

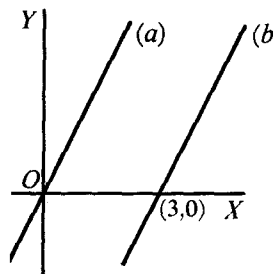
**Exercises** <sup>[A-2]</sup>

In exercises 1-6 find the slope,  $x$ -intercept,  $y$ -intercept for each line. Use the intercepts to make a rough sketch of each graph. Check the slope.

1.  $y = 2x - 8$                       3.  $5x - 2y + 20 = 0$                       5.  $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 2$   
 2.  $x + 3y = 9$                       4.  $x + y = 6$                       6.  $3x + 2y - 4 = 0$

7. Find the equation of the line with slope 2 and  $y$ -intercept  $-3$ .  
 8. Find the equation of the line with slope  $-\frac{2}{3}$  and  $y$ -intercept 2.  
 9. Find the equation of the line with slope  $-\frac{1}{2}$  and  $y$ -intercept 0.

10. Which of the graphs (a) and (b) represents a direct-variation relationship between  $y$  and  $x$ ? Find the equations of the graphs if the slope of each is 2.



11. The graph of a direct-variation relationship between  $y$  and  $x$  passes through the points  $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)$ . Show that

$$\frac{y_1}{x_1} = \frac{y_2}{x_2} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

Find the equations of the straight lines determined by the given conditions in exercises 12-24.

12. The line through  $(-4, 2)$  with slope 1.  
 13. The line through  $(-3, 2)$  with slope  $-\frac{2}{3}$ .  
 14. The line through  $(0, 6)$  with slope  $\frac{3}{2}$ .  
 15. The line through  $(-\frac{1}{2}, -2)$  with slope 2.  
 16. The line through  $(-2, 1)$  and  $(8, 6)$ .  
 17. The line through  $(3, 0)$  and  $(0, 2)$ .  
 18. The line through the origin with slope  $-2$ .  
 19. The line through  $(0, -4)$  and  $(6, -4)$ .

20. The line through  $(5, 0)$  and  $(5, 8)$ .  
 21. The line through  $(-3, 2)$  parallel to  $x + 3y = 0$ .  
 22. The line through  $(-2, -1)$  perpendicular to  $x + 4y = 0$ .  
 23. The line through  $(4, 3)$  perpendicular to  $2x + 3y + 6 = 0$ .  
 24. The line through  $(3, -1.5)$  perpendicular to  $2x - 5y - 14 = 0$ .  
 25. (a) Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of the line segment joining  $A(1, 3)$  and  $B(-3, 5)$ .  
       (b) If the perpendicular bisector meets the  $y$ -axis at  $P$ , find the lengths  $PA$  and  $PB$ .  
 26. (a) Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of the line segment joining  $A(2, 3)$  and  $B(4, -5)$ .  
       (b) If the perpendicular bisector meets the  $x$ -axis at  $P$ , find the lengths  $PA$  and  $PB$ .

1. Slope = 2  
x-intercept = 4  
y-intercept = -8

2. Slope =  $-\frac{1}{3}$   
x-intercept = 9  
y-intercept = 3

3. Slope =  $\frac{5}{2}$   
x-intercept = -4  
y-intercept = 10

4. Slope = -1  
x-intercept = 6  
y-intercept = 6

5. Slope =  $\frac{2}{3}$   
x-intercept = -3  
y-intercept = 2

6. Slope =  $-\frac{3}{2}$   
x-intercept =  $\frac{4}{3}$   
y-intercept = 2

7.  $y = 2x - 3$

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

9.  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x$

10. Graph (a)

Equation of (a):  $y = 2x$

Equation of (b):  $y = 2x - 6$

12.  $x - y + 6 = 0$

13.  $2x + 3y = 0$

14.  $3x - 2y + 12 = 0$

15.  $2x - y - 1 = 0$

16.  $x - 2y + 4 = 0$

17.  $2x + 3y - 6 = 0$

18.  $2x + y = 0$

19.  $y + 4 = 0$

20.  $x - 5 = 0$

21.  $x + 3y - 3 = 0$

22.  $4x - y + 7 = 0$

23.  $3x - 2y - 6 = 0$

24.  $5x + 2y - 12 = 0$

25. a.  $2x - y + 6 = 0$

b.  $PA = \sqrt{10} = PB$

26. a.  $x - 4y - 7 = 0$

b.  $PA = \sqrt{34} = PB$