

90 - 75 → A

63 - 69 → B

54 - 62 → C

48 - 53 → D

47 ↓ → F

75*.84	69.75
75*.72	63
75*.64	54
75*.64	48

work. Be sure to include the **generic equation** with each example.

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \rightarrow 22. \quad y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 2, \quad (-3, -3) \quad m \parallel \text{to } -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y + 3 &= -\frac{1}{3}(x + 3) \\ y + 3 &= -\frac{1}{3}x - 1 \\ \hline y &= -\frac{1}{3}x - 4 \end{aligned}$$

1 with each example.

$$17. (0, 0), m = -\frac{1}{2} \quad y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

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

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

given point. Show ALL work. Be sure to include the

23. $y = -2x + 3$, $(0, 5)$ $m \parallel \text{to } -2$ 24.

$$\begin{aligned}y - y_1 &= m(x - x_1) && \text{y} = mx + b \\y - 5 &= -2(x - 0) && y = -2x + 5 \\y - 5 &= -2x && \cancel{-2x} \quad +2x \\+5 &\cancel{+5} && \underline{\underline{2x + y = 5}} \\y &= -2x + 5\end{aligned}$$

Write in slope intercept form the equation of the line.

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

19. $(-6, 4)$, $m = 0$

$$y - 4 = 0(x - -6)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} y - 4 = 0 \\ +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline y = 4 \end{array}$$

WORK. BE SURE TO INCLUDE THE GENERIC EQUATION WITH EACH T

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

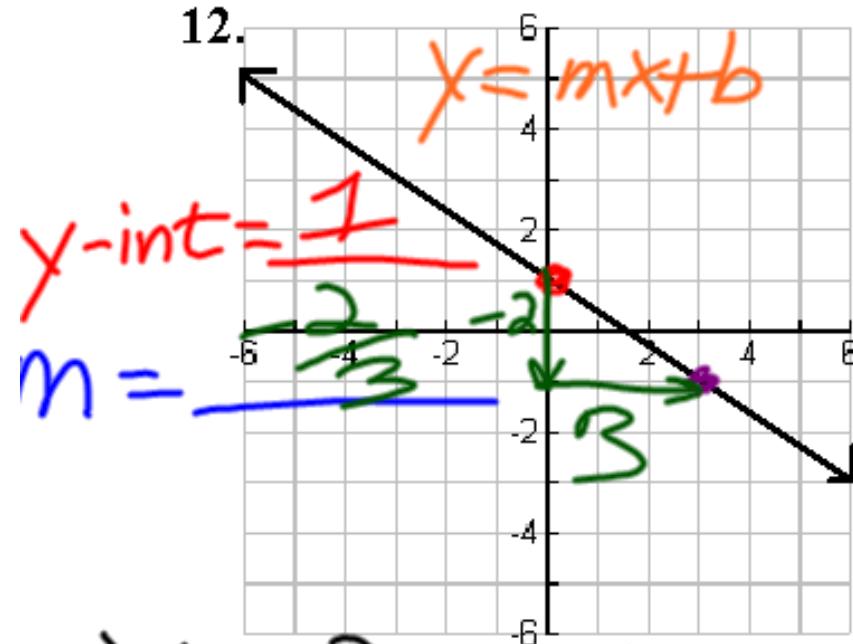
$$y - 2 = \frac{1}{5}(x - 4)$$

$$5(y - 2) = (1x - 4)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x - 10 = x - 4 \\ -x + 10 -x + 10 \\ \hline -x + 5x = 6 \end{array}$$

FORM THE EQUATION OF THE LINE THAT IS PERPENDICULAR TO THE GIVEN

12.



$$\underline{\underline{y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 1}}$$

13.

.....

$m + \text{TO } T$

27. $y = -4x + 5$, $(0, 5)$ So... $m = \frac{1}{4}$

$$y = mx + b$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r} 4y = 1x + 20 \\ -1x \quad -1x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\underline{-1x + 4y = 20}$$

example. $m \perp$ to 5 so...

25. $y = 5x + 1$, $(2, 1)$ $m = -\frac{1}{5}$

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

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

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

$\cancel{+ \frac{1}{5}}$

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

