

Chapter 5 & 6 Review Packet

Name: _____

Date: _____

Directions: Change the following equations from standard form to $y=mx+b$ and find 5 terms of the given algebraic expression and graph them. (8 Points)

1). $2(x) + (y) = -2$

Solve the equation to get the form $y=mx+b$

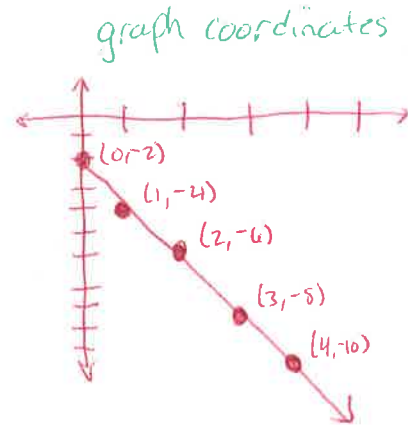
$$\begin{aligned} 2(x) + y &= -2 \\ -2(x) & \quad -2(x) \end{aligned}$$

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

sub in your X values

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -2(0) - 2 = -2 \\ y &= -2(1) - 2 = -4 \\ y &= -2(2) - 2 = -6 \\ y &= -2(3) - 2 = -8 \\ y &= -2(4) - 2 = -10 \end{aligned}$$

x	y
0	-2
1	-4
2	-6
3	-8
4	-10



2). $3(x) + 4(y) = 16$

Solve the equation to get the form $y=mx+b$

$$\begin{aligned} 3(x) + 4(y) &= 16 \\ -3(x) & \quad -3(x) \end{aligned}$$

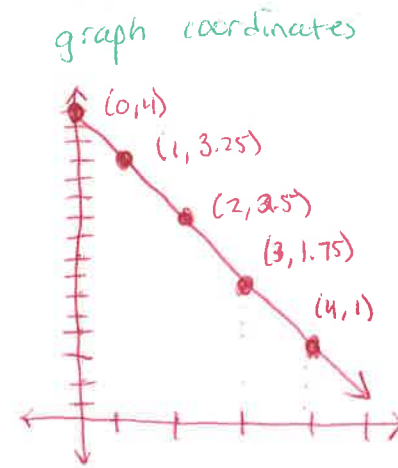
$$\frac{4(y)}{4} = \frac{-3(x) + 16}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{-3}{4}(x) + \frac{16}{4} \Rightarrow y = -\frac{3}{4}(x) + 4$$

sub in your X values

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -\frac{3}{4}(0) + 4 = 4 \\ y &= -\frac{3}{4}(1) + 4 = 3\frac{1}{4} \\ y &= -\frac{3}{4}(2) + 4 = 2\frac{1}{2} \\ y &= -\frac{3}{4}(3) + 4 = 1\frac{3}{4} \\ y &= -\frac{3}{4}(4) + 4 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

x	y
0	4
1	$3\frac{1}{4}$
2	$2\frac{1}{2}$
3	$1\frac{3}{4}$
4	1



Directions: Find the X-intercept and the Y-Intercept for the following equations. (4 points)

3). $6(x) + 2(y) = 10$

4). $-13(x) + 5(y) = 130$

X-intercept

Y-intercept

X-intercept

Y-intercept

sub 0 in for y

sub 0 in for x

sub in 0 for y

sub in 0 for x

$$6(x) + 2(0) = 10$$

$$6(0) + 2(y) = 10$$

$$-13(x) + 5(0) = 130$$

$$-13(0) + 5(y) = 130$$

$$6(x) + 0 = 10$$

$$0 + 2(y) = 10$$

$$-13(x) + 0 = 130$$

$$0 + 5(y) = 130$$

$$\frac{6(x)}{6} = \frac{10}{6}$$

$$\frac{2(y)}{2} = \frac{10}{2}$$

$$\frac{-13(x)}{-13} = \frac{130}{-13}$$

$$\frac{5(y)}{5} = \frac{130}{5}$$

$$x = \frac{10}{6} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$y = 5$$

$$x = -10$$

$$y = 26$$

$$\text{X-intercept} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\text{Y-Intercept} = 5$$

$$\text{X-intercept} = -10$$

$$\text{Y-intercept} = 26$$

Directions: Find the slope for the following problems. Identify (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) . (4 points)

5). $(-5, 3)$ and $(-1, -4)$

Use - Slope Formula

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-4 - 3}{-1 - (-5)}$$

$$\frac{-4 - 3}{-1 + 5} = \boxed{\frac{-7}{4}}$$

6). $(15, 5)$ and $(10, 1)$

Use - Slope Formula

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{5 - 1}{15 - 10} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{4}{5}}$$

Directions: Find an equation for each problem in the form of $y = m(x) + b$. (4 points)

7). The slope is $\frac{4}{3}$ and $(2, 5)$ is on the line.

sub in your numbers.

$$y = m(x) + b$$

$$5 = \frac{4}{3}(2) + b$$

$$5 = \frac{8}{3} + b$$

$$\frac{7}{3} = b$$

$$\frac{7}{3} = b$$

create equation using slope and y-int.

$$y = m(x) + b$$

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

8). Passes through $(4, 3)$ and $(6, 9)$

Find slope first

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{9 - 3}{6 - 4} = \frac{6}{2} = 3 \text{ (slope)}$$

Use slope and one coordinate to create your equation $(4, 3)$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$3 = 3(4) + b$$

$$3 = 12 + b$$

$$-12 - 12$$

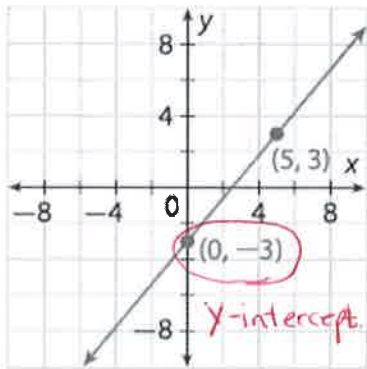
$$-9 = b$$

create equation using slope and y-int.

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = 3(x) - 9$$

9).



Find slope between two points

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{3 - (-3)}{5 - 0} = \frac{6}{5}$$

create equation using slope and y-int.

$$y = m(x) + b$$

$$y = \frac{6}{5}(x) - 3$$

Directions: Find an equation for each problem in the form of $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$. (4 points)

10). Slope is 5 and $(-3, 4)$ is on the line.

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

sub in your numbers

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

$$y - 4 = 5(x - (-3))$$

$$\boxed{y - 4 = 5(x + 3)}$$

11). $(2, 5)$ and $(6, 15)$ is on the line.

Find slope first

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{15 - 5}{6 - 2} = \frac{10}{4} = \frac{5}{2}$$

create equation by subbing in your slope and your (x_1, y_1) coordinate

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

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

12). A candle burned at a steady rate. After 32 minutes, the candle was 11.2 inches tall. Eighteen minutes later, it was 10.75 inches tall. Use the equation $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ to find an algebraic expression and the height of the candle after 2 hours.

Use the information as coordinates

$$(32, 11.2) \quad (50, 10.75)$$

Find slope

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{10.75 - 11.2}{50 - 32} = \frac{-0.45}{18} = -0.025$$

sub into your equation

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

$$y - 11.2 = -0.025(x - 32)$$

sub in 2 hours which = 120 minutes

$$y - 11.2 = -0.025(120 - 32)$$

Solve for y

$$y = 9$$

Directions: Convert the following problems into the standard form equation of $A(x) + B(y) = C$. (4 points)

13). Slope is 3 and (1, 4) is on the line.

sub your numbers into the equation

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

$$y - 4 = 3(x - 1)$$

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

$$y = 3x + 1$$

$$-3x + y = 1$$

14). (6, 11) and (5, 9) is on the line.

x_2, y_2 x_1, y_1

find slope first

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{11 - 9}{6 - 5} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

sub into your equation

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

$$y - 9 = 2(x - 5)$$

$$y - 9 = 2(x - 5)$$

$$y - 9 = 2x - 10$$

$$y = 2x - 1$$

$$-2x + y = -1$$

Directions: Compare the following problem functions. (8 points)

15). An experiment compares the heights of two plants over time. A plant was 5 cm tall at the beginning of the experiment and grew 0.3 centimeters each day. The function $f(t)$ represents the height of the plant (in centimeters) after t days. The graph shows the height of the second plant, $g(t)$ (in centimeters), as a function of time t (in days). Find the rate of change $g(t)$ and compare it to the rate of change for $f(t)$.

$$f(t) = 0.3(x) + 5$$

→ since the plant is already 5 inches tall. That represents our y-intercept.

→ 0.3 centimeters every day represents our slope

$$f(t) = 0.3(x) + 5$$

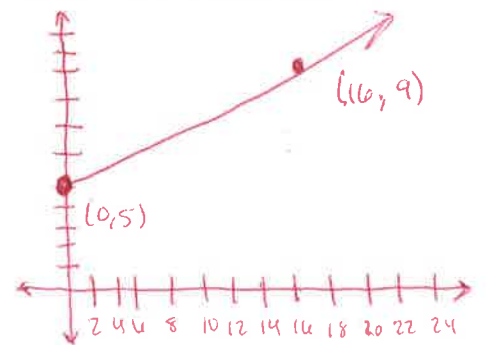
$$\text{slope} = 0.3$$

$$y\text{-int.} = 5$$

$$g(t) = \frac{1}{4}(x) + 5$$

→ since the graph crosses the y-axis at (0, 5) that is our y-intercept.

→ now find your slope using the two pts.



$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{9 - 5}{16 - 0} = \frac{4}{16} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$g(t) = \frac{1}{4}(x) + 5$$

$$\text{slope} = \frac{1}{4} \approx 0.25$$

$$y\text{-int.} = 5$$

→ now compare your slopes and y-intercepts.

$f(t) > g(t)$, in terms of slope

$f(t) = g(t)$, in terms of y-intercept.

