

87. Negative slope: line falls to the right.

Zero slope: line is horizontal

Positive slope: line rises to the right

89. In the form $y = mx + b$, m represents the slope and b represents the y -intercept.

91. No, it is not possible for two lines with positive slopes to be perpendicular to each other. Their slopes must be negative reciprocals of each other.

Mid-Chapter Quiz for Chapter 2

1. Quadrants I or II. Since x can be any real number and y is 4, the point $(x, 4)$ can only be located in quadrants in which the y coordinate is positive.

2. $(10, -3)$

3. $4x - 3y = 10$

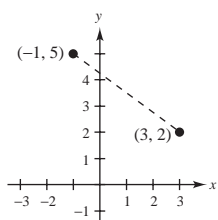
$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a) } (2, 1) \quad & 4(2) - 3(1) \stackrel{?}{=} 10 \\ & 8 - 3 \stackrel{?}{=} 10 \\ & 5 \neq 10 \quad \text{not a solution} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b) } (1, -2) \quad & 4(1) - 3(-2) \stackrel{?}{=} 10 \\ & 4 + 6 \stackrel{?}{=} 10 \\ & 10 = 10 \quad \text{solution} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(c) } (2.5, 0) \quad & 4(2.5) - 3(0) \stackrel{?}{=} 10 \\ & 10 - 0 \stackrel{?}{=} 10 \\ & 10 = 10 \quad \text{solution} \end{aligned}$$

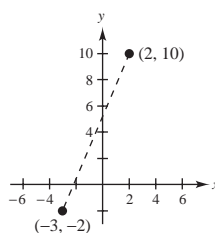
$$\begin{aligned} \text{(d) } (2, -\frac{2}{3}) \quad & 4(2) - 3(-\frac{2}{3}) \stackrel{?}{=} 10 \\ & 8 + 2 \stackrel{?}{=} 10 \\ & 10 = 10 \quad \text{solution} \end{aligned}$$

4.



$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(-1 - 3)^2 + (5 - 2)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{16 + 9} \\ &= \sqrt{25} \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

5.



$$\begin{aligned} d &= \sqrt{(-3 - 2)^2 + (-2 - 10)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{25 + 144} \\ &= \sqrt{169} \\ &= 13 \end{aligned}$$

6. $6x - 8y + 48 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{x-intercept: } 6x - 8(0) + 48 &= 0 \\ 6x &= -48 \\ x &= -8 \quad (-8, 0) \end{aligned}$$

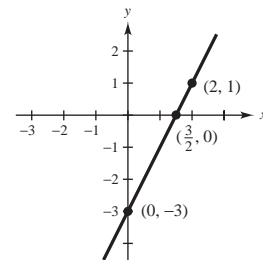
$$\begin{aligned} \text{y-intercept: } 6(0) - 8y + 48 &= 0 \\ -8y &= -48 \\ y &= 6 \quad (0, 6) \end{aligned}$$

7. $y = 2x - 3$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 2(0) - 3 \\ &= -3 \quad (0, -3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= 2x - 3 \\ 3 &= 2x \\ \frac{3}{2} &= x \quad (\frac{3}{2}, 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 2(2) - 3 \\ &= 1 \quad (2, 1) \end{aligned}$$



8. $3x + y - 6 = 0$

$3(0) + y - 6 = 0$

$y = 6 \quad (0, -6)$

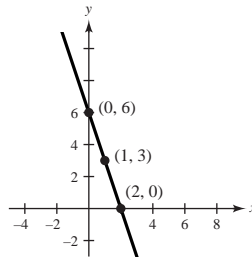
$3x + 0 - 6 = 0$

$3x = 6$

$x = 2 \quad (2, 0)$

$3(1) + y - 6 = 0$

$y = 3 \quad (1, 3)$



9. $y = 6x - x^2$

$y = 6(0) - 0^2$

$= 0 \quad (0, 0)$

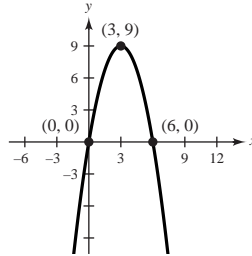
$y = 6(6) - 6^2$

$= 0 \quad (6, 0)$

$y = 6(3) - 3^2$

$= 18 - 9$

$= 9 \quad (3, 9)$



10. $y = x^2 - 4$

$y = 0^2 - 4$

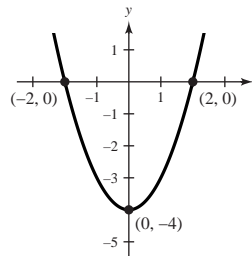
$= -4 \quad (0, -4)$

$y = 2^2 - 4$

$= 0 \quad (2, 0)$

$y = (-2)^2 - 4$

$= 0 \quad (-2, 0)$



11. $y = |x| + 1$

$y = |0| + 1$

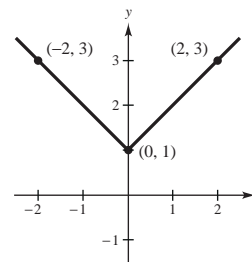
$= 1 \quad (0, 1)$

$y = |1| + 1$

$= 2 \quad (1, 2)$

$y = |-1| + 1$

$= 2 \quad (-1, 2)$



12. $y = |x - 2| - 3$

$y = |0 - 2| - 3$

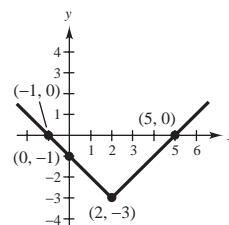
$= -1 \quad (0, -1)$

$y = |5 - 2| - 3$

$= 0 \quad (5, 0)$

$y = |2 - 2| - 3$

$= -3 \quad (2, -3)$



13. $m = \frac{-2 - 3}{5 - 5} = \frac{-5}{0} = \text{undefined}$

Line is vertical.

14. $m = \frac{8 - 8}{7 - (-3)} = \frac{0}{10} = 0$ Line is horizontal.

15. $m = \frac{5 - 0}{6 - 3} = \frac{5}{3}$ Line rises.

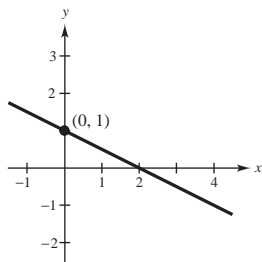
16. $m = \frac{-6 - 4}{5 - (-1)} = \frac{-10}{6} = -\frac{5}{3}$ Line falls.

17. $3x + 6y = 6$

$6y = -3x + 6$

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

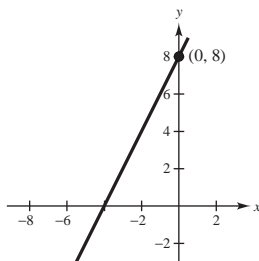
$m = -\frac{1}{2}; (0, 1)$



18. $-2x + y = 8$

$y = 2x + 8$

$m = 2; (0, 8)$

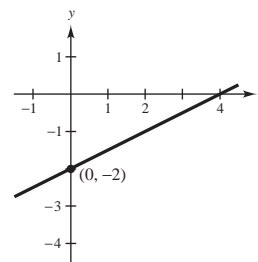


19. $x - 2y = 4$

$-2y = -x + 4$

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

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



20. $y = 3x + 2; y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 4$

$m_1 = 3 \quad m_2 = -\frac{1}{3}$

$m_1 \cdot m_2 = -1$

Lines are perpendicular.

21. $y = 2x + 3; y = -2x - 3$

$m_1 = 2 \quad m_2 = -2$

$m_1 \neq m_2$

$m_1 \cdot m_2 \neq -1$

Lines are neither.

22. $y = 4x + 3; y = \frac{1}{2}(8x + 5)$

$m_1 = 4 \quad m_2 = 4$

$m_1 = m_2$

Lines are parallel.

23. $(0, \$85,000), (10, \$4000)$

$m = \frac{4000 - 85,000}{10 - 0} = \frac{-81,000}{10} = -8100$

$V = -8100t + 85,000, 0 \leq t \leq 10$

