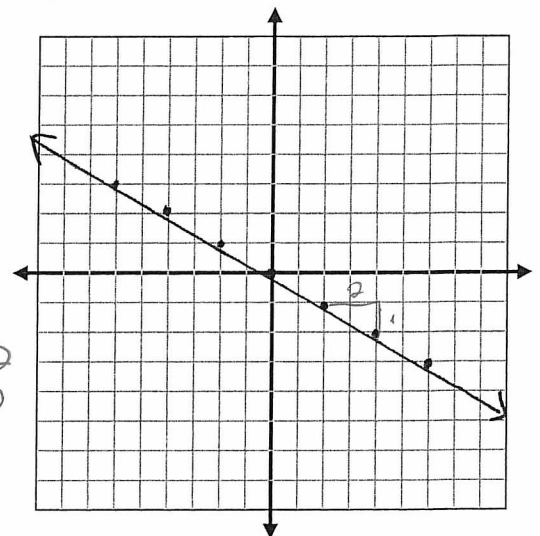
$y = x + 8$   
 $y - 2 = 1(x - 4)$  or  
 $m = 1 (4, 12) y - 6 = 1(x + 2)$   
 $y - 12 = 1(x - 4)$

36.



$y = 3$

37.



$m = -1/2$   
 $b = 0$

$y = -1/2x$

38. Parallel to  $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 6$  and through  $(-6, 2)$

$m = 3/2 (-6, 2)$   $2 = 3/2(-6) + b$   
 $2 = -9 + b$   
 $+9 +9$   
 $b = 11$

$y = 3/2x + 11$   
 $y - 2 = 3/2(x + 6)$

39. Passes through  $(4, 7)$  and is parallel to the line  $2x + 2y = 6$

$2x + 2y = 6$   
 $\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-2x + 6}{2}$   
 $y = -x + 3$   
 $m = -1 (4, 7)$   $7 = -1(4) + b$   
 $7 = -4 + b$   
 $+4 +4$   
 $11 = b$

$y = -x + 11$   
 $y - 7 = -1(x - 4)$

40. Passes through  $(5, 3)$  and is perpendicular to  $5x + 2y = 8$

$5x + 2y = 8$   
 $\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-5x + 8}{2}$   
 $y = -5/2x + 4$   
 $m = 2/5 (5, 3)$   
 $3 = 2/5(5) + b$   
 $3 = 2 + b$   
 $-2 -2$   
 $b = 1$

$y = 2/5x + 1$   
 $y - 3 = 2/5(x - 5)$

41. Perpendicular to  $y = -2x + 6$  and through  $(4, 9)$

$m = 1/2 (4, 9)$   $9 = 1/2(4) + b$   
 $9 = 2 + b$   
 $-2 -2$   
 $7 = b$

$y = 1/2x + 7$   
 $y - 9 = 1/2(x - 4)$



42. Line passes through  $(-5, 2)$  and  $(-5, 3)$

$$\frac{3-2}{-5+5} = \frac{1}{0} \quad m = \text{undefined}$$

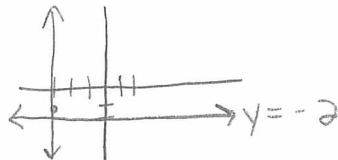
$$\underline{x = -5}$$

43. Line with a slope of 0, passing through  $(4, 6)$

$$m = 0 \quad (4, \underline{6})$$

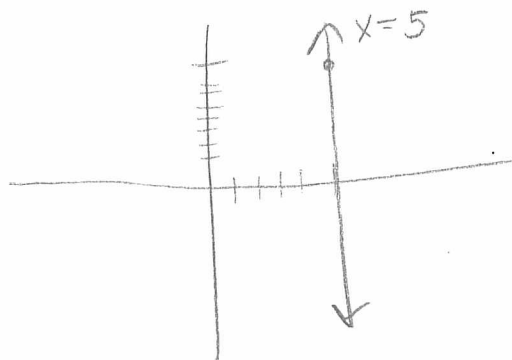
$$\underline{y = 6}$$

44. Line passes through  $(-3, -1)$  and perpendicular to  $y = -2$



$$\underline{x = -3}$$

45. Line passes through  $(5, 8)$  and parallel to  $x = 5$



$$\underline{x = 5}$$