

Assignment #5
201-009-50

①

P. 89 # 5

(e) PARALLEL TO $2y = -3x + 8$

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

So $m = -\frac{3}{2}$ $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + b$

Plug in (10, 5) $5 = -\frac{3}{2}(10) + b$

$$20 = b$$

EQUATION IS $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 20$

(f) PARALLEL TO $3y = -x + 6$

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

So $m = -\frac{1}{3}$ $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + b$

plug in (0, -5) $-5 = -\frac{1}{3}(0) + b$

$$b = -5$$

EQUATION IS $y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 5$

6

(f) perpendicular to

$$3y = -x + 6$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 2 \text{ so } m = 3$$

$$y = 3x + b$$

plug in (0, -5) $-5 = 3(0) + b$

$$b = -5$$

EQUATION IS $y = 3x - 5$

(e) perpendicular to

$$4y = -x + 10$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 10$$

so $m = 4$

$$y = 4x + b$$

plug in (3,3)

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

$$b = -9$$

EQUATION is

$$y = x - 9$$

8 (b) slope is 3

$$3 = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \Rightarrow 3 = \frac{-1 - 5}{k - 2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3(k - 2) = -6$$

$$3k - 6 = -6$$

$$3k = 0$$

$$k = 0$$

(g) $3x + ky = 5$

$$2x - 7y = 4$$

are parallel so they must have the same slope

$$ky = -3x + 5$$

$$y = \frac{-3}{k}x + \frac{5}{k}$$

$$2x - 7y = 4$$

$$-7y = -2x + 4$$

$$y = \frac{2}{7}x - \frac{4}{7}$$

Slopes are equal:

$$-\frac{3}{k} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$-21 = 2k$$

$$k = -\frac{21}{2}$$

#15 IMPORTANT!

$$f(3)=1 \quad \& \quad f(5)=-3$$

THIS MEANS THE LINE PASSED THROUGH
(3,1) & (5,-3)

$$m = \frac{-3-1}{5-3} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$$

$$y = -2x + b \quad \text{plug in } (3,1)$$

$$1 = -2(3) + b \Rightarrow b = 7$$

$$\text{EQUATION IS } y = -2x + 7$$

NOW FIND $f(4)$ THAT IS
VALUE WHEN $x=4$

$$y = -2(4) + 7$$

$$y = -1$$

$$\boxed{f(4) = -1}$$

P.101 #1

$$(f) \quad y = -2x^2 + 6x$$

y-intercept ($x=0$) is (0,0)

x-intercepts ($y=0$)

$$0 = -2x^2 + 6x$$

$$0 = -2x(x-3)$$

$$x=0 \quad \& \quad x=3 \quad \text{so } (0,0) \quad \& \quad (3,0)$$

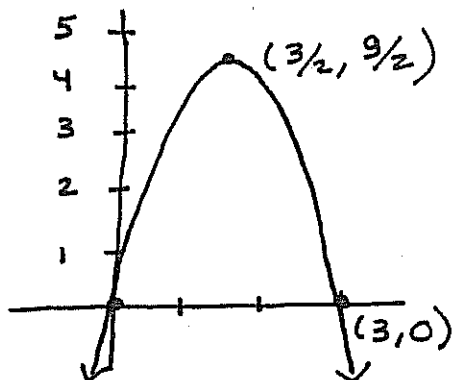
$$\text{vertex } x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-6}{2(-2)} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{y-coordinate } y = -2\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + 6\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{9}{2} + \frac{18}{2} = \frac{9}{2}$$

vertex is $(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{2})$

Graph



(h) $y = x^2 + 6x + 5$

y-intercept ($x=0$): $(0, 5)$

x-intercepts ($y=0$):

$$0 = x^2 + 6x + 5$$

$$= (x+5)(x+1)$$

$x = -5 \quad x = -1 \quad (-1, 0) \text{ \& } (-5, 0)$

vertex $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-6}{2} = -3$

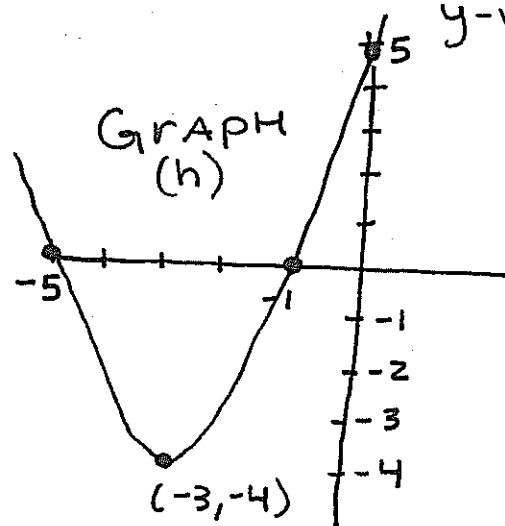
y-value

$$y = (-3)^2 + 6(-3) + 5$$

$$= 9 - 18 + 5$$

$$= -4 \quad \text{vertex } (-3, -4)$$

Graph (h)



(K) $y = x^2 + 4x + 12$

y-intercept $(0, 12)$

x-intercepts $0 = x^2 + 4x + 12$

QUADRATIC

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(12)}}{2a}$$

NO SOLUTIONS

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

$$y = (-2)^2 - 8 + 12$$

$$= 8$$

3rd point $x = - \quad y = 12$

NO x-intercepts

