

099

S3.1 #5 13-33

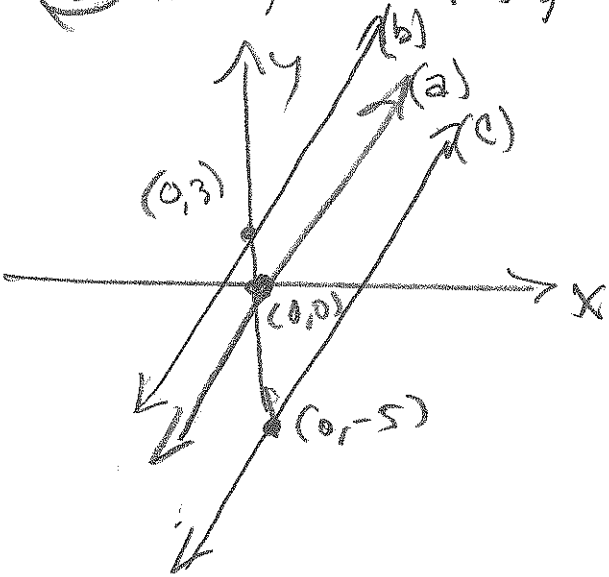
S3.2 #51-17, 21, 29, 30

S3.7 #51-16, 13-17, 19-41

#513 -16 Graph on same coordinate system

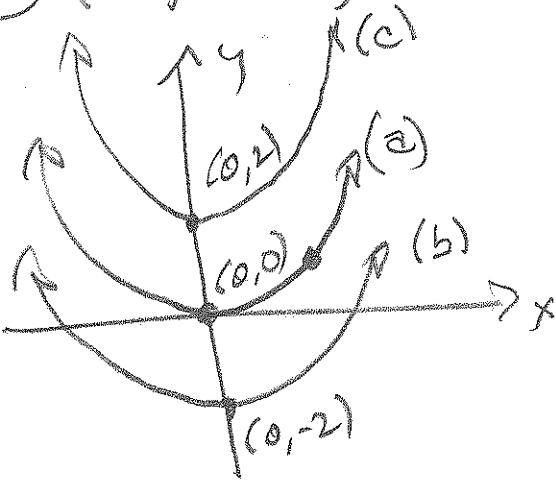
Also x-intercept

(13) (a) $y = 2x$ (b) $y = 2x + 3$ (c) $y = 2x - 5$



In the sequel, we will want to see any/all x- & y-intercepts!

(15) (a) $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$, (b) $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2$ (c) $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2$



(17) Graph $.02x + .03y = .06$

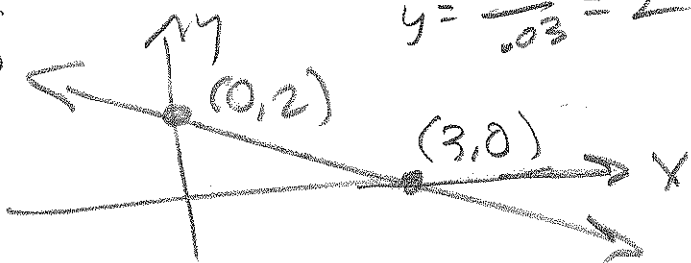
x	y
0	2
3	0

$$.03y = .06$$

$$y = \frac{.06}{.03} = 2$$

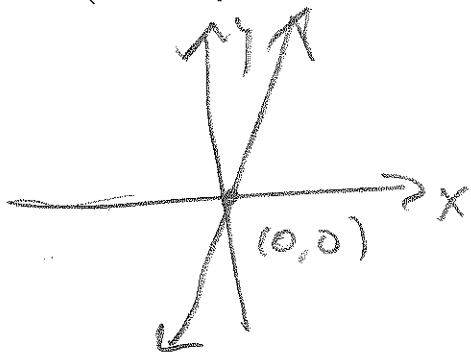
$$.02x = .06$$

$$x = \frac{.06}{.02} = 3$$

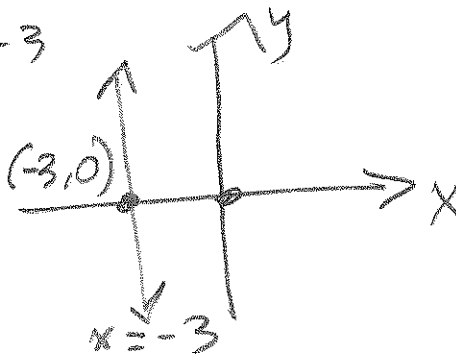


(19) Graph the following lines

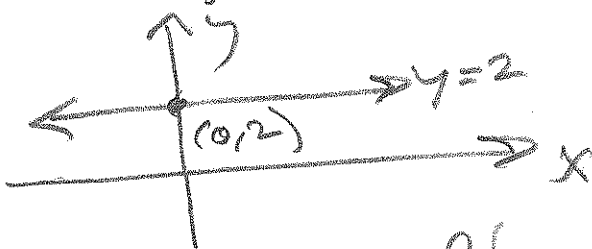
(a) $y = 2x$



(b) $x = -3$

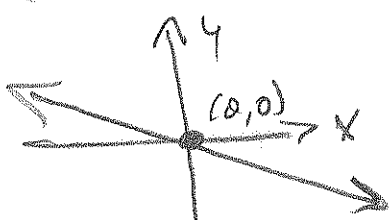


(c) $y = 2$

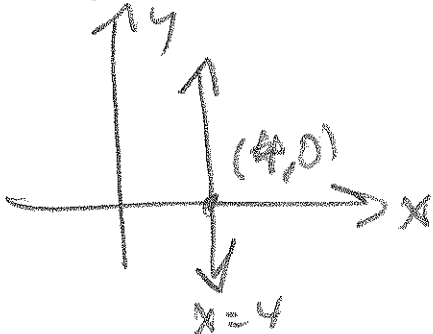


(21) Graph the following lines

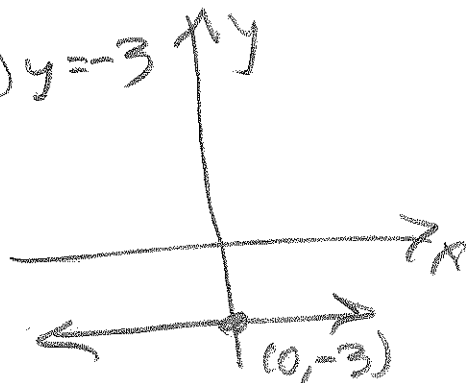
(a) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x$



(b) $x = 4$



(c) $y = -3$



099 53.1 #s 23-33

#s 23-34 Find intercepts and graph

(23) $y = x^2 - 9$

(M1) $= (x-3)(x+3) \stackrel{\text{SET}}{=} 0$

$\rightarrow x = \pm 3$

$(3, 0), (-3, 0)$

$y(0) = 0^2 - 9 = -9$

$(0, -9)$

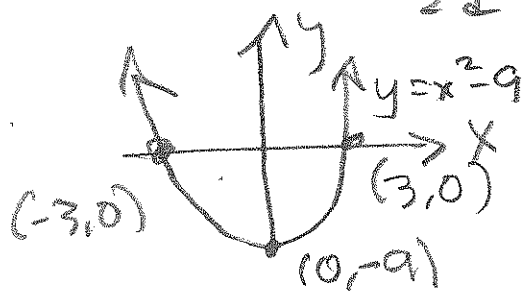
(M2) $x^2 + 0x - 9$

$a=1, b=0, c=-9$

$b^2 - 4ac = 0^2 - 4(1)(-9) = 36$

$\sqrt{36} = 6$

$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{0 \pm 6}{2(1)} = \pm 3$



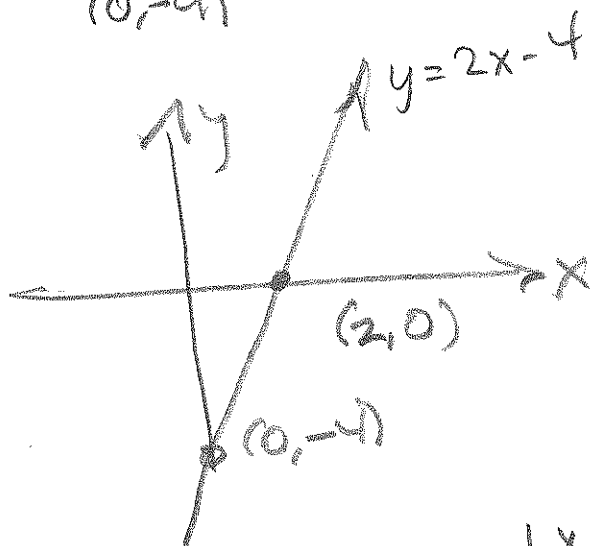
(25) $y = 2x - 4$

$\begin{array}{r|l} x & y \\ 0 & -4 \end{array} \quad y = 2(0) - 4 = -4$

$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 0 \end{array} \quad y = 2x - 4 \stackrel{\text{SET}}{=} 0$

$2x = 4$

$x = 2$



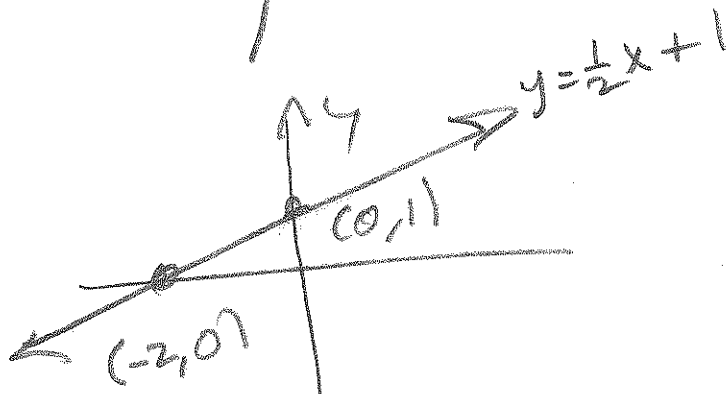
(27) $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$

$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1 = 0$

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

$x = -2$

$\begin{array}{r|l} x & y \\ 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 0 \end{array}$



099 \$3,1#s 29-33

