

1.) Find the equation for a line parallel to $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 7$ that goes through $(4, -8)$. → same slope

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 7$$

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

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 5$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$-8 = (-\frac{3}{4})(4) + b$$

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

$$-8 = -3 + b$$

$$+3 \quad +3$$

$$b = -5$$

2.) Find the equation for a line perpendicular to $4x - 2y = 10$ that goes through $(-2, 6)$. ↙ opposite inverse

standard form

$$4x - 2y = 10$$

$$-4x \quad -4x$$

$$\frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{-4x + 10}{-2}$$

$$y = 2x - 5$$

slope = 2

$$y = mx + b$$

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

$$y = mx + b$$

slope-intercept form

opposite inverse

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

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$6 = -\frac{1}{2}(-2) + b$$

$$6 = 1 + b$$

$$-1 \quad -1$$

$$5 = b$$

3.) A varies directly with b and d and inversely with c.

denominator $A \propto \frac{bd}{c}$ numerator

$$A = \frac{kbd}{c}$$

4.) X varies directly with v and p.

X = 30 when v = 2 and p = 5.

Find the equation.

$$X = kvp$$
$$30 = k(2)(5)$$

$$\frac{30}{10} = \frac{k(10)}{10}$$

$$k = 3$$

$$X = 3vp$$