

Solve for x by Factoring

1) $6x^2 - 14x = 12$

2) $4x^2 = 100$

Factored Form: _____

Factored Form: _____

Solution: _____

Solution: _____

3) Identify any intercepts (if any) and test for symmetry $y^2 = x^3 - 9x$

x-intercept(s): _____ y-intercept: _____ Symmetry: _____

4) Identify the type(s) of symmetry for: $5x^3y^4 + 3x^7y^3 - 12x = 0$

5) Find the point(s) of intersection (ordered pairs!) of the graphs of the equations:

$$x^2 + y^2 = 5$$

$$x - y = 1$$

Slope $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

slope-intercept form: $y = mx + b$

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

- 6) Find an equation of the line (point-slope form) that passes through the points $(2, -1)$ and $(-4, 6)$
- 7) Find an equation of the line (point-slope form) containing the point $(-1, 5)$ that is perpendicular to the line $2x + 3y = 19$
- 8) Find an equation of the line (point-slope form) containing the point $(-5, 1)$ that is parallel to the line $9x - 4y + 21 = 0$
- 9) Write an equation of the line that passes through $(-3, -5)$ and is parallel to the line $y = 1$
- 10) Write an equation of the line that passes through $(1, 3)$ and is perpendicular to the line $x = -2$

Key

Solve for x by Factoring

1) $6x^2 - 14x = 12$
 $6x^2 - 14x - 12 = 0$
 $2(3x^2 - 7x - 6) = 0$
 $2(3x + 2)(x - 3) = 0$
 $3x + 2 = 0 \mid x - 3 = 0$
 $x = -2/3 \mid x = 3$

Factored Form: $2(3x + 2)(x - 3)$

Solution: $x = -2/3, 3$

2) $4x^2 = 100$
 $4x^2 - 100 = 0$
 $4(x^2 - 25) = 0$
 $4(x + 5)(x - 5) = 0$
 $x + 5 = 0 \mid x - 5 = 0$
 $x = -5 \mid x = 5$

Factored Form: $4(x + 5)(x - 5)$

Solution: $x = -5, 5$

3) Identify any intercepts (if any) and test for symmetry

set $y = 0$ \mid $0 = x(x + 3)(x - 3)$ \mid set $x = 0$
 $0 = x^3 - 9x$ \mid $x = 0, 3, -3$ \mid $y^2 = 0 - 0$
 $0 = x(x^2 - 9)$ \mid $y = 0$

$y^2 = x^3 - 9x$ \mid x's are odd degrees

$(-y)^2 = x^3 - 9x$
 $y^2 = x^3 - 9x$

x-intercept(s): $(0, 0), (3, 0), (-3, 0)$ y-intercept: $(0, 0)$ Symmetry: x-axis symmetry, origin symmetry

4) Identify the type(s) of symmetry for: $5x^3y^4 + 3x^7y^3 - 12x = 0$

x have odd degrees

origin symmetry

5) Find the point(s) of intersection (ordered pairs!) of the graphs of the equations:

$x^2 + y^2 = 5$	$x^2 + (x - 1)^2 = 5$	$2(x - 2)(x + 1) = 0$
$x - y = 1$	$x^2 + (x - 1)(x - 1) = 5$	$x - 2 = 0 \mid x + 1 = 0$
$x - 1 = y$	$x^2 + x^2 - 2x + 1 = 5$	$x = 2 \mid x = -1$
	$2x^2 - 2x - 4 = 0$	$*y = x - 1 \mid y = x - 1$
	$2(x^2 - x - 2) = 0$	$y = 2 - 1 \mid y = -1 - 1$
		$y = 1 \mid y = -2$
		<u>$(2, 1)$ and $(-1, -2)$</u>

$(2, 1)$ and $(-1, -2)$

Slope $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

slope-intercept form: $y = mx + b$

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

- 6) Find an equation of the line (point-slope form) that passes through the points (2, -1) and (-4, 6)

$$m = \frac{6 - (-1)}{-4 - 2} = \frac{7}{-6}$$

point: (2, -1)

$$\boxed{y + 1 = -\frac{7}{6}(x - 2)}$$

or

$$\boxed{y - 6 = -\frac{7}{6}(x + 4)}$$

- 7) Find an equation of the line (point-slope form) containing the point (-1, 5) that is perpendicular to the line $2x + 3y = 19$

$$3y = -2x + 19$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{19}{3}$$

$$m_1 = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$m_2 = \frac{3}{2}$$

point: (-1, 5) slope: $m = \frac{3}{2}$

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

$$\boxed{y - 5 = \frac{3}{2}(x + 1)}$$

- 8) Find an equation of the line (point-slope form) containing the point (-5, 1) that is parallel to the line $9x - 4y + 21 = 0$

$$9x - 4y + 21 = 0$$

$$-4y = -9x - 21$$

$$4y = 9x + 21$$

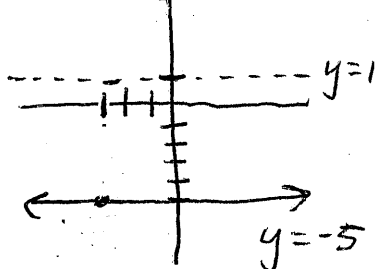
$$y = \frac{9}{4}x + \frac{21}{4}$$

$$m = \frac{9}{4} \text{ point: } (-5, 1)$$

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

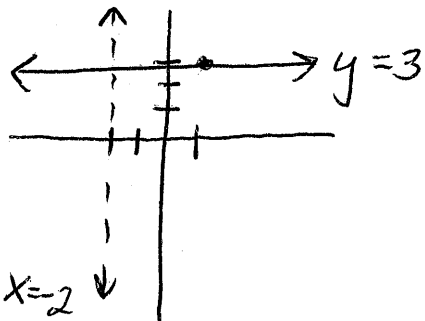
$$\boxed{y - 1 = \frac{9}{4}(x + 5)}$$

- 9) Write an equation of the line that passes through (-3, -5) and is parallel to the line $y = 1$



$$\boxed{y = -5}$$

- 10) Write an equation of the line that passes through (1, 3) and is perpendicular to the line $x = -2$



$$\boxed{y = 3}$$