

## Linear Functions

A. Graph the following equations using the indicated method:

1.  $5x - 3y = 12$  - Table of values
2.  $-2x + 3y = 7$  - slope intercept
3.  $6x + 3y = -18$  - intercept method

B. For each pair of points determine:

- a) slope of the line joining the two points
- b) midpoint of the line segment joining the two points
- c) distance between the two points
- d) the slope of the line parallel to the line defined by the two points
- e) the slope of the line perpendicular to the line defined by the two points

1.  $(-4, 5)$  and  $(-7, -9)$
2.  $(-9, -3)$  and  $(11, -6)$
3.  $(-14, 11)$  and  $(-17, -7)$

C. From each given equation determine:

- a) the slope of the line
- b) the slope of the line parallel to the given line
- c) the slope of the line perpendicular to the given line
- d) the y-intercept of the equation
- e) the x-intercept of the equation

1.  $9x - 3y = -11$
2.  $7y + 4x = 17$
3.  $4y = -13$
4.  $-3x = 4$

D. Determine the equation of the line given the following information:

- a) slope and y-intercept
  1.  $m = -2, b = -5$
  2.  $m = -3/4, b = 1/4$
  3.  $m = 5, (0, -2)$
  4.  $m = -3/5, b = 2/3$
- b) slope and a point
  1.  $m = -3, (5, -2)$
  2.  $m = 5, (-3, -7)$
  3.  $m = 3/4, (-5, -1)$
- c) two points
  1.  $(-6, 7)$  and  $(5, -2)$
  2.  $(-8, -2)$  and  $(4, -7)$

- d) point and an equation
1. through  $(4, -2)$  and parallel to  $6x - 5y = 11$
  2. through  $(-7, -4)$  and parallel to  $3x + 7y = -2$
  3. through  $(6, -3)$  and perpendicular to  $-4x + 3y = 6$
  4. through  $(-2, 3)$  and perpendicular to  $5x + 8y = -1$
- e) point and two points not on the given line
1. through  $(-1, -3)$  and parallel to the line defined by the points  $(-6, 4)$  and  $(-8, -1)$
  2. through  $(5, -5)$  and parallel to the line defined by the points  $(-3, -2)$  and  $(-7, -9)$
  3. through  $(5, -6)$  and perpendicular to the line defined by the points  $(-1, 7)$  and  $(3, -1)$
  4. through  $(-9, 2)$  and perpendicular to the line defined by the points  $(5, -7)$  and  $(-4, -5)$
- f) perpendicular bisector
1. of the line segment defined by the points  $(-7, 3)$  and  $(3, -5)$
  2. of the line segment defined by the points  $(6, -4)$  and  $(11, -7)$
- g) special lines
1. through the point  $(-3, 9)$  and parallel to the y-axis
  2. through the point  $(8, -7)$  and parallel to the x-axis
  3. through the point  $(-5, -11)$  and perpendicular to the y-axis
  4. through the point  $(3, 9)$  and perpendicular to the x-axis