Quiz #1: Monday, Sep 12

Name: Solution Key

Recitation R02 (M)

A line passes through the points (1, 6) and (-1, 2).

(5 points) Find the slope of this line.
 Solution: We use the two-point slope formula:

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{6 - 2}{1 - (-1)} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

Hence, the slope is 2.

2. (5 *points*) Write an equation for this line. You do not need to simplify your answer. Solution: From the point-slope formula $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$, we have two equivalent equations for this line:

$$y-6 = 2(x-1)$$
 or $y-2 = 2(x+1)$

Both simplify to y = 2x + 4.

Quiz #1: Monday, Sep 12

Name: Solution Key

Recitation R02 (M)

A line passes through the points (1, -2) and (3, 6).

(5 points) Find the slope of this line.
 Solution: We use the two-point slope formula:

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{6 - (-2)}{3 - 1} = \frac{8}{2} = 4.$$

Hence, the slope is 4.

2. (5 *points*) Write an equation for this line. You do not need to simplify your answer. Solution: From the point-slope formula $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$, we have two equivalent equations for this line:

$$y-6 = 4(x-3)$$
 or $y+2 = 4(x-1)$

Both simplify to y = 4x - 6.

Quiz #1: Tuesday, Sep 13

Name: Solution Key

Recitation R04 (Tu)

The equation 2x + 4y - 4 = 0 describes a line in the *xy*-plane.

1. (5 points) Find the slope of this line.

Solution: We isolate *y* to put the equation into slope-intercept form:

$$2x + 4y - 4 = 0$$

$$4y = -2x + 4$$

$$y = \frac{-2x + 4}{4} = -\frac{2x}{4} + \frac{4}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$$

Thus, $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$. The slope is the coefficient of *x*, namely $-\frac{1}{2}$.

2. (5 *points*) Is the point (2, 1) on the line? Why?*Solution*: We check whether setting x = 2 and y = 1 satisfies the equation:

$$2(2) + 4(1) - 4 = 4 + 4 - 4 = 4 \neq 0.$$

Since the left-hand side of the equation of the line does not evaluate to the right-hand side, 0, this point is not on the line.

Quiz #1: Tuesday, Sep 13

Name: Solution Key

Recitation R04 (Tu)

The equation 9y - 3x + 18 = 0 describes a line in the *xy*-plane.

1. (5 points) Find the slope of this line.

Solution: We isolate *y* to put the equation into slope-intercept form:

$$9y - 3x + 18 = 0$$

$$9y = 3x - 18$$

$$y = \frac{3x - 18}{9} = \frac{3x}{9} - \frac{18}{9} = \frac{1}{3}x - 2$$

Thus, $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 2$. The slope is the coefficient of *x*, namely $\frac{1}{3}$.

2. (5 points) Is the point (3, −1) on the line? Why?
Solution: We check whether setting x = 3 and y = −1 satisfies the equation:

$$9(-1) - 3(3) + 18 = -9 - 9 + 18 = 0.$$

Since the left-hand side of the equation of the line evaluates to the right-hand side, 0, this point is on the line.

Quiz #1: Wednesday, Sep 14

Name: Solution Key

Recitation R03 (W)

The equation 8x - 2y - 6 = 0 describes a line in the *xy*-plane.

1. (5 *points*) Find a linear function f(x) so this line is the graph y = f(x).

Solution: f(x) = 4x - 3

We isolate *y*:

$$8x - 2y - 6 = 0$$

$$2y = 8x - 6$$

$$y = \frac{8x - 6}{2} = \frac{8x}{2} - \frac{6}{2} = 4x - 3.$$

Then f(x) = y = 4x - 3 is the linear function.

(5 *points*) Find the slope of this line.
 Solution: The slope is the coefficient of *x* in the function, namely 4.

Quiz #1: Wednesday, Sep 14

Name: Solution Key

Recitation R03 (W)

The equation 2y - 4x - 8 = 0 describes a line in the *xy*-plane.

1. (5 *points*) Find a linear function f(x) so this line is the graph y = f(x).

Solution: f(x) = 2x + 4

We isolate *y*:

$$2y - 4x - 8 = 0$$

$$2y = 4x + 8$$

$$y = \frac{4x + 8}{2} = \frac{4x}{2} + \frac{8}{2} = 2x + 4$$

Then f(x) = y = 2x + 4 is the linear function.

(5 *points*) Find the slope of this line.
 Solution: The slope is the coefficient of *x* in the function, namely 2.