Feb. 3

1a) $y = mx + b$

slope

y-intercept

$y = 2x + 1$

b) $m = \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} = -\frac{9}{3} = \frac{-3}{1}$

$b = 1$

$\therefore y = -3x + 1$

$$m = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$b = 1$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{5}{2}x + 1$$

$y = mx + b$

a) $y = 3x - 7$

$m = 3$

$b = -7$

b) $y = -4x + 6$

$m = -4$

$b = 6$

c) $y = 2x$

$m = 2$

$b = 0$

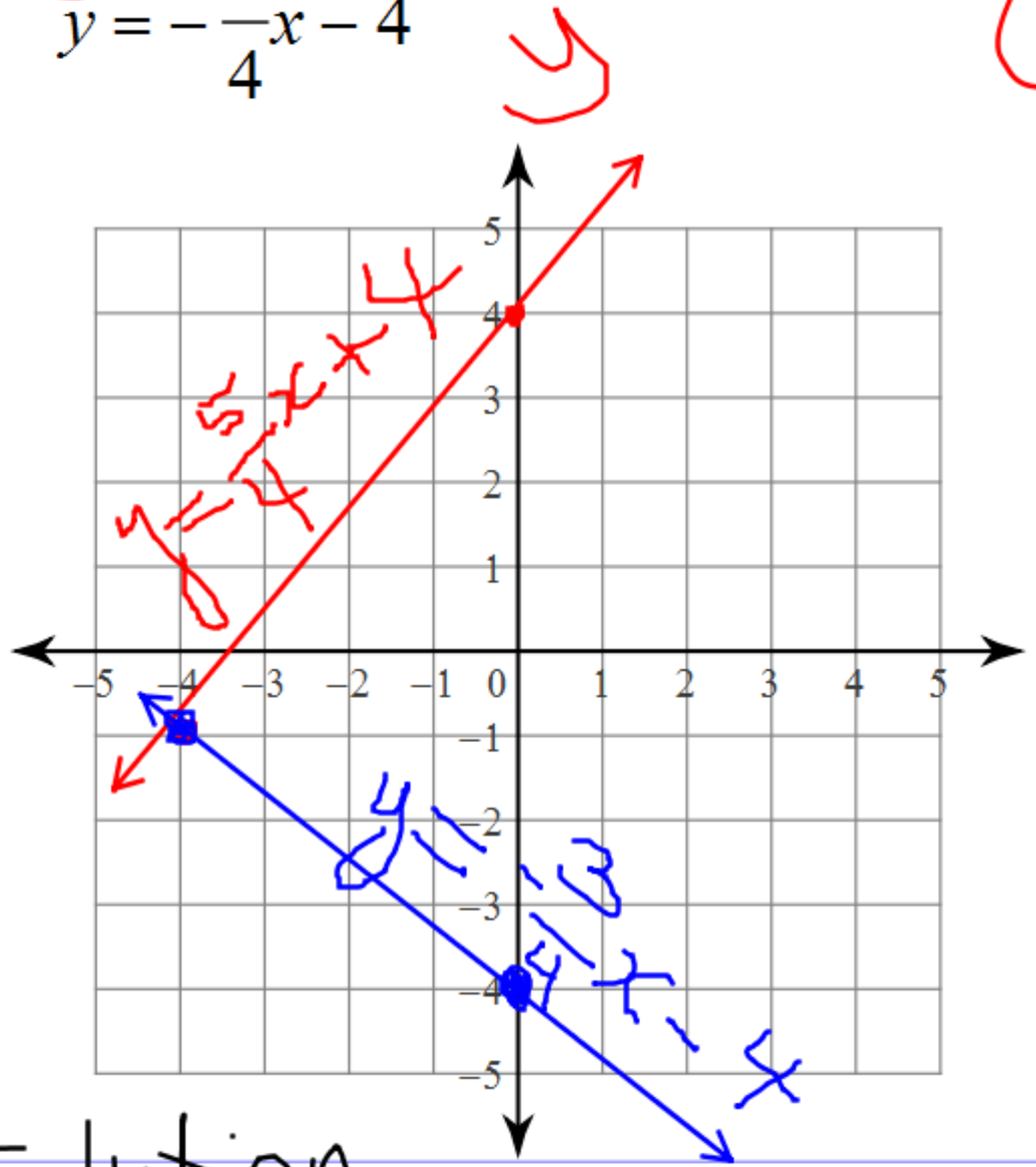
d) $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 2$

$m = -\frac{3}{4}$

$b = 2$

7) $y = \frac{5}{4}x + 4$

$y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 4$



(1) $y = \frac{5}{4}x + 4$

$m = \frac{5}{4}$

$b = 4$

(2) $y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 4$

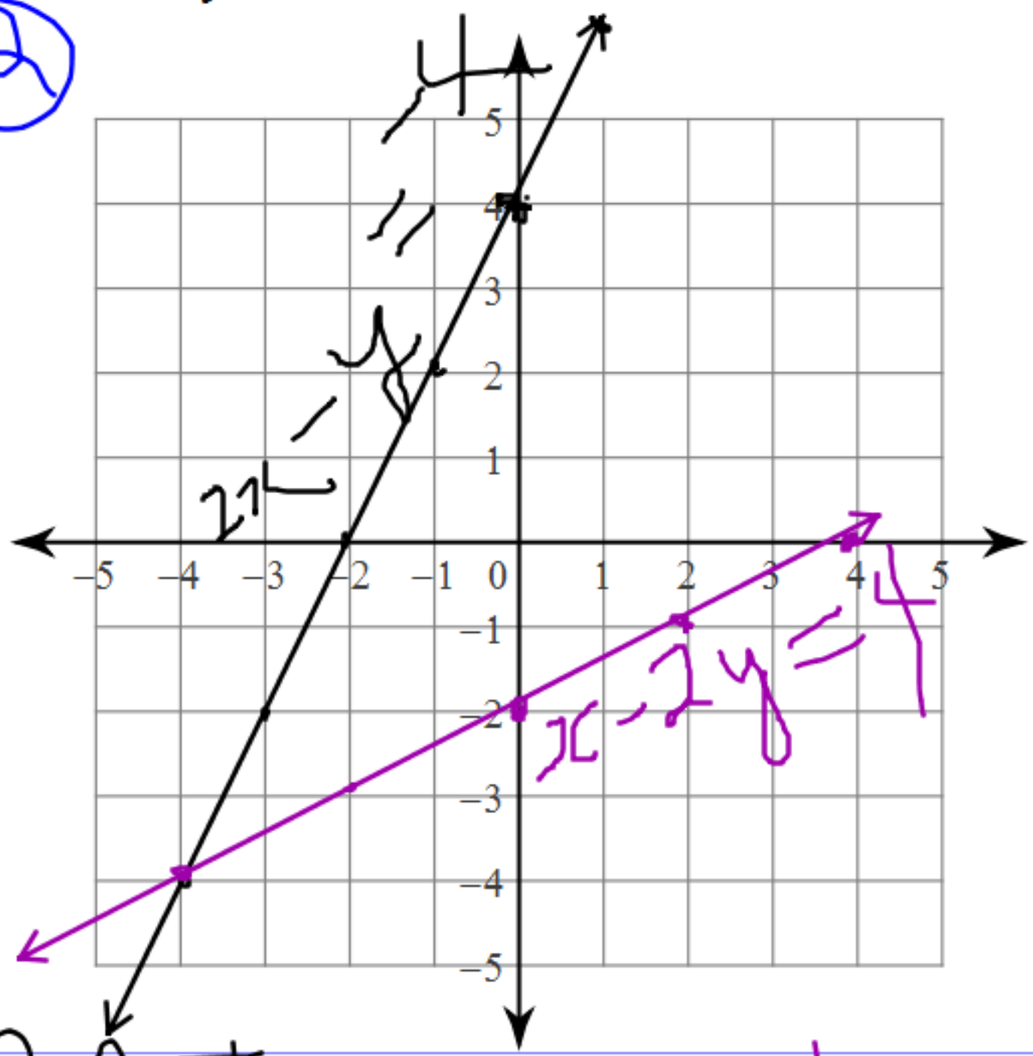
$m = -\frac{3}{4}$

$b = -4$

Solution Point of Intersection $(-4, -1)$

8) $2x - y = -4$

$x - 2y = 4$



Pof I

$(-4, -4)$

$m = \frac{1}{2}$

$b = -2$

(1) $y = mx + b$

$2x - y = -4$

$2x + 4 = y$

$m = \frac{2}{1}$

$b = 4$

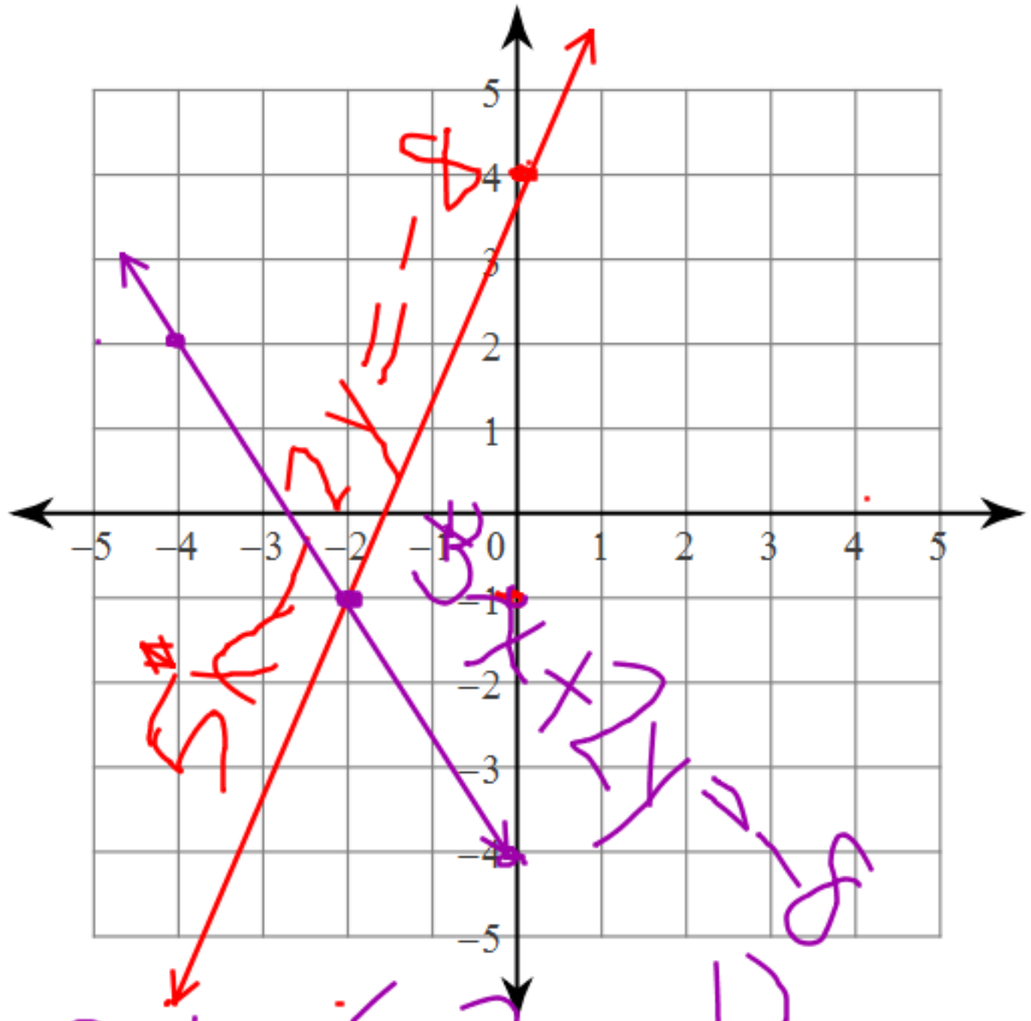
(2) $x - 2y = 4$

$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{4}{2} = \frac{2y}{2}$

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

9) 1) $5x - 2y = -8$
2) $3x + 2y = -8$

$y = mx + b$



(1) $5x - 2y = -8$

$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{5x}{2} + \frac{8}{2}$

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

$m = \frac{5}{2}$ $b = 4$

$-3x$ $-3x$

(2) $3x + 2y = -8$

$2y = -3x - 8$

$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-3x}{2} - \frac{8}{2}$

$y = \frac{-3x}{2} - 4$

$m = \frac{-3}{2}$

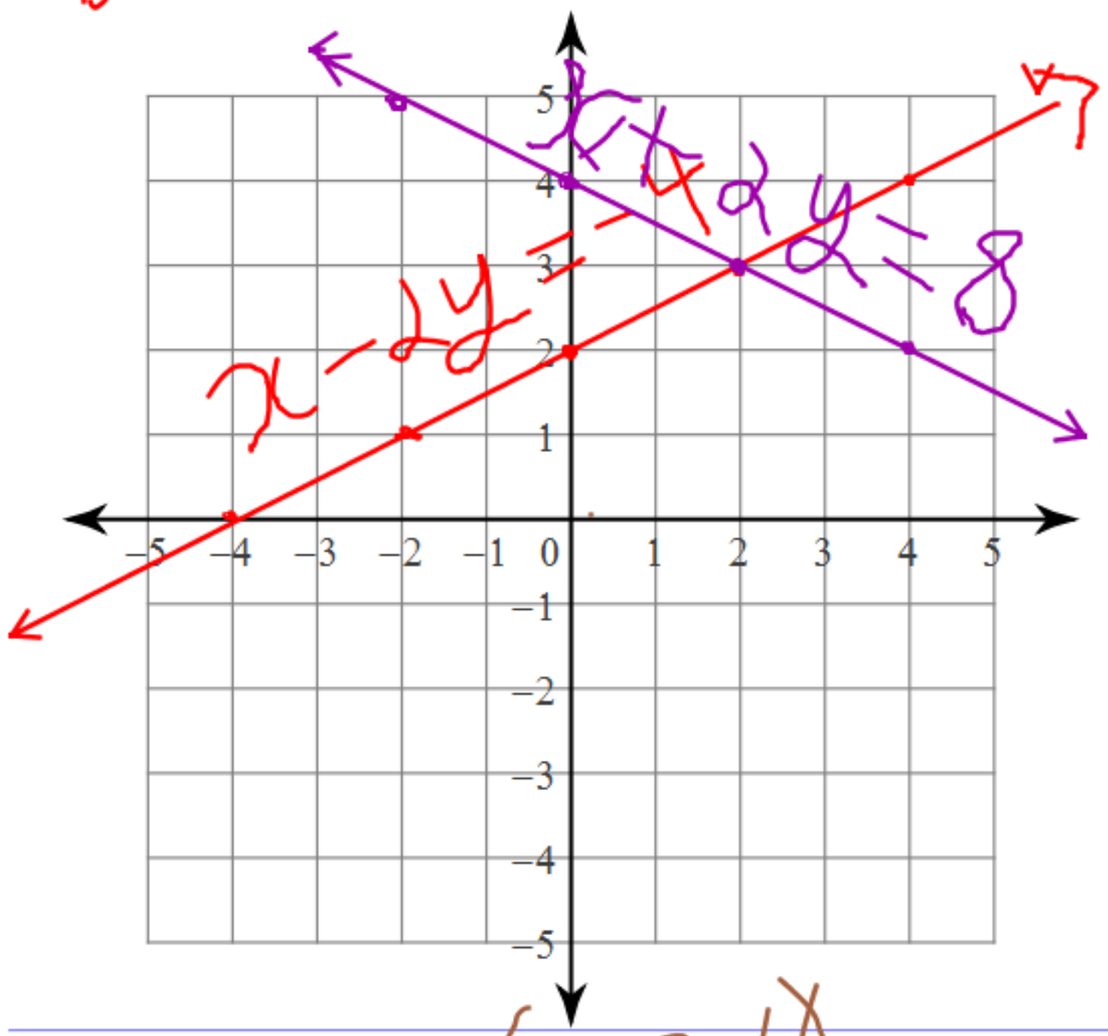
$b = -4$

Infinite Algebra 2

Question numbers | Show answers | Directions | Changing questions hides answers | Lines | Zoom: | More like these | ← | Jump | → | 1-up

10) $x - 2y = -4$

$x + 2y = 8$



POI (−2, 4)

Finish thru #14

① $x - 2y = -4$

$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{4}{2} = \frac{2y}{2}$

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

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

$m = \frac{1}{2}$

$B = 2$

② $x + 2y = 8$

$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-x}{2} + \frac{8}{2}$

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

$m = \frac{-1}{2}$

$B = 4$

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