

# Section 4.1

4.1 LI

2)

| $t$ (min) | distance (miles) |
|-----------|------------------|
| 2         | 1.4              |
| 12        | 0.9              |

calculate slope

$$m = \frac{(0.9) - (1.4)}{(12) - (2)} = \frac{-0.5}{10} = -0.05$$

her rate is -0.05 miles per minute

4) when 2 lines are perpendicular ( $\perp$ ) the slopes satisfy the equation  $m_2 = -\frac{1}{m_1}$  or  $m_1 m_2 = -1$ .  
no restriction on  $y$ -intercepts.

6)  $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 6$  yes

8)  $y = 3x^2 - 2$  no

10)  $3x^2 + 5y = 15$  no

12)  $-2x^2 + 3y^2 = 6$  no

14)  $f(x) = 4x + 3$   $m = 4 > 0$  Increasing

16)  $a(x) = 5 - 2x = -2x + 5$   $m = -2 < 0$  decreasing

18)  $h(x) = -2x + 4$   $m = -2 < 0$  decreasing

20)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$   $m = \frac{1}{2} > 0$  Increasing

$$22) m(x) = -\frac{3}{8}x + 3 \quad m = -\frac{3}{8} < 0 \quad \underline{\underline{\text{decreasing}}}$$

$$24) (2, 4) \text{ and } (4, 10) \quad m = \frac{(10) - (4)}{(4) - (2)} = \frac{6}{2} = \underline{\underline{3}}$$

$$26) (-1, 4) \text{ and } (5, 2) \quad m = \frac{(2) - (4)}{(5) - (-1)} = \frac{-2}{6} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$28) (6, 11) \text{ and } (-4, 3) \quad m = \frac{(3) - (11)}{(-4) - (6)} = \frac{-8}{-10} = \underline{\underline{\frac{4}{5}}}$$

$$30) f(-1) = 4 \rightarrow (-1, 4) \quad f(5) = 1 \rightarrow (5, 1)$$

$$m = \frac{(1) - (4)}{(5) - (-1)} = \frac{-3}{6} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{3}}}$$

use point-slope form  
 $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

$$y - (1) = -\frac{1}{3}(x - (5)) \quad y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{8}{3}$$

$$y - 1 = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{5}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{5}{3} + 1$$

$$\underline{\underline{f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{8}{3}}}$$

$$32) \text{ passes } (1, 5) \text{ and } (4, 11)$$

$$m = \frac{(11) - (5)}{(4) - (1)} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

$$y - (5) = 2(x - (1)) \quad y = 2x + 3$$

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

$$\underline{\underline{f(x) = 2x + 3}}$$

34) passes  $(-2, 8)$  and  $(4, 6)$

$$m = \frac{(6) - (8)}{(4) - (-2)} = \frac{-2}{6} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y - (6) &= -\frac{1}{3}(x - (4)) & y &= -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{4}{3} + 6 \\ y - 6 &= -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{4}{3} & y &= -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{22}{3} \end{aligned} \quad f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{22}{3}$$


---

36) x-int.:  $(-5, 0)$  ; y-int.:  $(0, 4)$

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

$$\begin{aligned} y - (4) &= \frac{4}{5}(x - (0)) & y &= \frac{4}{5}x + 4 \\ y - 4 &= \frac{4}{5}x & f(x) &= \frac{4}{5}x + 4 \end{aligned}$$


---

38)  $3y + x = 12 \rightarrow 3y = -x + 12 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 4 \rightarrow m_1 = -\frac{1}{3}$   
 $-y = 8x + 1 \rightarrow y = -8x - 1 \rightarrow m_2 = -8$

$$-\frac{1}{3} = m_1 \neq m_2 = -8, \quad -8 = m_2 \neq \frac{-1}{m_1} = \frac{-1}{(-\frac{1}{3})} = 3 \quad \underline{\underline{\text{neither}}}$$


---

40)  $6x - 9y = 10 \rightarrow 6x - 10 = 9y \rightarrow \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{10}{9} = y \rightarrow m_1 = \frac{2}{3}$   
 $3x + 2y = 1 \rightarrow 2y = -3x + 1 \rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow m_2 = -\frac{3}{2}$

$$\frac{2}{3} = m_1 \neq m_2 = -\frac{3}{2}, \quad -\frac{3}{2} = m_2 = \frac{-1}{m_1} = \frac{-1}{(\frac{2}{3})} = -\frac{3}{2} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{perpendicular}}}$$

$$42) g(x) = 2x + 4$$

$$y\text{-int: } g(0) = 2(0) + 4 = \underline{\underline{4}}$$

$$x\text{-int: } 0 = g(x) = 2x + 4$$

$$-4 = 2x$$

$$\underline{\underline{-2 = x}}$$

$$44) k(x) = -5x + 1$$

$$y\text{-int: } k(0) = -5(0) + 1 = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

$$x\text{-int: } 0 = k(x) = -5x + 1$$

$$5x = 1$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = \frac{1}{5}}}$$

$$46) 7x + 2y = 56$$

$$y\text{-int: } 7(0) + 2y = 56$$

$$2y = 56$$

$$\underline{\underline{y = 28}}$$

$$x\text{-int: } 7x + 2(0) = 56$$

$$7x = 56$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = 8}}$$

$$48) \text{ line 1: } (-8, -55) \text{ and } (10, 89) \quad m_1 = \frac{(89) - (-55)}{(10) - (-8)} = \frac{144}{18} = \frac{72}{9} = 8$$

$$\text{line 2: } (9, -44) \text{ and } (4, -14) \quad m_2 = \frac{(-14) - (-44)}{(4) - (9)} = \frac{30}{-5} = -6$$

$$8 = m_1 \neq m_2 = -6, \quad -6 = m_2 \neq \frac{-1}{m_1} = \frac{-1}{(8)} = \frac{-1}{8} \quad \underline{\underline{\text{neither}}}$$

$$50) \text{ line 1: } (1, 7) \text{ and } (5, 5) \quad m_1 = \frac{(5) - (7)}{(5) - (1)} = \frac{-2}{4} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$\text{line 2: } (-1, -3) \text{ and } (1, 1) \quad m_2 = \frac{(1) - (-3)}{(1) - (-1)} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = m_1 \neq m_2 = 2, \quad 2 = m_2 = \frac{-1}{m_1} = \frac{-1}{(-\frac{1}{2})} = 2$$

perpendicular

52) parallel (||) to  $l(x) = -5x - 3$ 

(2, -12)

$$m_1 = -5, \quad m_2 = m_1 = -5$$

$$y - (-12) = -5(x - (2))$$

$$y + 12 = -5x + 10$$

$$\underline{\underline{y = -5x - 2}}$$

54) perpendicular ( $\perp$ ) to  $h(x) = -2x + 4$ 

(-4, -1)

$$m_1 = -2, \quad m_2 = \frac{-1}{m_1} = \frac{-1}{(-2)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

56) use points (0, 5) and (4, 0)

$$m = \frac{(0) - (5)}{(4) - (0)} = \underline{\underline{\frac{-5}{4}}}$$

58) use points (0, 1) and (3, 3)

$$m = \frac{(3) - (1)}{(3) - (0)} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y - (1) = \frac{2}{3}(x - (0))$$

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

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

60) use points  $(0, 3)$  and  $(1, 1)$

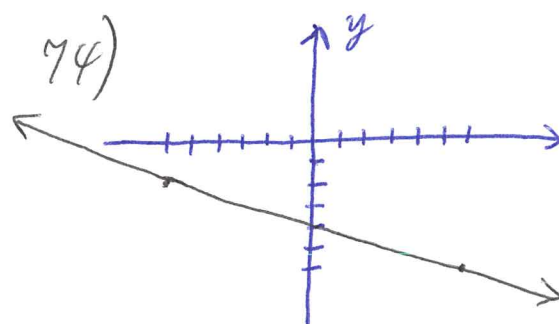
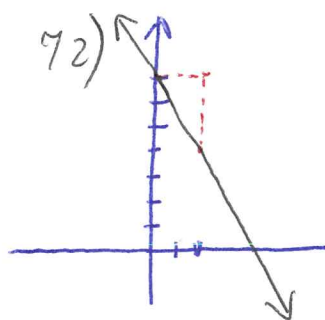
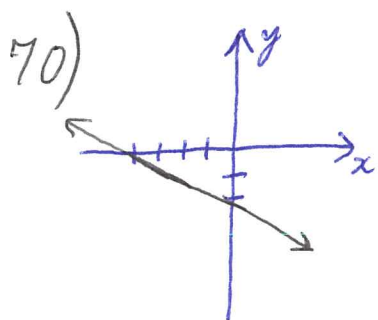
$$m = \frac{(1) - (3)}{(1) - (0)} = \frac{-2}{1} = -2$$

$$\begin{aligned} y - (3) &= -2(x - (0)) \\ y - 3 &= -2x \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y = -2x + 3 \\ \underline{\underline{y = -2x + 3}} \end{array} \right.$$

62) horizontal line:  $m = 0$   $y = 3$

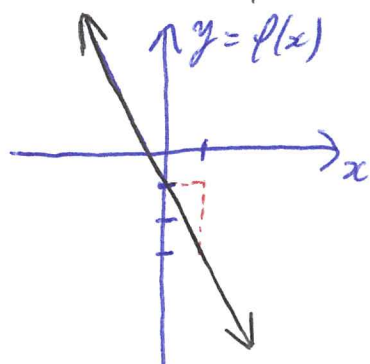
64)  $f(x) = -x - 1 \rightarrow E$     66)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 1 \rightarrow D$

68)  $f(x) = 2 + x = x + 2 \rightarrow B$



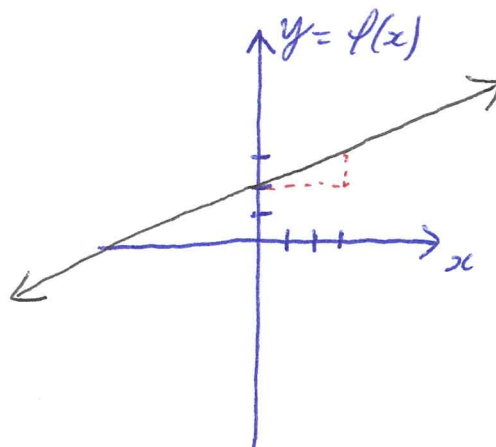
76)  $f(x) = -2x - 1$

$$m = -2 = \frac{-2}{1} \quad b = -1$$



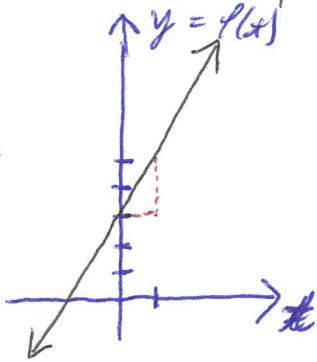
78)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$

$$m = \frac{1}{3} \quad b = 2$$

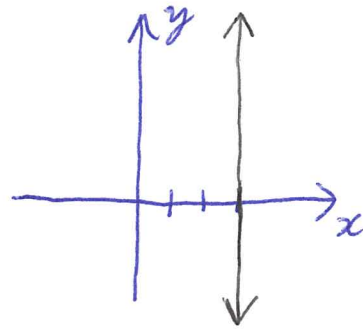


80)  $f(x) = 3 + 2x = 2x + 3$

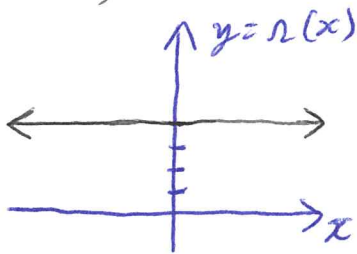
$$m = 2 = \frac{2}{1} \quad b = 3$$



82)  $x = 3$



84)  $n(x) = 4$



86)  $y = -1$

88)  $x = 2$

90)  $(0, 5)$  and  $(5, 30)$   $m_a = \frac{(30) - (5)}{(5) - (0)} = \frac{25}{5} = 5$

$$(0, 5) \text{ and } (10, 105) \quad m_b = \frac{(105) - (5)}{(10) - (0)} = \frac{100}{10} = 10$$

 $m_a \neq m_b \rightarrow \text{not linear}$ 

92)  $(5, 13)$  and  $(10, 28)$   $m_a = \frac{(28) - (13)}{(10) - (5)} = \frac{15}{5} = 3$

$$(5, 13) \text{ and } (20, 58) \quad m_b = \frac{(58) - (13)}{(20) - (5)} = \frac{45}{15} = 3$$

 $m_a = m_b \rightarrow \text{linear}$ 

$$y - (13) = 3(x - (5))$$

$$y - 13 = 3x - 15$$

$$y = 3x - 2$$

$$h(x) = 3x - 2$$

94)  $(2, 13)$  and  $(4, 23)$   $m_a = \frac{(23) - (13)}{(4) - (2)} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$

$(2, 13)$  and  $(8, 43)$   $m_b = \frac{(43) - (13)}{(8) - (2)} = \frac{30}{6} = 5$

$m_a = m_b \rightarrow \text{linear}$

$y - (13) = 5(x - (2))$

$y - 13 = 5x - 10$

$y = 5x + 3$

$h(x) = 5x + 3$

96)  $(0, 6)$  and  $(2, 31)$   $m_a = \frac{(31) - (6)}{(2) - (0)} = \frac{25}{2}$

$(0, 6)$  and  $(6, 106)$   $m_b = \frac{(106) - (6)}{(6) - (0)} = \frac{100}{6} = \frac{50}{3}$

$m_a \neq m_b \rightarrow \text{not linear}$

skip 97-113

114)  $b = \$20$ ,  $m = \$0.50$  per customer

$T(x) = 0.50x + 20$

116)  $(1000, 30)$  and  $(3000, 22)$

$m = \frac{(22) - (30)}{(3000) - (1000)} = \frac{-8}{2000} = \frac{-4}{1000} = \frac{-2}{500} = \frac{-1}{250}$

$y - (30) = \frac{-1}{250}(x - (1000))$   $y = \frac{-1}{250}x + 34$

$y - 30 = \frac{-1}{250}x + \frac{1000}{250}$

$y - 30 = \frac{-1}{250}x + 4$

$p(x) = \frac{-1}{250}x + 34$

118) (30 stalks, 30 oz) and (34 stalks, 28 oz)

$$m = \frac{(28) - (30)}{(34) - (30)} = \frac{-2}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y - (30) = -\frac{1}{2}(x - (30)) \quad | \quad y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 45$$

$$y - 30 = -\frac{1}{2}x + 15 \quad | \quad \underline{\underline{y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 45}}$$

120) 2003  $\rightarrow t = 0$  and  $P(t) = 45000$  or  $(0, 45000) \rightarrow b = 45000$

$$m = 1700 \text{ people per year} \quad \underline{\underline{P(t) = 1700t + 45000}}$$

122)  $(0^\circ\text{C}, 32^\circ\text{F})$  and  $(100^\circ\text{C}, 212^\circ\text{F})$

$$a) \quad m = \frac{(212) - (32)}{(100) - (0)} = \frac{180}{100} = \frac{18}{10} = \underline{\underline{\frac{9}{5}}}$$

$$y - (32) = \frac{9}{5}(x - (0))$$

$$y - 32 = \frac{9}{5}x$$

$$y = \frac{9}{5}x + 32$$

$$F(C) = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$$

$$b) \quad F(28) = \frac{9}{5}(28) + 32 = \frac{252}{5} + \frac{160}{5} = \frac{412}{5} = \frac{824}{10} = 82.4$$

when Celsius temperature is  $28^\circ\text{C}$ , its Fahrenheit temperature is  $82.4^\circ\text{F}$

$$c) \quad F(-40) = \frac{9}{5}(-40) + 32 = 9(-8) + 32 = -72 + 32 = -40$$

when Celsius temperature is  $-40^\circ\text{C}$ , its Fahrenheit temperature is  $-40^\circ\text{F}$   
this is when Celsius and Fahrenheit have same value of temperature.