

Name _____

Date _____

Trigonometry – Introduction, Practice, and Review

Quality – Accuracy – Transfer – 100%

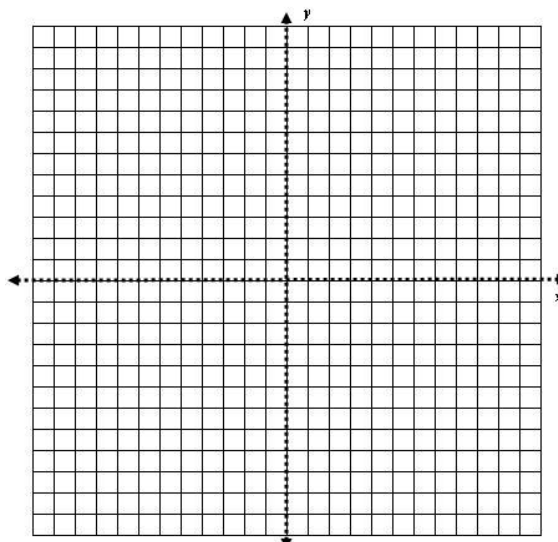
Section 1. Practice – Linear Equations in Slope-Intercept $y = mx + b$ form.

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

a. Name the Slope: _____ = _____

b. Name the y-intercept: _____

c. Coordinates of the y-intercept: _____

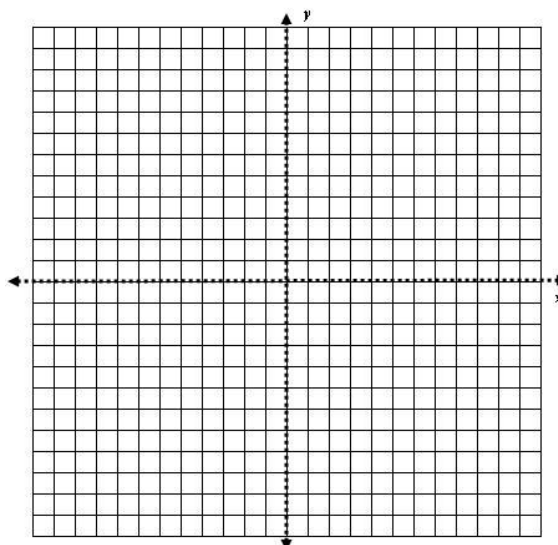


2. $y = -\frac{2}{5}x + 7$

a. Name the Slope: _____ = _____

b. Name the y-intercept: _____

c. Coordinates of the y-intercept: _____

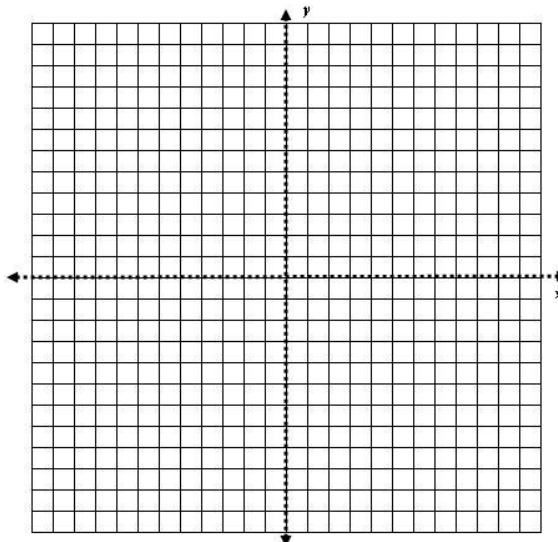


3. $5x + 2y = 12$

a. Name the Slope: _____ = _____

b. Name the y-intercept: _____

c. Coordinates of the y-intercept: _____



MTH 098 - Introduction to Algebra

Class #14A Warm Up

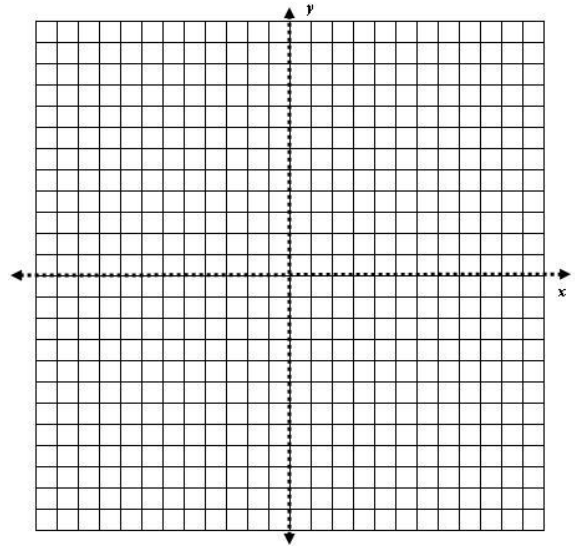
Page 2.

4. $5y - 3x = -15$

a. Name the Slope: _____ = _____

b. Name the y-intercept: _____

c. Coordinates of the y-intercept: _____

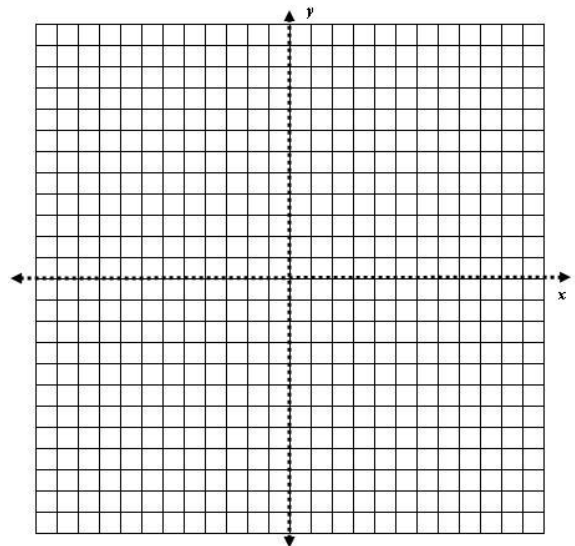


5. $x + 3y = 18$

a. Name the Slope: _____ = _____

b. Name the y-intercept: _____

c. Coordinates of the y-intercept: _____

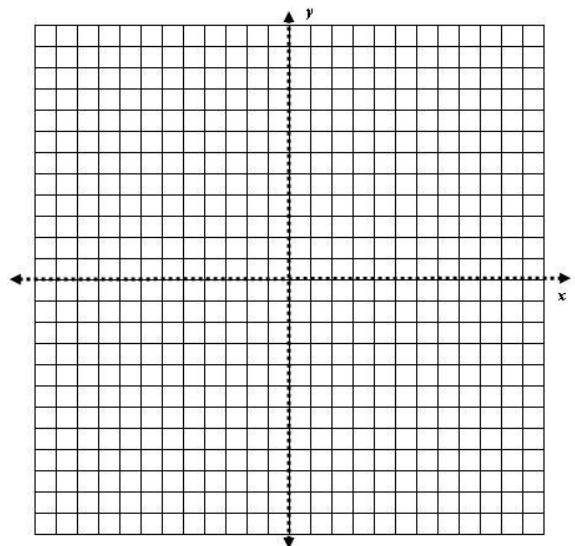


6. $2y - x = -4$

a. Name the Slope: _____ = _____

b. Name the y-intercept: _____

c. Coordinates of the y-intercept: _____



Section 2. Parallel and Perpendicular Lines.

1. Parallel and Perpendicular lines are determined by comparing their _____.

a. Parallel Lines have slopes that are: _____.

b. Perpendicular Lines have slopes that are: _____.

2. State whether the lines are Parallel, Perpendicular, or Neither. Use Complete Technique.

$$5x + 2y = 12$$

a. $y = -\frac{2}{5}x + 3$ **a.** _____

$$3y - 2x = 15$$

b. $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 2$ **b.** _____

$$3x - 2y = 8$$

c. $2x + 3y = 9$ **c.** _____

$$4x + 2y - 6 = 0$$

d. $3y + 6x = -9$ **d.** _____

Section 3. Solve the System of Equations for x and y using the Substitution Technique.

2, To solve a system of equations by substitution, consider an equation that states $x =$ or $y =$. In some cases where it is not readily obvious, perhaps one equation can be re-arranged for a "singleton" variable and then identified.

1. Solve for the First Variable.

2. Solve for the Second Variable.

3. Check in the 2nd Equation

a. $y = 2x + 7$
 $y = -x - 5$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b. $x = y + 1$
 $4x + 2y = -14$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c. $y = 2x - 13$
 $-4x - 7 = 9y$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

d. $5x - 2y = -7$
 $8 = y - 4x$

$x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Section 4. Solve the System of Equations for x and y using the Elimination Technique.

2, To solve a system of equations by elimination, consider an equation in the form $ax + by = c$. Multiply one or both equations to create a column of one variable where the coefficients are "matching opposites". ADD the equations together to eliminate one variable to solve for the 2nd one.

a.
$$\begin{aligned} -x - 3y &= -13 \\ x + 4y &= 18 \end{aligned}$$
 $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

b.
$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y &= 11 \\ x + 3y &= 18 \end{aligned}$$
 $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

c.
$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 3y &= 6 \\ 5x - 4y &= -8 \end{aligned}$$
 $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

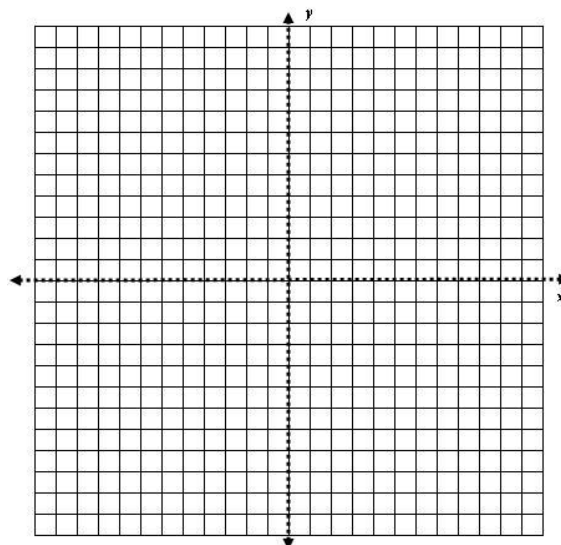
d.
$$\begin{aligned} 6x &= 4y + 12 \\ 3y - 5x &= -6 \end{aligned}$$
 $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}, y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Section 5. Find the Coordinates of the x and the y intercept.

1. $5y - 3x = -15$

a. Coordinates of the x-intercept: _____

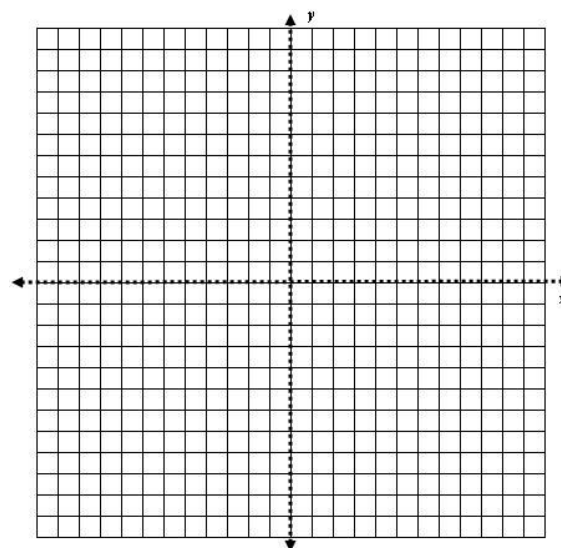
b. Coordinates of the y-intercept: _____



2. $x + 3y = 18$

a. Coordinates of the x-intercept: _____

b. Coordinates of the y-intercept: _____



3. $2y - x = -4$

a. Coordinates of the x-intercept: _____

b. Coordinates of the y-intercept: _____

