

# Math 115

## Spring 2017

### Lecture 10

$A(-5, -2)$  ,  $B(0, 4)$

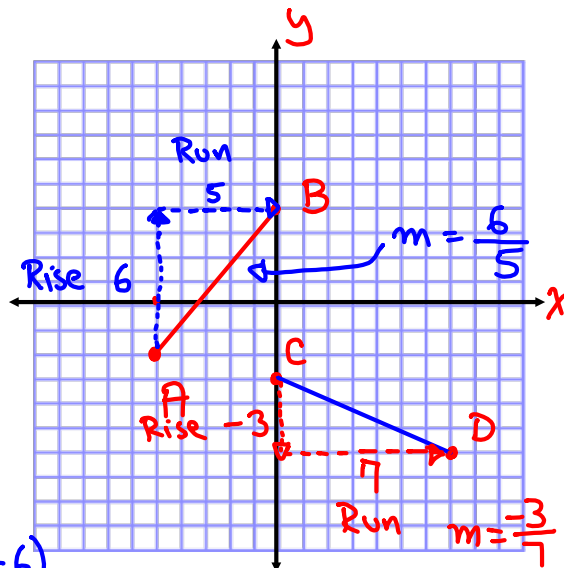
① Draw  $\overline{AB}$

② Show rise & run for slope

$$m = \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}}$$

Plot  $C(0, -3)$  &  $D(7, -6)$

Draw  $\overline{CD}$ , show rise & run of slope.



Distance between  $A(x_1, y_1)$  &  $B(x_2, y_2)$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$$

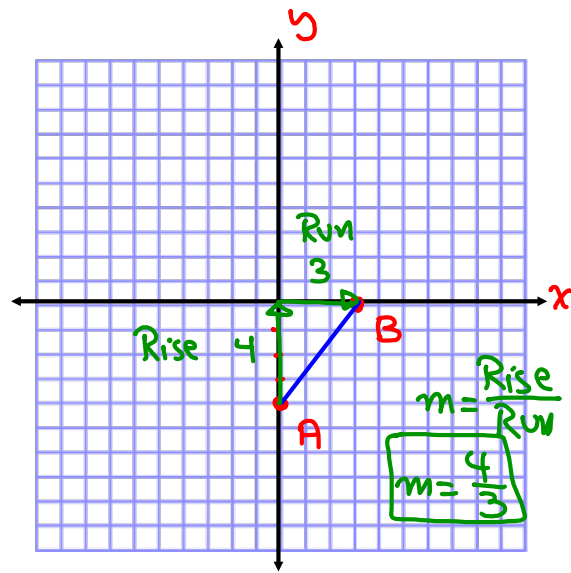
$A(0, -4)$ ,  $B(3, 0)$

① Draw  $\overline{AB}$

② show rise & run of slope

③ find  $d(A, B)$

$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(0 - 3)^2 + (-4 - 0)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(-3)^2 + (-4)^2} = \sqrt{9 + 16} = \sqrt{25} = \boxed{5} \end{aligned}$$



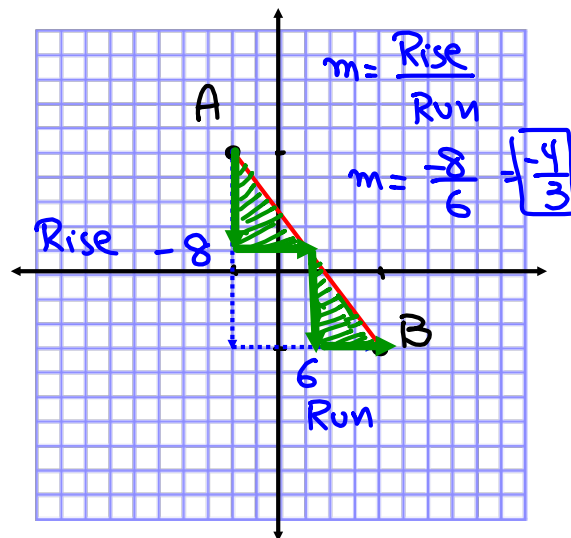
$A(-2, 5)$   $B(4, -3)$

① Draw  $\overline{AB}$

② find rise & run of slope

③ find the distance

$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(-2 - 4)^2 + (5 - (-3))^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(-6)^2 + (8)^2} = \sqrt{36 + 64} = \sqrt{100} = \boxed{10} \end{aligned}$$



Formula for slope  $m = \frac{y_1 - y_2}{x_1 - x_2}$ ,  $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

A(-6,0), B(0,8)

$$m = \frac{0 - 8}{-6 - 0} = \frac{-8}{-6} = \frac{8}{6} = \boxed{\frac{4}{3}}$$

A(-7,2), B(1,-2)

$$m = \frac{2 - (-2)}{-7 - 1} = \frac{2 + 2}{-8} = \frac{4}{-8} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{2}}$$

When -,  
Keep it in  
the numerator.  
Always reduce,  
No mixed  
number,  
No decimals.

Find slope

① (5,-3) & (5,7)

$$m = \frac{-3 - 7}{5 - 5} = \frac{-10}{0}$$

undefined or  
No slope

② (-4,2) & (-4,6)

$$m = \frac{2 - 6}{-4 - (-4)} = \frac{-4}{0}$$

③ (3,8) & (2,5)

$$m = \frac{8 - 5}{3 - 2} = \frac{3}{1} = \boxed{3}$$

④ (7,4), (-2,4)

$$m = \frac{4 - 4}{7 - (-2)} = \frac{0}{9} = \boxed{0}$$

Zero slope

Midpoint of line segment AB with

$$A(x_1, y_1) \text{ \& B}(x_2, y_2)$$

$$M\left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1+y_2}{2}\right)$$

$$A(-6, 3) \text{ B}(0, 7)$$

$$M\left(\frac{-6+0}{2}, \frac{3+7}{2}\right) = M\left(\frac{-6}{2}, \frac{10}{2}\right) = M(-3, 5)$$

$$A(-8, 0) \text{ B}(2, 6)$$

Find its Midpoint.

$$M\left(\frac{-8+2}{2}, \frac{0+6}{2}\right)$$

$$= M(-3, 3)$$

$$A(-5, 7) \text{ , B}(3, 1)$$

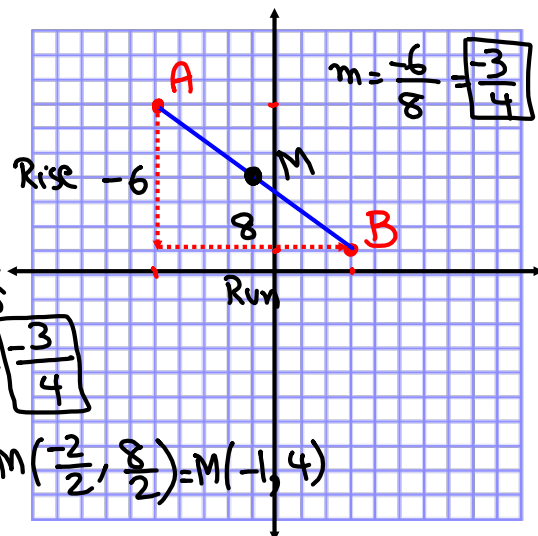
① Draw  $\overline{AB}$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ Find } m = \frac{7-1}{-5-3} = \frac{6}{-8} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ Find } M\left(\frac{-5+3}{2}, \frac{7+1}{2}\right) = M\left(\frac{-2}{2}, \frac{8}{2}\right) = M(-1, 4)$$

④ Find d

$$d = \sqrt{(-5-3)^2 + (7-1)^2} = \sqrt{(-8)^2 + (6)^2} = \sqrt{100} = 10$$



## Vertical lines

$$x = a$$

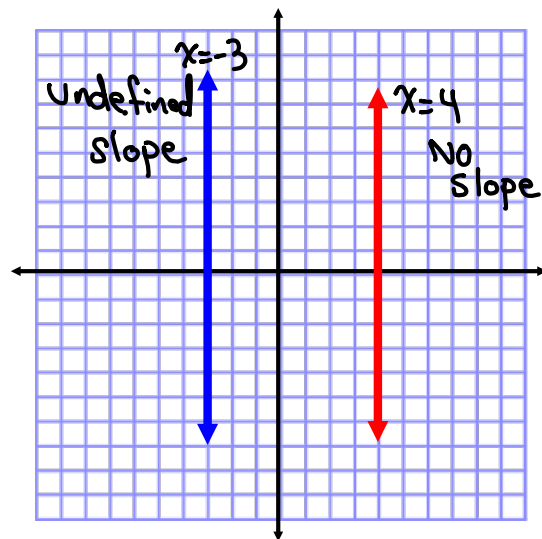
$x$ -only

Undefined Slope

or

No Slope

Graph  $x=4$ , &  $x=-3$ .



## Horizontal line

$y$ -only

$$y = b$$

Slope is Zero

or

Zero Slope

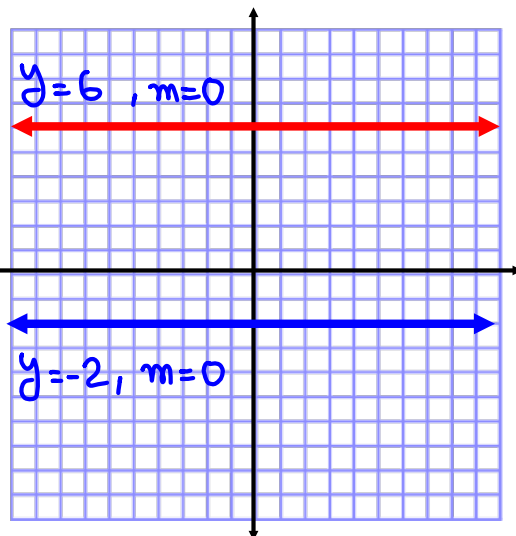
$$m = 0$$

Do not use  $\phi$  for  
Zero

Graph

$$y = 6,$$

$$y = -2$$



Slant line  $Ax + By = C$  ,  $y = mx + b$   
 Stand. Form Slope-Int form

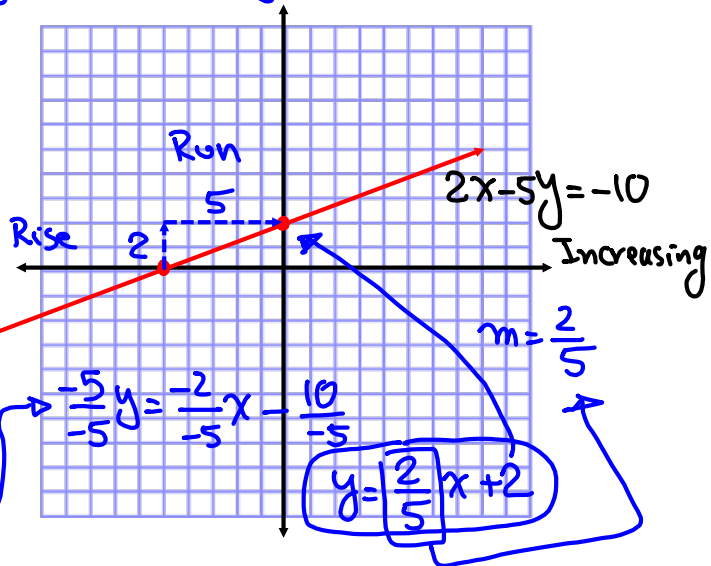
Graph  $2x - 5y = -10$  using intercept method.

x	y
0	2
-5	0

Solve for y

$$2x - 5y = -10$$

$$-5y = -2x - 10$$



Repeat last example with  $3x + 4y = 12$ .

x	y
0	3
4	0

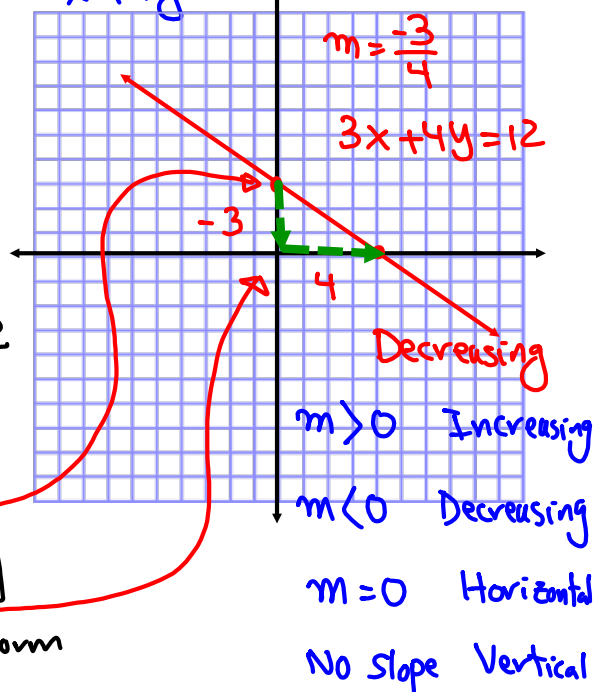
$$3x + 4y = 12$$

$$4y = -3x + 12$$

$$\frac{4}{4}y = \frac{-3}{4}x + \frac{12}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{-3}{4}x + 3$$

Slope-Int form



$$2x + 5y = 15$$

$$5y = -2x + 15$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{5}x + 3$$

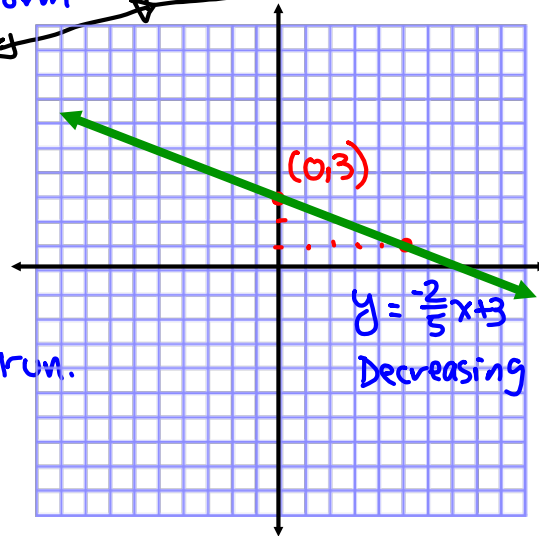
① write in slope-int form

$$y = mx + b$$

② Y-Int (0,3)

③ Slope  $m = -\frac{2}{5}$   $\frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}}$

④ Graph, show rise & run.



Point-Slope form

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 2 = \frac{3}{5}(x - 1)$$

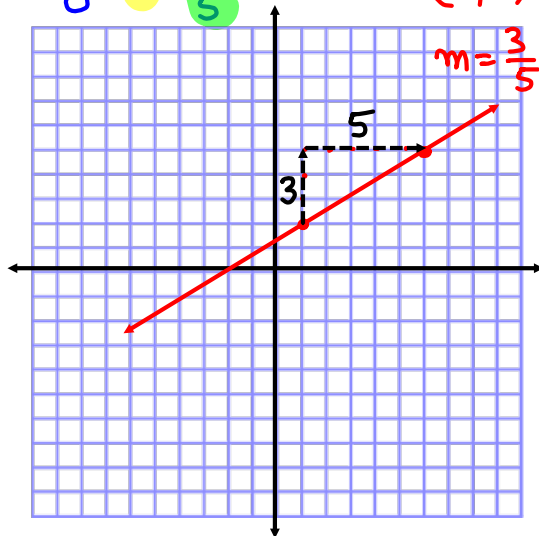
Point (1,2)

$$m = \frac{3}{5}$$

① Plot the point

② use rise & run of Slope to get a second pt.

③ Draw the line



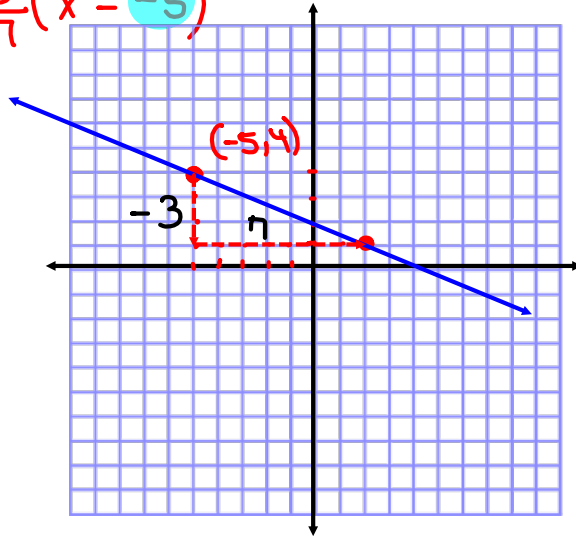
$$y - 4 = -\frac{3}{7}(x + 5) \quad y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

Point  
(-5, 4)

$$m = -\frac{3}{7}$$

Draw

$$y - 4 = -\frac{3}{7}(x - (-5))$$



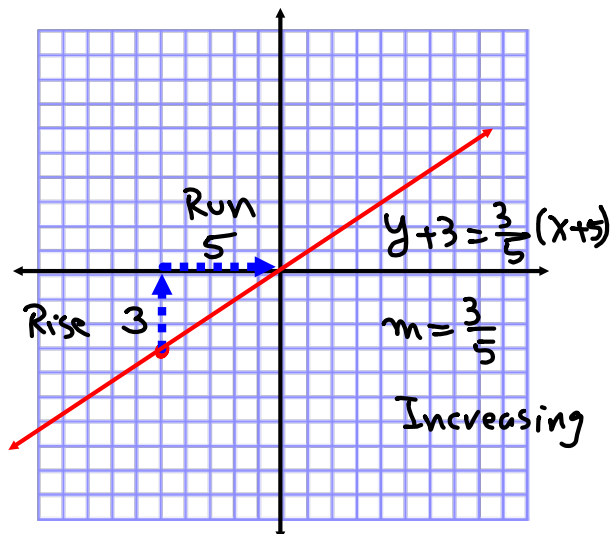
$$y + 3 = \frac{3}{5}(x + 5)$$

Point (-5, -3)

Slope  $\frac{3}{5}$

Draw

Show Rise & Run



Work on SG 8



## Money Problems:

Adult pay \$12

Kids pay \$5

Total cost \$118

# of kids was

10 more than the # of

Adults. How many of each?

4 adults  
&  
14 kids

Types	Value	How many	Cost
Adults	12	$x$	$12x$
Kids	5	$x+10$	$5(x+10)$

$$12x + 5(x+10) = 118$$

$$12x + 5x + 50 = 118$$

$$17x = 118 - 50$$

$$17x = 68 \quad \boxed{x=4}$$

Jose has \$5.50 in Quarters &amp; Dimes only.

The # of dimes is 1 more than twice # of quarters. How many of each?

Categories	Value	Number	Amount
Quarters	25¢	$x$	$25x$
Dimes	10¢	$2x+1$	$10(2x+1)$

$$25x + 10(2x+1) = 550$$

Divisible by 5

$$5x + 2(2x+1) = 110$$

$$5x + 4x + 2 = 110$$

$$9x = 108$$

$$\boxed{x=12}$$

12 Quarters &amp; 25 Dimes

Maria Paid \$14.70 For 50 Stamps.

Stamps were two kinds: 24¢ each & 39¢ each.

Find how many of each?

24¢	39¢	Categories	Value	Number	Worth
10	$50-10=40$	24¢ type	24¢	$x$	$24x$
22	$50-22=28$				
35	$50-35=15$	39¢ Type	39¢	$50-x$	$39(50-x)$
$x$	$50-x$				

$$\underline{24x} + \underline{39(50-x)} = \underline{1470}$$

Divisible by 3

$$8x + 13(50-x) = 490$$

$$8x + 650 - 13x = 490$$

$$-5x = 490 - 650$$

32 of 24¢ Stamp

$$-5x = -160$$

$$x = 32$$

18 of 39¢ Stamp.

Cheap Tires.com produces two types of tire.

Type A : \$37 cost, Type B : \$42

Total cost to produce 355 tires was \$13860.

How many of each?

$$37x + 42(355-x) = 13860$$

Categories	Cost.	Number	Amount
Type A	\$37	$x$	$37x$
Type B	\$42	$355-x$	$42(355-x)$

$$x = 210 \Rightarrow 210 \text{ of type A, } 145 \text{ of type B}$$

B of A  $\rightarrow$  \$10 / Month plus 5¢ / check

Wells Fargo  $\rightarrow$  \$20 / Month plus 3¢ / check.

Find # of checks that makes B of A a better account (lower cost)

$$10 + .05x < 20 + .03x$$

$$.05x - .03x < 20 - 10$$

$$.02x < 10 \quad x < \frac{10}{.02} \quad x < 500$$

Fewer than 500 checks / Month

Art got 75 and 84 on first two exams.

He will get B for the class if his average falls within 80 and 89, inclusive.

Final exam counts as 2 exam. Find range of Scores he needs to secure B for the class?

$$80 \leq \text{Average} \leq 89 \quad \rightarrow \text{Multiply by 4}$$

$$80 \leq \frac{\text{Total Scores}}{4} \leq 89$$

$$320 \leq 159 + 2F \leq 356$$

$$80 \leq \frac{75 + 84 + 2F}{4} \leq 89$$

$$161 \leq 2F \leq 197$$

$$80.5 \leq F \leq 98.5$$

work  
on  
WP 8

Work on SG8 , WP8

Redo SG7

Expect Quiz in class