

Session 2.3

Mr. Hernandez: josehdz@cs.stanford.edu

Notes to keep in mind

Make sure you have these things in your notes, because I will refer to them with the expectation that you have learned, memorized, or written them down.

- Slope definition: $\text{slope} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$
- Slope-intercept form is $y = mx + b$ (m is the slope and b is the y -intercept)
- Two lines are **parallel** if they have the same slope
- Points are **collinear** if they lie on the same line. *Note:* it is sufficient to check slopes between all the points are equal (think about it!).
- Two lines are **perpendicular** if the slope of one is the negative inverse of the other.
 - Slopes are m_1 and m_2 and $m_1 = -\frac{1}{m_2}$
 - The y -intercepts don't matter — only the slopes matter
 - Draw it out and see why it makes sense!

Main problems

- Find the (x, y) point on each line for the specified variable value of x .

(a) $y = -x - 6$ where $x = -3$	(d) $y = x - 5 + 7$ where $x = -5$
(b) $y = x - 1331/4 $ where $x = 0$	(e) $y = x^2 + x - 6$ where $x = -3$
(c) $y = x + 4 $ where $x = -5$	(f) $y = (x - 13)(x + 2)(x + 7)$ where $x = -2$
- For each set of three points say whether or not they're on the same line, and prove it.

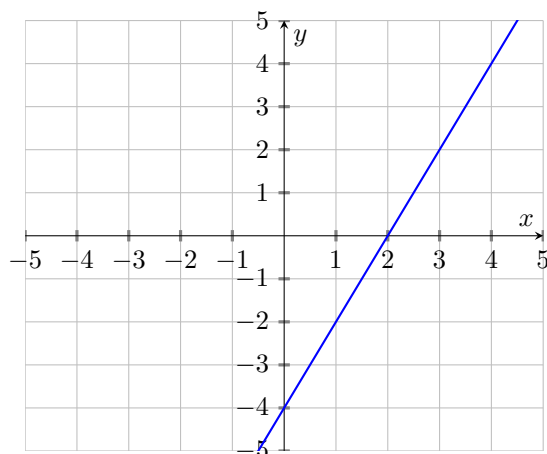
(a) $(-1, -2), (1, 2),$ and $(3, 6)$	(c) $(0, 2), (3, -10),$ and $(4, -14)$
(b) $(5, 8), (7, 11),$ and $(10, 13)$	(d) $(2, 1), (6, 9),$ and $(9, 12)$
- For each line, write two line equations of one that is parallel, and one that is perpendicular

(a) $y = 2x - 6$	(d) $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 2$
(b) $y = -x - 6$	
(c) $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 2$	(e) $y = \frac{7}{6}x - \frac{3}{2}$
- Find the slope of a line that passes through $(2, 5)$ and $(4, 9)$
- Is the line through $(0, 1)$ and $(5, -3)$ parallel to the line $y = -\frac{4}{5}x + 3$? Explain.

- Are the points $(-2, 7)$, $(5, -3)$, and $(14, 22)$ collinear (a.k.a. on the same line)? Explain.
- Determine the point at which $y = -6x + 4$ crosses the x -axis
- Write an equation in slope-intercept form that describes the values in the table:

x	3	2	1	-1	-3
y	-14	-11	-8	-2	4

- Find the y -intercept of a line that has slope 2 and passes through $(6, 14)$.
- Find the value of p so that the line through $(-4, 7)$ and $(12, p)$ is parallel to the line $y = 4x - 6$.
- Find an equation of the line through the point $(-6, 3)$ that is perpendicular to the line $x = -2$
- Write the equation $y = \frac{\frac{1}{3}x + 1}{12}$ in general linear form $Ax + By = C$, where A , B , and C are integers.
- Find the slope and y -intercept and write an equation of the line



- Denote all possible values of x . Use a number line if you find it more convenient
 - $|x| \leq 3$
 - $\left|\frac{x}{3}\right| \geq 4$
 - $|3x| \leq 6$
 - $|x - 3| \leq 5$
 - $|x + 3| \geq 2$
 - $|x - 2| + 3 \leq 3$
- Plot each of these equations on the same graph. *Extra:* find the (x, y) point that satisfies both equations.
 - $\begin{cases} 4x + y = 8 \\ 5x + 2y = 13 \end{cases}$
 - $\begin{cases} 2x + 2y = 6 \\ -x + 2y = 12 \end{cases}$
 - $\begin{cases} 2x + 4y = 5 \\ x + 2y = 8 \end{cases}$
 - $\begin{cases} 2x + 2y = 4 \\ -3x + 5y = 6 \end{cases}$
 - $\begin{cases} 10x + 7y = 49 \\ 10y - x = 70 \end{cases}$
 - $\begin{cases} 2x + 9y = 0 \\ 3x + 5y = 17 \end{cases}$

More problems

- Work on the algebra questions from: <http://www.ilmathcontest.com/hs/Questions/Reg/R16AA.pdf>
- More problems from 2015: <http://www.ilmathcontest.com/hs/Questions/Reg/R15AA.pdf>