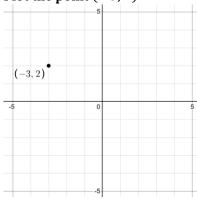
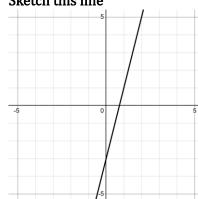
## Math 9 Linear Relations Assignment Solutions

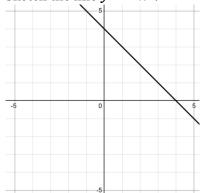
1. Plot the point (-3, 2)



- 2. y = 4x 3
  - a. Sketch this line

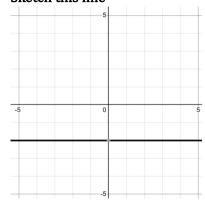


- b. Slope?
- c. *y*-intercept? -3
- 3. Sketch the line y = -x + 4



4. y = -2

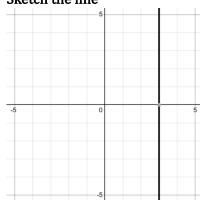
a. Sketch this line



b. What quadrants is this line in? Quadrants III and IV

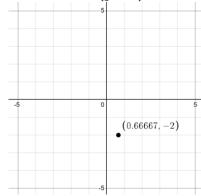
5. x = 3

a. Sketch the line

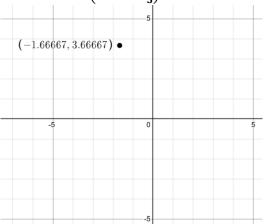


b. What quadrants is this line in? Quadrants I and IV

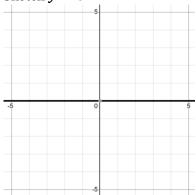
6. Plot the point  $\left(\frac{2}{3}, -2\right)$ 



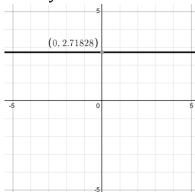
7. Plot the point  $\left(-1, \overline{6}, 3\frac{2}{3}\right)$ 



8. Sketch y = 0



9. Sketch y = e

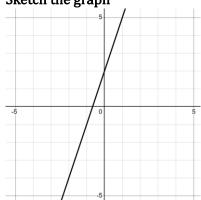


10. 
$$y = 3x + 2$$

a. Create a table of values

x	3x+2
-2	-4
-1	-1
0	2
1	5
2	8
3	11
4	14

b. Sketch the graph



c. State the *x*-intercept

$$0 = 3x + 2$$
$$-2 = 3x$$

$$x=-rac{2}{3}\operatorname{or}\left(-rac{2}{3},\mathbf{0}
ight)$$

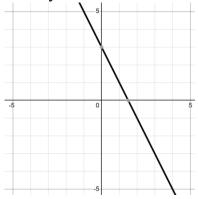
d. When x = -3, what is the value of y?

$$y = 3x + 2 = 3(-3) + 2 = -7$$

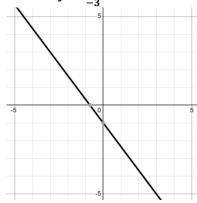
- 11. Given y = px + q what is the meaning of:
  - a. p? Slope
  - b. *q*?

y-intercept or q-intercept

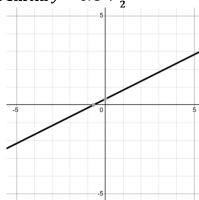
12. Sketch y = 3 - 2x



13. Sketch:  $y = \frac{4}{-3}x - 1$ 



14. Sketch  $y = 0.\overline{3} + \frac{x}{2}$ 



15. Sketch 
$$x = ey$$

$$y = \frac{1}{e}x$$

- 16. Given the points (1, -3) and (5, -4)

a. Find the slope 
$$m = \frac{-4+3}{5-1} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

b. Find the line equation in slope-point form:  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ 

$$y + 3 = -\frac{1}{4}(x - 1)$$
 or  $y + 4 = -\frac{1}{4}(x - 5)$ 

c. Find the line equation in slope-intercept form: y = mx + b

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{12}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{11}{4}$$

17. Given the point  $\left(3\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{4}\right)$  and  $\left(-4, 2\frac{2}{3}\right)$  find the slope.

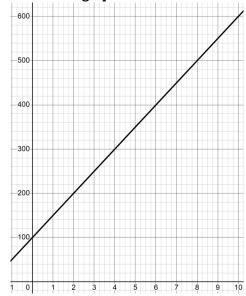
Same as 
$$\left(\frac{11}{3}, -\frac{1}{4}\right)$$
 and  $\left(-4, \frac{8}{3}\right)$ 

$$m = \frac{\frac{8}{3} + \frac{1}{4}}{-4 - \frac{11}{3}} = \frac{35}{12} \div -\frac{23}{3} = \frac{35}{12} \times -\frac{3}{23} = -\frac{35}{92}$$

- 18. You charge \$100 for a diagnostic fee and then charge \$50 per hour of labour
  - a. What is the equation of the graph?

$$y = 50x + 100$$

b. Sketch this graph



c. How much do you make for working 6 hours?

$$y = 50(6) + 100 = $400$$

d. How long do you have to work to earn \$325?

$$325 = 50x + 100$$

$$225 = 50x$$

$$x = \frac{225}{50} = \frac{9}{2} = 4.5$$
 hours

19. 20, 15, 10, ... Find the  $1000^{th}$  number

$$y = -5x + 25$$

$$y = -5(1000) + 25 = -5000 + 25 = -4975$$