

$$28.) \quad y = kx$$

	sea level	7,000
Distance:	200	210

$$\frac{210}{200} = k \frac{200}{200}$$

a.) $1.05 = k$ direct variation

b.) $1.05(180) = y$

$$189 \text{ ft} = y$$

44.) 11:50 - 3:00
190 minutes

$$\frac{5200}{190} = 27.368 \approx 27.37$$

about $\boxed{\frac{27 \text{ seats}}{1 \text{ minute}}}$

a) $y = 27x$

b) $\frac{27 \text{ seats}}{1 \text{ min}} = \frac{1890 \text{ seats}}{70 \text{ min}}$

c) $\frac{40,000}{27} = 1481.48$
1481 $\frac{1}{2}$ min.

$$\frac{1481.5}{60} = 24.68$$

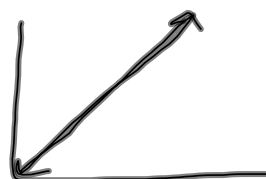
$\approx 25 \text{ hours}$

$$30.) \quad y = kx$$
$$\frac{3.2}{1.6} = k \frac{1.6}{1.6}$$

If. $2 = k$ solve for k

then.

$$y = kx$$
$$y = 2(19)$$
$$y = 38$$



$$42) \quad \frac{3 \text{ in.}}{93 \text{ miles}} = \frac{1.8 \text{ in}}{\quad}$$

Standard Form of an Equation

$$Ax + By = C$$

Slope Intercept form of a line

$$y = mx + b$$

x intercept $(\quad, 0)$ $y = 0$ solve for x

y intercept $(0, \quad)$ $x = 0$ solve for y

$$Ax + By = C$$

Find the x and y intercepts

Plug 0 in for y and solve for x . (x, y)

Plug 0 in for x and solve for y . (x, y)

$$y = kx$$

k slope direct variation

$$Ax + By = C$$

Convert $Ax + By = C$ to $y = mx + b$ Slope-Intercept form

m slope b y-intercept

1. move the Ax → to the other side by adding or subtracting.

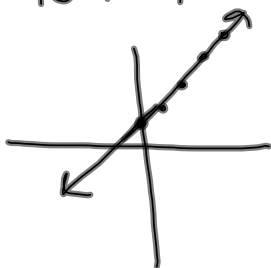
$$\begin{array}{l} Ax + By = C \\ \underbrace{-Ax}_{-Ax} \quad \quad \quad \uparrow \\ By = -Ax + C \end{array}$$

2. Divide everything by B to solve for y .

$$\frac{By}{B} = \frac{-Ax + C}{B}$$

3. Graph the y intercept \boxed{C} and apply the slope (direct variation) to the points to make a line.

$$y = \frac{-Ax}{B} + \frac{C}{B}$$



$$y = mx + b$$

Method
#2

$$3x + 5y = 15$$

$$3(0) + 5y = 15$$

$$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{15}{5}$$

$$y = 3$$

y intercept
(0, 3)

$$3x + 5y = 15$$

$$3x + 5(0) = 15$$

$$3x = 15$$

$$x = 5$$

x intercept
(5, 0)

Standard Form

Finding the x and y
intercepts

Use the two intercepts to plot points
then draw the line.

Method #1

Step 1:

$$3x + 5y = 15$$

move $-3x$ \uparrow move $-3x$

$$5y = -3x + 15$$

Changing from Standard form to Slope Intercept Form

Step 2:
Solve by dividing

$$\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{-3}{5}x + \frac{15}{5}$$

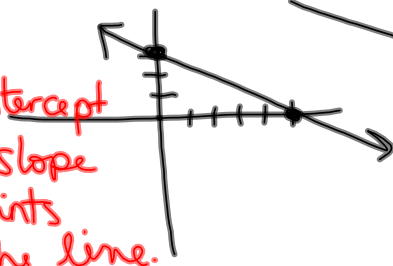
3: Slope-Intercept form

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

— y intercept

slope (direct variation)

4. Graph y intercept
Apply the slope
Add points
Draw the line.



One Solution
Only 1 # works

$$\square = x$$

$$\square\square 4x = \square 2x + 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x = 2x + 6 \\ -2x \quad -2x \quad -6 \\ \hline 2x = 6 \\ \frac{2x}{2} = \frac{6}{2} \\ x = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x} = 3$$

$x=3$ is the only possible
answer

No Solution

$$\square = x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \square 3 = \square 5 \\ \hline \frac{x+3}{-x} = \frac{x+5}{-x} \\ 3 \neq 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \neq 5 \\ \hline \triangle \\ \text{No \# will work} \end{array}$$

Infinite Solutions
All numbers can work!

$$\frac{\square 4 = \square 4}{\triangle}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x + 4 = x + 4 \\ -x \quad -x \\ \hline 4 = 4 \end{array}$$

True

All variables are eliminated

Any # will work = All Real Numbers

$$\frac{4 = 4}{\triangle}$$

Infinite Solutions
 (Scale is balanced)