Math 115
Fall 2018
Lecture 14

$$
\begin{aligned}
& ? a^{2}+b^{2}=c^{2} ? \\
& y=m x+?^{2} d=r t
\end{aligned}
$$

Feb 19-8:47 AM

Some Review:
(1) Find eqn of a line that contains $(4,-3)$ and Parallel to $y=\frac{-1}{2} x+2$. Graph both lines.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right) \\
& y-3=\frac{-1}{2}(x-4) \\
& y+3=\frac{-1}{2}(x-4) \\
& y+3=\frac{-1}{2} x+\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4 \\
& y=\frac{-1}{2} x+2-3 \\
& y=\frac{-1}{2} x-1
\end{aligned}
$$


find eqn of a line that Contains $(-6,4)$ and is perpendicular to $3 x+2 y=-6$.


Find eqn of a line that contains $(-5,-3)$
a) with Zero slope $\rightarrow y=b \rightarrow y=-3$
b) with undefined slope $\rightarrow x=a \rightarrow x=-5$
c) with slope $\frac{3}{5} \quad y-y_{1}=m\left(x-x_{1}\right)$

$$
\begin{gathered}
y--3=\frac{3}{5}(x--5) \\
y+3=\frac{3}{5}(x+5) \\
y+3=\frac{3}{5} x+3 \\
y=\frac{3}{5} x
\end{gathered}
$$

Graph $\varepsilon_{1}^{\prime}$ shade:
(1) $x<-3$

(3)

$$
\begin{gathered}
4 x-3 y>12 \\
-3 y>-4 x+12 \\
y<\frac{-4}{-3} x+\frac{12}{-3} \\
y<\frac{4}{3} x-4
\end{gathered}
$$

(2) $y \geq 2$


Solve by graphing:

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
2 x-3 y=6 \\
y=\frac{2}{3} x+4
\end{array}\right.
$$



When no Solution:

- The system is inconsistent.
- Equations are independent.

Solve by subs. method:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left\{\begin{array}{rr}
3 x-2 y=4 & 3 x-2\left(\frac{3}{2} x-2\right)=4 \\
y=\frac{3}{2} x-2 & 3 x-2 \cdot \frac{3}{2} x-2(-2)=4 \\
3 x-3 x+4=4 \\
4=4 \\
\text { True }
\end{array}\right. \\
& \text { Infinitely many } \\
& \text { Solutions. }
\end{aligned}
$$ infinitely many solutions

- System is Consistent
- Equations are dependent.

Solve by addition/elimination method:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5\left\{\begin{array} { l } 
{ 3 x - 2 y = 1 3 } \\
{ 2 x + 5 y = 2 }
\end{array} \Rightarrow \left\{\begin{array}{ll}
15 x-10 y=65 \\
8 x+10 y=4
\end{array}\right.\right. \\
& \begin{array}{ll}
23 x & =69 \\
4(3)+5 y=2 & 12+5 y=2
\end{array} \\
& \text { Solution }(3,-2) \text { or }\{(3,-2)\}
\end{aligned}
$$

when there is exactly one Solution

- System is consistent
- Equations are independent.

The sum of two numbers is -2 .
Their difference is 12.
$\begin{aligned} & \text { find both numbers. } \\ & \text { You must use system of }\end{aligned} \quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}x+y=-2 \\ x-y=12\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}2 x=10\end{array}\right.$ (wo in twations in the linear equations in two variables

$$
x=5
$$

The numbers are

$$
\begin{aligned}
5+y & =-2 \\
y & =-7
\end{aligned}
$$

Two angles are Complementary.
3 times one of them plus twice the other one is $220^{\circ}$.
use system of linear equations $\{x+y=90$ in two variables to find both $\{3 x+2 y=220$ angles.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \overrightarrow{x+y}=90 \rightarrow y=90-x \\
& 3 x+2(90-x)=220 \\
& 3 x+180-2 x=220
\end{aligned} \leftrightarrow y=90-40
$$

$$
x=40
$$

$$
6
$$

$40^{\circ} \geqslant 50^{\circ}$

Two angles are Supplementary.
5 times one of them less twice the other one is $410^{\circ}$.
use system of linear equations in two variables to find both $5 x-2 y=410$ angles. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 x+2 y=360 \\ 5 x-2 y=410\end{array}\right.$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7 x=770 \\
& x=110 \rightarrow y=70
\end{aligned}
$$



Mary bought 30 boxes of markers.

Use system of linear egns in two variables $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}-5 B-5 R=-150 \\ 5 B+8 R=189\end{array}\right.$ to find how many boxes of each color.
Total cost was \$189

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{c}
13 \text { Red Boxes } \\
17 \text { Black Boxes }
\end{array} \begin{array}{l}
3 R=39 \\
R=13 \\
B=17
\end{array}\right.
$$

Nov 14-7:10 AM

$$
A(-2,-6), B(4,2)
$$

$$
d=\sqrt{\left(x \mid-x_{2}\right)^{2}+\left(y_{1}-y_{2}\right)^{2}}
$$

(1) Draw $\overline{A B}$

$$
=\sqrt{(-2-4)^{2}+(-6-2)^{2}}
$$

(2) find $d(A, B)$
(3) find $M$ of $\overline{A B}$
(4) find $m$ of $\overline{A B}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& m\left(\frac{-2+4}{2}, \frac{-6+2}{2}\right)=m(1,-2) \\
& m=\frac{-6-2}{-2-4}=\frac{-8}{-6}=\frac{4}{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ( } \begin{aligned}
\text { M } & =\sqrt{(-6)^{2}+(-8)^{2}} \\
& =\sqrt{36+64} \\
1,-2) & =\sqrt{100}=\sqrt{10}
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

Graph using intercept method:/

$$
\left.\begin{aligned}
& 5 x-3 y=-30 \\
& x
\end{aligned} \frac{y}{} \begin{aligned}
& 0 \\
& 0
\end{aligned} \right\rvert\, 0
$$


write $5 x+2 y=8$ in slope-Int form, then graph.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 y=-5 x+8 \\
& y=\frac{-5}{2} x+4
\end{aligned}
$$

the slope.


Graph $y-3=\frac{3}{4}(x+5)$ using Point-slope form.
write the egn of this line in slope-Int form as well as stand. form with no fractions.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y-3=\frac{3}{4}(x+5) \\
& 4 y-12=3(x+5) \\
& 4 y-12=3 x+15 \\
& -3 x+4 y=27
\end{aligned}
$$



Nov 14-7:49 AM

Graph is shade
(1) $x>4$

(2) $y \leq 6$

(3) $3 x-2 y<8$
(4) $y<4 x \quad 4=\frac{4}{1}$
$-2 y<-3 x+8$
$y>\frac{3}{2} x-4$



Class Quiz
(1) find eqn of a line that contains $(-5,4)$ with slope 2 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
y-y_{1} & =m\left(x-x_{1}\right) \\
y-4 & =2(x-5) \\
y-4 & =2 x+10 \quad y=2 x+14
\end{aligned}
$$

(2) Graph है, shade

$$
\begin{gathered}
-5 y<-3 x+10 \\
y>\frac{3}{5} x-2
\end{gathered}
$$

$3 x-5 y<10$.

Translate only:
3 times square root of one more than Some number is equal to the number reduced by -5 .

$$
3 \cdot \sqrt{x+1}=x-(-5)
$$

4

$$
3 \sqrt{x+1}=x+5
$$

$24 \%$ of what number is 180?


Mark used 4.5 cups of sugar to make 80 muffins. Using ratio, how many cups of sugar needed to bake 200 muffins?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4.5 \text { cups sugar }}{80 \text { muffins }}=\frac{x \text { cups sugar }}{200 \text { muffins }} \\
& \begin{aligned}
& \frac{4.5}{80}=\frac{x}{200} \quad 80 x=200(4.5) \\
& x=\frac{200(4.5)}{} \quad x=11.25
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

11.25 cups of sugar needed. 80

A candidate got 9200 votes on the last election. She got 5 times \# of votes of Republicans from Independents.
She got 2000 more than 10 times the Republicans from Democrats. How many votes from each group did she get?

find two consecutive odd integers Such that 5 times the smaller one is equal to 58 more than 3 times the larger one.

$$
x \xi_{1} x+2
$$

$$
5 \cdot \text { Smaller }=3 \cdot \text { larger }+58
$$

NO Anion

$$
\begin{gathered}
5 x=3(x+2)+58 \\
5 x=3 x+6+58 \\
5 x-3 x=64
\end{gathered} \quad \begin{array}{r}
x=32 \\
\text { Not odd }
\end{array}
$$

The perimeter of a rectangular garden is 106 meters.
The length is 1 meter shorter than twice its width. find its area.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& P=106 \\
& 2 L+2 w=106 \\
& 2(2 x-1)+2 x=106 \\
& 4 x-2+2 x=106
\end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned}
& >6 x=108 \\
& \text { width }=18 \mathrm{~m} \\
& \text { Length }=35 \mathrm{~m} \\
& A=L W=35(18)=630 \mathrm{~m}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Nov 14-9:24 AM
finish
Your
Graphing Project.

