

1. (16 points) Find the pattern and fill in the table.

Then write an equation for the second variable in terms of the first variable.

x	3	4	9	10	11	12	15
y	$\frac{2}{5}$	1	4	$\frac{23}{5}$			

Solution

We note that the pattern is linear, not surprising since that's what this chapter is all about!

To see this note that the rate of change in y per change in x is constant:

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{1 - \frac{2}{5}}{4 - 3} = \frac{4 - 1}{9 - 4} = \frac{\frac{23}{5} - 4}{10 - 9} = \frac{3}{5}$$

Thus the rate of change in these data is a constant proportion of a change of 3 in y for every change of 5 in x , or, equivalently, a change of $\frac{3}{5}$ in y for every change of 1 in x . To complete the table then we see that a change of 1 in x from 10 to 11 yields a change in y of $\frac{3}{5} = 0.6$ in y from $\frac{23}{5} = 4.6$ to $\frac{26}{5} = 5.2$ and, similarly a change of 1 in x from 11 to 12 yields a change in y of $\frac{3}{5} = 0.6$ in y from $\frac{26}{5} = 5.2$ to $\frac{29}{5} = 5.8$. Finally, $x = 15$ can be seen as a change in x of 5 from $x = 10$, yielding a change in y of 3 from $y = \frac{23}{5} = 4.6$, so the last point in the table has $y = \frac{23}{5} + 3 = \frac{38}{5} = 7.6$.

The table can be filled in with either fractions or their decimal equivalents:

x	3	4	9	10	11	12	15
y	$\frac{2}{5}$	1	4	$\frac{23}{5}$	$\frac{26}{5}$	$\frac{29}{5}$	$\frac{38}{5}$

or

x	3	4	9	10	11	12	15
y	0.4	1	4	4.6	5.2	5.8	7.6

An equation for the line is easy since we know the slope and at least one point we can plug into the slope-intercept formula: $y - 1 = \frac{3}{5}(x - 4) \Leftrightarrow y = \frac{3}{5}x - \frac{7}{5}$.

2. Genny is driving from her home in Indio to her parents' home in Blythe, 100 miles away.

Miles Driven	10	30	60	80	90
Miles Remaining					

- (a) (8 points) Fill in the table.

Solution:

Miles Driven	10	30	60	80	90
Miles Remaining	90	70	40	20	10

- (b) (8 points) Let d stand for the number of miles Genny has driven and r for the number of miles that remain. Write an equation for r in terms of d .

Solution: $r = 100 - d$

3. Consider the equation $4.5x - 3y = 27$.

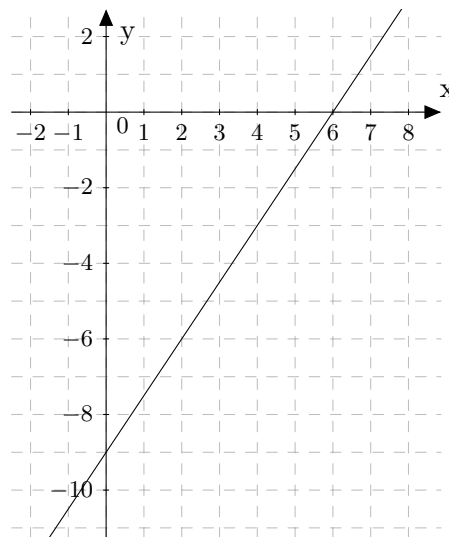
- (a) (8 points) Find the intercepts for the equation and write these as ordered pairs (i.e., in the form (x, y) .)

Solution: If $x = 0$ then $-3y = 27 \Leftrightarrow y = -9$, so $(0, -9)$ is the y -intercept.

If $y = 0$ then $4.5x = 27 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{27}{4.5} = \frac{270}{45} = 6$ so $(6, 0)$ is the x -intercept.

- (b) (8 points) Construct a graph for the solution set of the equation showing all points between and including the intercepts.

Solution:



4. Solve for y in terms of x . Simplify your answer either as a fraction in lowest terms or a decimal. Do not approximate.

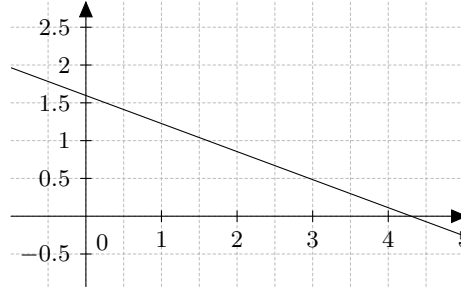
(a) (9 points) $-7x + 8y = 36$

Solution: $-7x + 8y = 36 \Leftrightarrow 8y = 7x + 36 \Leftrightarrow y = \frac{7}{8}x + \frac{9}{2} \Leftrightarrow y = 0.875x + 4.5$

(b) (9 points) $\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{3}{4}y = \frac{5}{2}$

Solution: $\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{3}{4}y = \frac{5}{2} \Leftrightarrow -\frac{3}{4}y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{5}{2} \Leftrightarrow y = \frac{8}{9}x - \frac{10}{3} \Leftrightarrow y = 0.\bar{8}x + 3.\bar{3}$

5. A graph for the solution set of $2.3x + 6.2y = 9.9$ is shown below. Use the graph to answer the following questions.



(a) (4 points) Approximate the value of x where $y = 0$ to the nearest tenth.

Solution: From the graph it appears that where $y = 0$, $x \approx 4.3$.

To be sure, $x = \frac{99}{23} \approx 4.3043478260869565217391304347826$ Note the repetend is 3043478260869565217391 (22 digits.)

(b) (4 points) Approximate the value of y where $x = 0.5$ to the nearest tenth.

Solution: From the graph it appears that where $x = 0.5$, $y \approx 1.4$. To be sure, $y = \frac{9.9 - 2.3(0.5)}{6.2} = \frac{8.75}{6.2} = \frac{175}{124} = 1.41129032258064516 \approx 1.4$

(c) (4 points) Approximate the value of x where $y = 0.7$ to the nearest tenth.

Solution: From the graph it appears that where $y = 0.7$, $x \approx 2.5$. To be sure, $x = \frac{9.9 - 6.2(0.7)}{2.3} = \frac{5.56}{2.3} = \frac{278}{115} = 2.41739130434782608695652 \approx 2.4$ is the better approximation.

(d) (4 points) Give the approximate solution to $x > 4$ to the nearest tenth. **Solution:** From the graph, it appears that $x > 4$ is true (approximately) if $y < 0.1$. To be sure (a gratuitous bit of algebra) If $x = 4$ then $2.3(4) + 6.2y = 9.9 \Leftrightarrow 6.2y = 9.9 - 9.2 \Leftrightarrow y = \frac{7}{62} \approx \frac{1}{9} = 0.\bar{1}$ and since y is decreasing with x , $x > 4$ if $y < 0.1$.

6. A line passes through the points $(2, 2)$ and $(4, 1)$.

(a) (6 points) Find the slope of the line.

Solution: $m = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{1 - 2}{4 - 2} = -\frac{1}{2}$.

(b) (6 points) Use the point slope formula to write an equation for the line.

Solution: The formula is $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$. Plugging in, we have $y - 1 = -\frac{1}{2}(x - 4)$.

(c) (6 points) Write the slope-intercept form ($y = mx + b$) for the equation of the line.

Solution: Solving for y yields $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$