

T-A2 Algebra 2 Week 10 11/8

1.) $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 5$

slope-intercept

$$y = mx + b$$

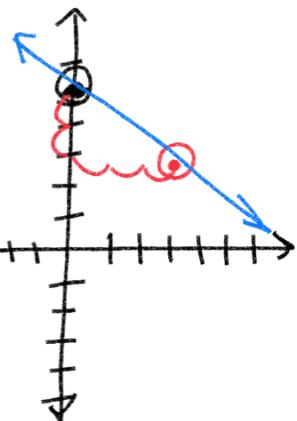
slope

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

$$y\text{-int: } 5$$

1.) Plot y-int

2.) Use slope
for next pt.



2.) $2x - 5y = 10$

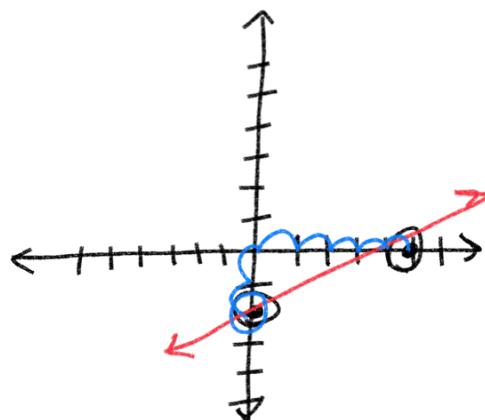
standard form
 $Ax + By = C$

i.) Intercept Strat

$$\cancel{2x} - 5y = 10$$

$$x=0 \quad \cancel{-5y} = \frac{10}{-5} \quad y = -2 \quad (0, -2)$$

$$y=0 \quad \cancel{2x} - \cancel{5y} = 10 \quad x=5 \quad \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{10}{2} \quad (5, 0)$$



$$\begin{aligned} 2x - 5y &= 10 \\ -2x & \quad -2x \\ -5y &= -2x + 10 \\ \frac{-5y}{-5} &= \frac{-2x}{-5} + \frac{10}{-5} \\ y &= \frac{2}{5}x - 2 \end{aligned}$$

y-int
2 up
5 right

Find the slope between

(2, 3) and (5, -6)

$$\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\frac{-6 - 3}{5 - 2} = \frac{-9}{3} = \boxed{-3}$$

$$\frac{3 - (-6)}{2 - 5} = \frac{9}{-3} = \boxed{-3}$$

$$m = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x \\ \times \\ y \\ (-2, 6) \end{array}$$

(1) Point-Slope Form

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

$$y - 6 = 4(x - (-2))$$

$$y - 6 = 4(x + 2)$$

$$y - 6 = 4x + 8$$

$$\boxed{y = 4x + 14}$$

(2) Slope-Intercept

$$y = mx + b \quad \boxed{3}$$

$$6 = (4)(-2) + b$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 = -8 + b \\ +8 \quad +8 \\ \hline 14 = b \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{y = 4x + 14}$$

Find the equation for a line

(4, -2) and (6, -8)

$$\text{slope} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-2 - (-8)}{4 - 6} = \frac{-2 + 8}{4 - 6} = \frac{6}{-2} = \boxed{-3}$$

$$y = mx + b \quad (4, -2)$$

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

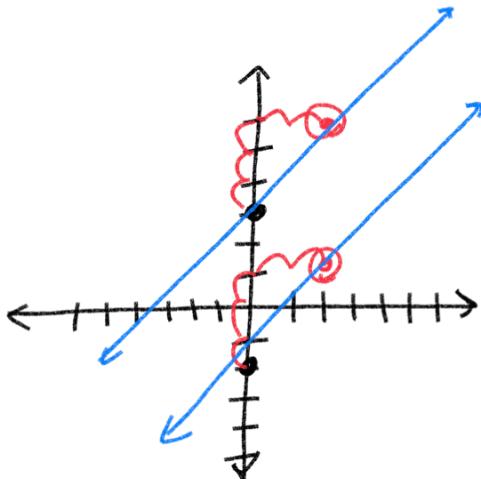
$$-2 = (-3)(4) + b$$

$$\boxed{b = 10}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 = -12 + b \\ +12 \quad +12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} y = mx + b \\ \hline y = -3x + 10 \end{array}$$

Parallel Lines \rightarrow Have the same slope

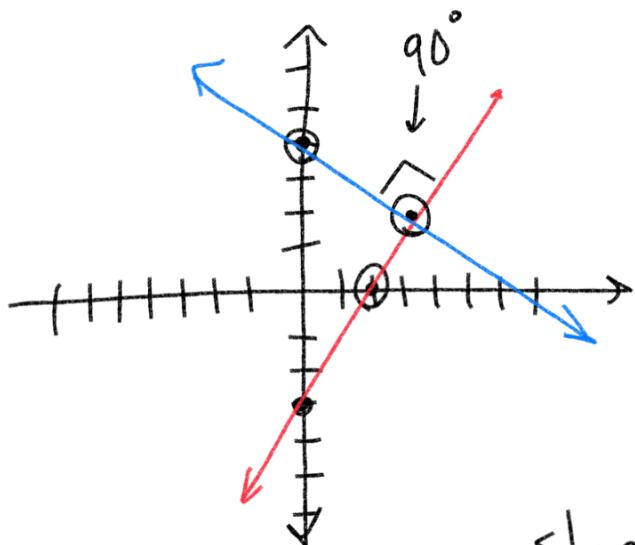


$$m = \frac{3}{2} \quad y\text{-int} = 3$$

$$\therefore y = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}x + 3 \quad \nearrow y\text{-int}$$

$$\therefore y = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}x - 2$$

Perpendicular Lines \rightarrow opposite inverse slopes

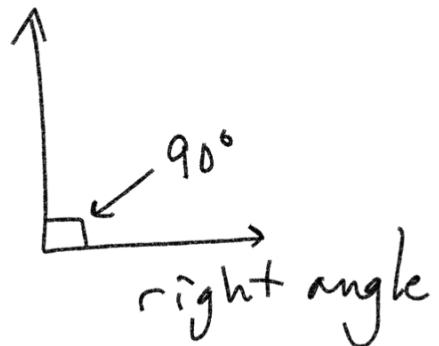


$$y = \frac{3}{2}x - 3$$

$$\text{slope} \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}$$

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

$$\frac{3}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{3}{2} \rightarrow \bigcirc \frac{-2}{3}$$



Find the equation for a line parallel to

$y = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)x - 2$ that contains the point $(6, 3)$.

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

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

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

$$y = mx + b$$
$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$3 = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)(6) + b$$

$$3 = \frac{24}{3} + b$$

$$3 = 8 + b$$
$$-8 \quad -8$$
$$b = -5$$

Find the equation for a line perpendicular to

$6x - 3y = 18$ that goes through $(8, 2)$

$$6x - 3y = 18$$
$$-6x \quad -6x$$

slope of given $\frac{2}{1}$ \rightarrow opposite inverse $\frac{-2}{1} \rightarrow \frac{-1}{2}$

$$-3y = -6x + 18$$
$$\frac{-3}{-3} \quad \frac{-6}{-3}$$

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

$(8, 2)$

$$y = 2x - 6$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 6$$

$$y = mx + b$$
$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$2 = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)(8) + b$$

$$2 = -4 + b$$
$$+4 \quad +4$$
$$b = 6$$

