

9)  $P(2, 3)$  Horiz  $y=3$  Vert  $x=2$

12)  $P(-\pi, 0)$  Horiz  $y=0$  Vert  $x=-\pi$

15)  $P(0, 3)$   $m=2$   
 $y = 2(x) + 3$

18)  $(1, 1)$   $(2, 1)$   
 $m = \frac{1-1}{2-1} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$   
 $y = 0(x-1) + 1$   
 $y = 1$

21)  $m=3$   $b=-2$   
 $y = 3x - 2$

24)  $m = \frac{1}{3}$   $b = -1$   
 $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 1$

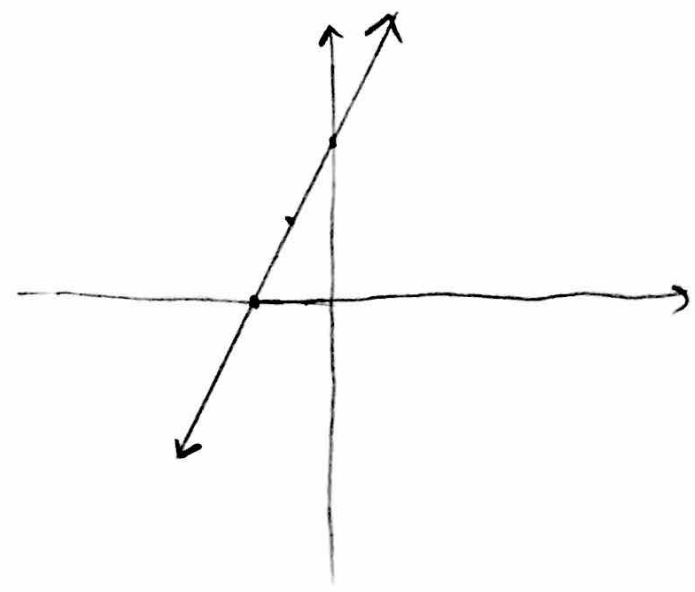
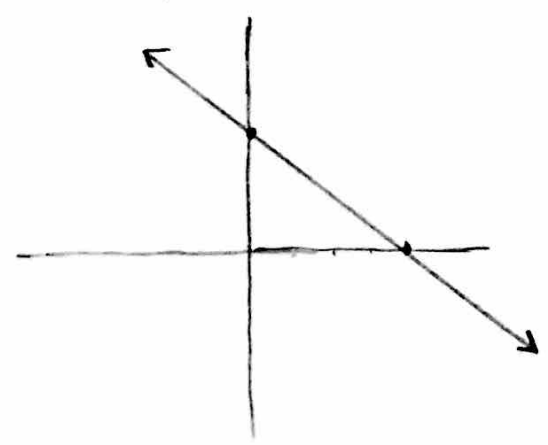
$(x, y)$   
 $(10, 25)$   
 25)  $m = \frac{25-0}{10-0} = \frac{25}{10} = \frac{5}{2}$

$y = \frac{5}{2}x$   
 26)  $(5, 2)$

27)  $3x + 4y = 12$   
 $4y = -3x + 12$   
 $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 3$   
 $m = -\frac{3}{4}$   $b = 3$

30)  $y = 2x + 4$   
 $m = 2$   
 $y\text{-int} = 4$

$m = \frac{2-0}{5-0} = \frac{2}{5}$   
 $y = \frac{2}{5}x$



36)

x	f(x)
2	-1
4	-4
6	-7

$$y - (-1) = m(x - 2)$$

$$-4 + 1 = m(4 - 2)$$

$$-3 = 2m$$

$$m = -\frac{3}{2}$$

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

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

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

$$m = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$b = 2$$

38)  $A(-8, -2) \quad B(x, 2) \quad m = 2$

$$y - 2 = 2(x - x_1)$$

$$-2 - 2 = 2(-8 - x_1)$$

$$-4 = -16 - 2x_1$$

$$+16 \quad +16$$

$$12 = -2x_1$$

$$x_1 = -6$$

42)

$$\frac{x}{c} + \frac{y}{d} = 1$$

If  $x = 0$  then  $y = d$ and if  $y = 0$  then  $x = c$ 

so they are the intercepts

$$\frac{x}{c} + \frac{y}{d} = 2$$

If  $y = 0$  then  $x = 2c$ If  $x = 0$  then  $y = 2d$ 

$2c$  and  $2d$  are  
the intercepts