

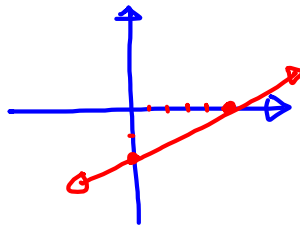
Math 115

Spring 2017

Lecture 11

① Graph $2x - 5y = 10$

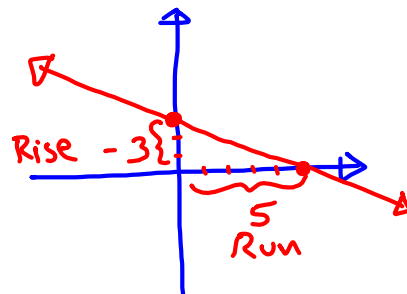
x	y
0	-2
5	0



② Graph $y = -\frac{3}{5}x + 3$

Y-Int (0, 3)

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



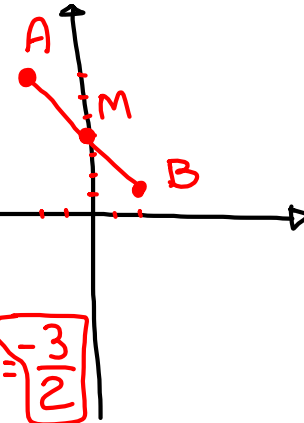
$A(-2, 7)$, $B(2, 1)$

① Draw \overline{AB}

② Find midpoint M

$$M\left(\frac{-2+2}{2}, \frac{7+1}{2}\right)$$

$$M(0, 4)$$



③ find slope $m = \frac{7-1}{-2-2} = \frac{6}{-4} = -\frac{3}{2}$

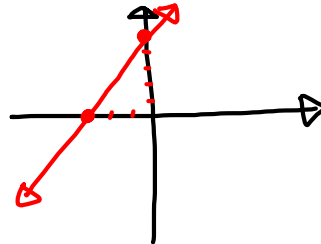
④ find the distance $d = \sqrt{(-2-2)^2 + (7-1)^2}$

$$= \sqrt{(-4)^2 + (6)^2} = \sqrt{16 + 36} = \sqrt{52}$$

$$\approx 7.211$$

Graph using intercept method: $5x - 3y = -15$

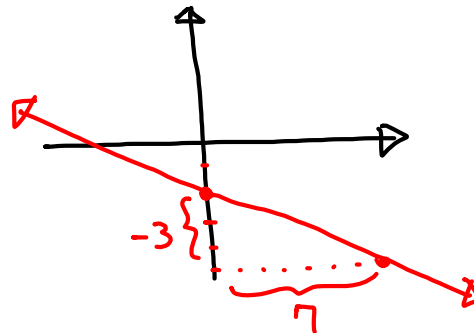
x	y
0	5
-3	0



Graph using x -Int & slope: $y = -\frac{3}{7}x - 2$

x -Int $(0, -2)$

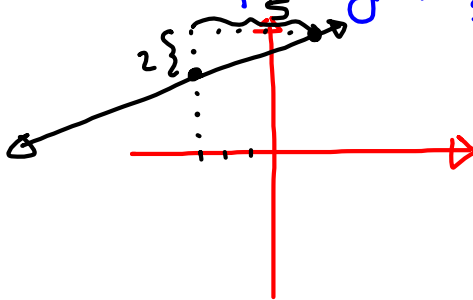
$$m = -\frac{3}{7} \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}}$$



Graph using Point & Slope: $y - 4 = \frac{2}{5}(x + 3)$

Point $(-3, 4)$

$$m = \frac{2}{5}$$

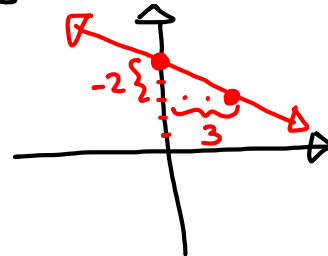


Convert to slope-Int, then graph: $2x + 3y = 15$

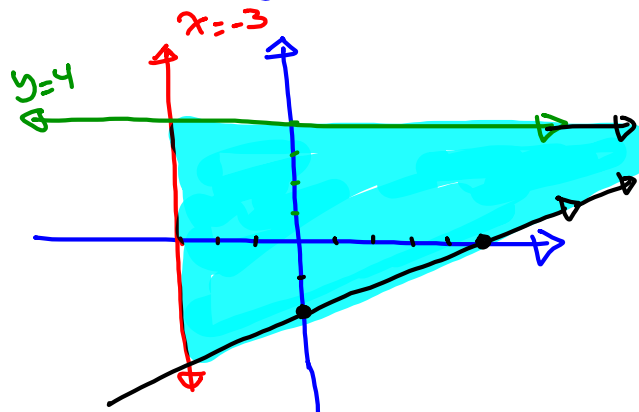
$$3y = -2x + 15$$

$$y = mx + b$$

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



Graph $x = -3$, $y = 4$, $y = \frac{2}{5}x - 2$, shade the region which is bounded by all three lines.

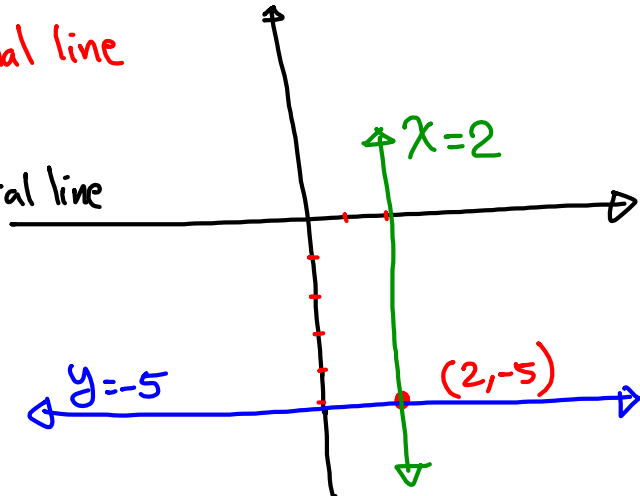


Draw two lines that contain the point $(2, -5)$, one has zero slope, and the other one has no slope (undefined slope)

Zero Slope \rightarrow Horizontal line

No slope
or
undefined slope

\rightarrow Vertical line

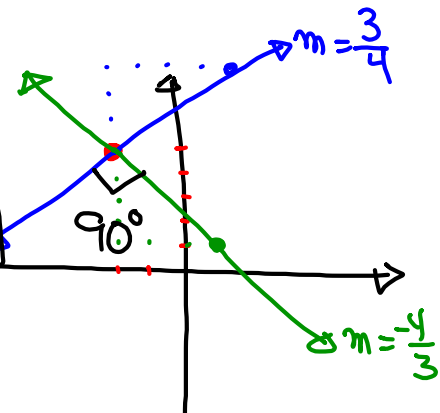


Draw two lines, one with slope $\frac{3}{4}$, and other one with slope $-\frac{4}{3}$ such that they intersect at $(-2, 5)$.

Anytime product of Slopes

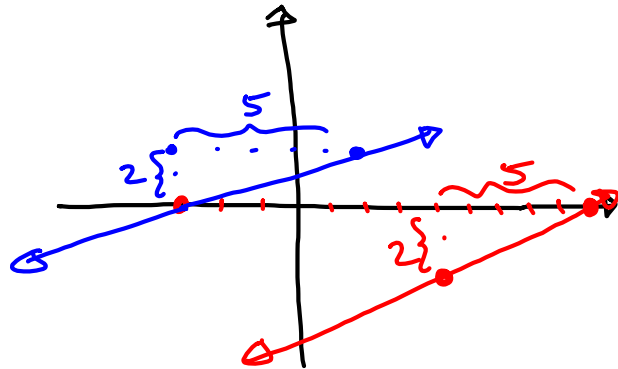
is $\boxed{-1}$, lines are perpendicular

$$\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{-4}{3} = \frac{-12}{12} = -1$$



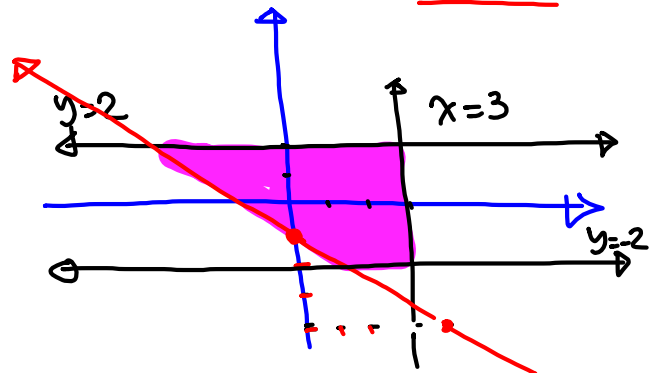
Draw two lines with slope $\frac{2}{5}$ such that one line contains $(-3, 0)$ and the other line contains $(4, -2)$.

Same Slope \Rightarrow Parallel lines



Graph $y = -2$, $x = 3$, $y = 2$, $y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 1$.

Shade the region that is enclosed by all four lines.



Maria has \$2.55 in dimes and nickels.
 the number of nickels is 1 fewer than
 twice the number of dimes. How many of
 each?

Categories	Value	Number	Amount
Dimes	10¢	x	$10x$
Nickels	5¢	$2x-1$	$5(2x-1)$

Total Amount is $255¢ = \$2.55$

$$10x + 5(2x-1) = 255 \quad 10x + 10x - 5 = 255$$

$$20x = 260$$

$$x = 13$$

13 Dimes & 25 Nickels

52 Tkts were Sold.

\$379 was collected.

Adults pay $\rightarrow \$12$

Kids pay $\rightarrow \$5$

How many of each?

17 adults
 &
 35 kids

Categories	Value	Number	Amount
Adults	12	x	$12x$
Kids	5	$52-x$	$5(52-x)$

$$12x + 5(52-x) = 379$$

$$12x + 260 - 5x = 379$$

$$7x = 119$$

$$x = 17$$

Due Monday: SG7 (Redo), SG8, WP8

Exam II: Next Thursday

Finding equation of a line

when we have one point & slope
 (x_1, y_1) m

Use Point-Slope formula $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

and simply, final ans in slope-Int form $y = mx + b$.

find eqn of a line that contains

$(2, 3)$ with slope 4.

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

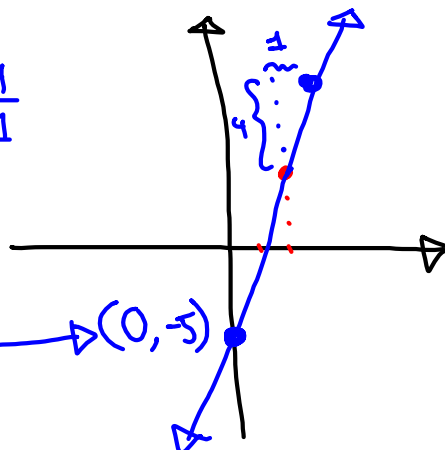
$$y - 3 = 4(x - 2)$$

$$y - 3 = 4x - 8$$

$$y = 4x - 8 + 3$$

$$y = 4x - 5$$

$$m = 4 = \frac{4}{1}$$



find eqn of a line that contains $(-2, 3)$ and

is parallel to the line $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 4$.

$$(x_1, y_1) = (-2, 3)$$

$$m = \frac{1}{2}$$

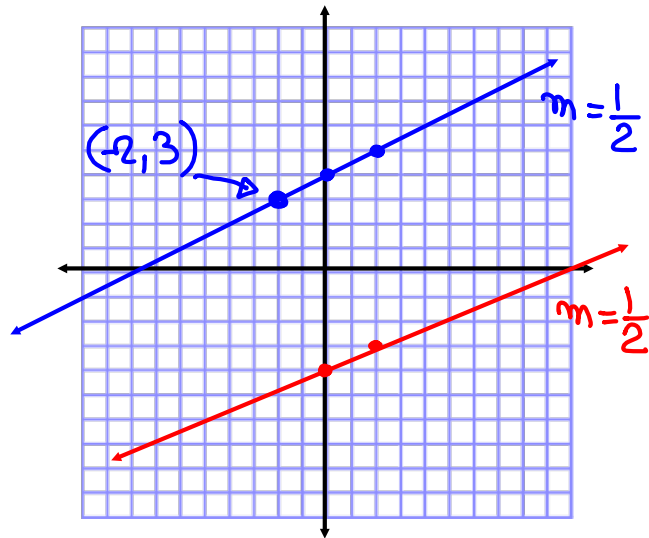
$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

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

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

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$$

Graph $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 4$
 $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$



Find equation of a line that contains $(0, -2)$
 and is perpendicular to the line $y = \frac{3}{5}x + 2$.

$(x_1, y_1) = (0, -2)$

↳ flip it over, ↺
 change the sign

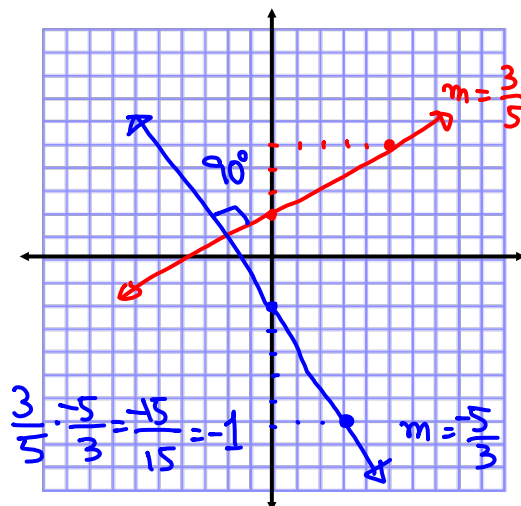
$m = -\frac{5}{3}$

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

$y - (-2) = -\frac{5}{3}(x - 0)$

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

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



Finding equation of a line with two Points

Find eqn of a line that
Contains $(0, 2)$ and $(4, 3)$

$$m = \frac{2-3}{0-4} = \frac{-1}{-4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

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

$$y - 2 = \frac{1}{4}(x - 0)$$

$$y - 2 = \frac{1}{4}x$$

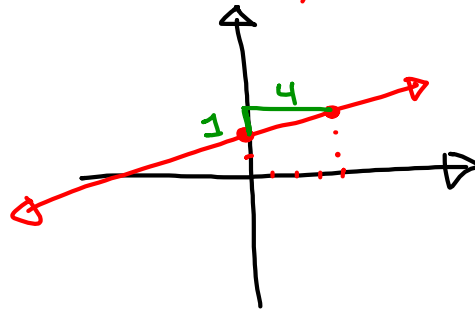
$$\boxed{y = \frac{1}{4}x + 2}$$

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

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ find } m = \frac{y_1 - y_2}{x_1 - x_2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ use } y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ Slope Int. form.}$$



Find eqn of a line that contains $(-4, 3)$ and $(0, -2)$. final Ans in Slope-Int. form. Graph too.

we have two Points

$$(-4, 3), (0, -2)$$

we need slope

$$m = \frac{3 - (-2)}{-4 - 0} = \frac{5}{-4} = \boxed{-\frac{5}{4}}$$

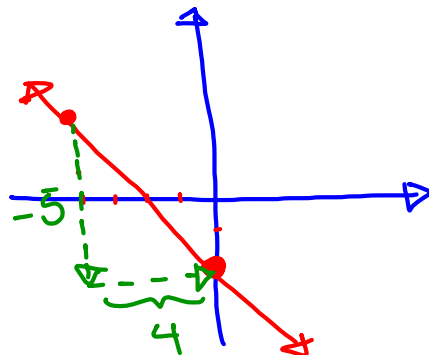
Now use point-slope form

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

$$y - (-2) = -\frac{5}{4}(x - 0)$$

$$y + 2 = -\frac{5}{4}x$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{5}{4}x - 2}$$



Find the eqn of a line that contains $(-5, 4)$ with

a) Zero Slope

Horizontal line
 $y = b$
 $y = 4$

b) No slope

Vertical line
 $x = a$
 $x = -5$

c) undefined slope

Vertical line
 $x = a$
 $x = -5$

Find eqn of a line that contains $(5, -3)$ & $(-2, -3)$.

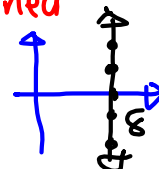
$$m = \frac{-3 - (-3)}{5 - (-2)} = \frac{-3 + 3}{5 + 2} = \frac{0}{7} = 0$$

Zero slope
 Horizontal line
 $y = b$
 $y = -3$

Find eqn of a line that contains

$(8, 0)$ & $(8, -4)$

$$m = \frac{0 - (-4)}{8 - 8} = \frac{4}{0} \text{ undefined}$$

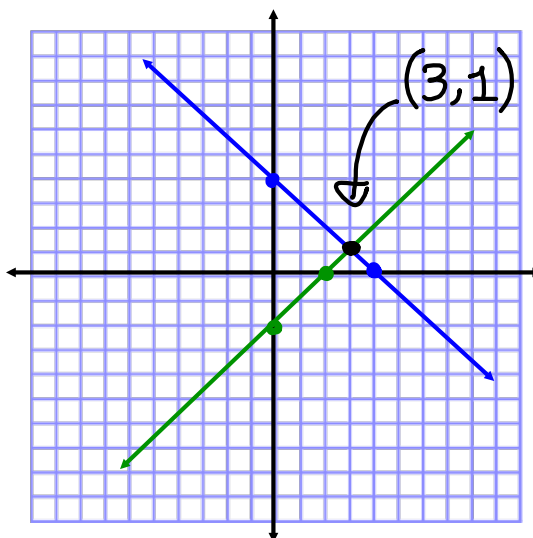


no slope
 Vertical line
 $x = a$
 $x = 8$

Graph $\begin{cases} x + y = 4 \\ x - y = 2 \end{cases}$

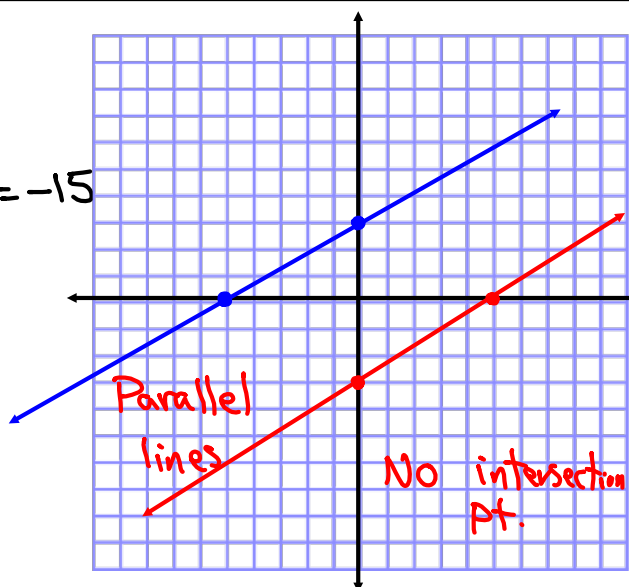
$$\begin{array}{r|l} x & y \\ \hline 0 & 4 \\ 4 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} x & y \\ \hline 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{array}$$



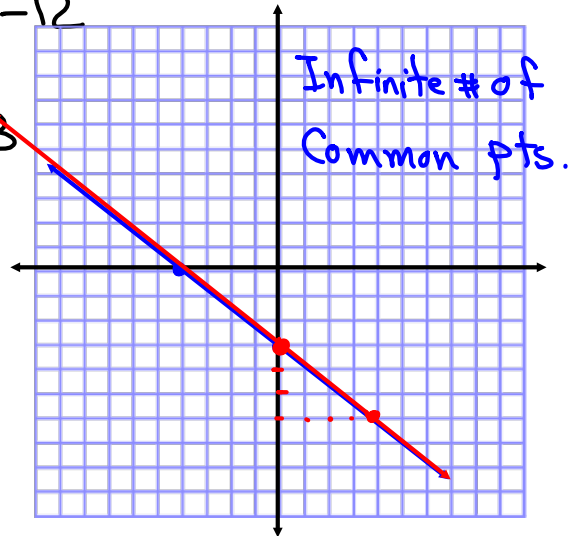
Graph $\begin{cases} y = \frac{3}{5}x - 3 \\ 3x - 5y = -15 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} x & y \\ \hline 0 & 3 \\ -5 & 0 \end{array}$$



Graph $\begin{cases} 3x + 4y = -12 \\ y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 3 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} x & y \\ \hline 0 & -3 \\ -4 & 0 \end{array}$$

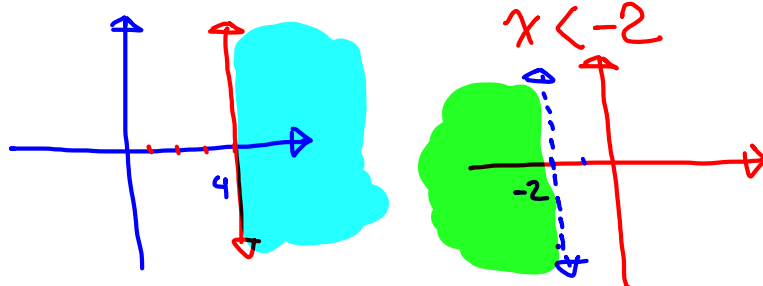


Graphing inequalities: Vertical lines

 $x < a$ $x \leq a \Leftrightarrow$ Shade left

$x > a$ $x \geq a \Leftrightarrow$ Shade right

Dotted lines Solid lines

ex: $x \geq 4$ 

Graphing inequalities: Horizontal line

$$y < b$$

$$y \leq b \Leftrightarrow \text{Shade below}$$

$$y > b$$

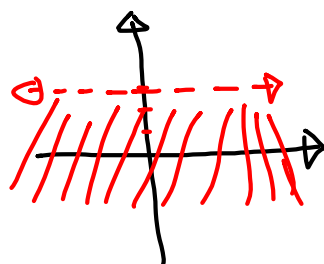
$$y \geq b \Leftrightarrow \text{Shade above}$$

Dotted line

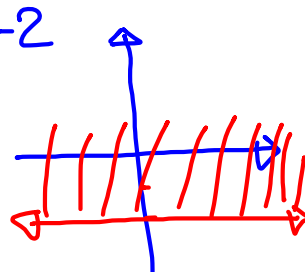
Solid line

Graph & Shade

$$y < 3$$



$$y \geq -2$$



Graphing inequalities: Slant lines

$$y < mx + b$$

$$y \leq mx + b \Leftrightarrow \text{Shade below}$$

$$y > mx + b$$

$$y \geq mx + b \Leftrightarrow \text{Shade above}$$

Dotted line

Solid line

Graph & Shade

$$y > \frac{2}{3}x - 2$$

