Session 3.2

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Notes to keep in mind

Make sure you have these things in your notes, because I will refer to them with the expectation that you have learned, memorized, or written them down.

- 1. Two lines are **parallel** if they have the same slope
- 2. Points are <u>collinear</u> if they lie on the same line. *Note:* it is sufficient to check slopes between all the points are equal (think about it!).
- 3. Two lines are **perpendicular** if the slope of one is the negative inverse of the other.
 - (a) Slopes are m_1 and m_2 and $m_1 = -\frac{1}{m_2}$
 - (b) The y-intercepts don't matter draw it out and see why it makes sense!
- 4. Characteristics of a polynomial, such as $ax^2 + bx + c$, or, more generally $ax^n + bx^{n-1} + \ldots + z$
 - (a) The **degree** of a polynomial is the highest variable exponent, such as 2 or n
 - (b) The **leading coefficient** is the coefficient of the variable with the highest degree, such as a
 - (c) The **constant term** is the number without a variable next to it, such as c or z

Main problems

1. Find all points on the following graphs with the specified value of y

(a)
$$y = |x|$$
 where $y = 4$

(c)
$$y = -|x+3|$$
 where $y = -11$

(b)
$$y = |x - 3|$$
 where $y = 8$

(d)
$$y = |x - 4| + 9$$
 where $y = 15$

- 2. Find the y-intercept and equation of a line that has:
 - (a) Slope 3/2 and passes through (-2,6).
- (b) Slope -5/2 and passes through (4, -8).
- 3. For each line, write two line equations of one that is parallel, and one that is perpendicular

(a)
$$y = \frac{4}{7}x - 12$$

(c)
$$y = \frac{13}{9}x + 2$$

(b)
$$y = -5x + 7$$

(d)
$$y = 2.\overline{3}x - 3$$

- 4. For each set of three points say whether or not they're on the same line, and prove it.
 - (a) (4,9), (-1,11), and (-11,16)

- (b) (-2,7), (-6,18), and (2,-4)
- 5. For each of the systems of equations, find the (x, y) solution with the substitution method

(a)
$$\begin{cases} -5x + 2y = 9\\ y = 7x \end{cases}$$

(b)
$$\begin{cases} 15x + 31y = -3 \\ x = -y + 3 \end{cases}$$

(c)
$$\begin{cases} 10x - 9y = 24 \\ y = x - 2 \end{cases}$$

6. For each of the systems of equations, find the (x,y) solution with the elimination method

(a)
$$\begin{cases} 3x - 4y = 8 \\ 18x - 5y = 10 \end{cases}$$

(b)
$$\begin{cases} 6x - 5y = -32 \\ -7x + 8y = 46 \end{cases}$$

(c)
$$\begin{cases} -2x - 7y = 30 \\ 7x + 4y = 18 \end{cases}$$

7. For each of the systems of equations, find the (x, y) solution. If there are no or infinitely many solutions, say that too!

(a)
$$\begin{cases} 6x - 3y = 5\\ y - 2x = 8 \end{cases}$$

(c)
$$\begin{cases} 2x = 3y - 1 \\ 6x - 9y = -3 \end{cases}$$

(e)
$$\begin{cases} 5x - 6y = -25 \\ 4x - 3y + 20 = 0 \end{cases}$$

(a)
$$\begin{cases} 6x - 3y = 5 \\ y - 2x = 8 \end{cases}$$
 (c)
$$\begin{cases} 2x = 3y - 1 \\ 6x - 9y = -3 \end{cases}$$
 (e)
$$\begin{cases} 5x - 6y = -25 \\ 4x - 3y + 20 = 0 \end{cases}$$
 (b)
$$\begin{cases} -4x + 7y + 5 = 0 \\ x - 3y = -5 \end{cases}$$
 (d)
$$\begin{cases} y = 3x + 8 \\ 12x - 4y = -32 \end{cases}$$

(d)
$$\begin{cases} y = 3x + 8 \\ 12x - 4y = -32 \end{cases}$$

8. Simplify each of the following polynomials

(a) Add
$$6x^2 - 2x - 1$$
 to $-4x^2 + 7x + 5$

(b) Subtract
$$-7x^2 + 3x - 9$$
 from $5x^2 - 6x - 4$

(c) Subtract
$$-7x^2 + 3x - 6$$
 from $3x^2 + 4x + 4$

(d) Add
$$-8x^2 + 11x - 6$$
 to $-7x^2 - 9x + 14$

(e) Multiply/expand
$$(x+4)(x-3)$$

(f) Multiply/expand
$$(x+5)(x+7)$$

9. Graph each of the following quadratic polynomials. Denote the min/max point and x-intercept(s).

(a)
$$y = x^2$$

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

(h)
$$y = -(x+4)^2$$

(b)
$$y = x^2 + 3$$

(f)
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

(i)
$$y = 2(x+4)^2$$

(c)
$$y = x^2 - 4$$

(d) $y = 2x^2$

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

(j)
$$y = (x+2)^2 - 5$$

(k) $y = -(x-5)^2 + 7$

10. In general, what happens if we add 2 to the constant term? subtract 2? add c (a constant)?

11. In general, what happens if we multiply the polynomial by -1?

12. In general, what happens if we add 2 to x in an equation (inside the quadratic)? subtract 3? add c (a constant)?

13. Factor each of the following:

(a)
$$y = x^2 - 12x + 36$$

(d)
$$y = x^2 - 5x + 6$$

(g)
$$y = 2x^2 - 16x + 30$$

(h) $y = x^2 - 5x - 14$

(b)
$$y = x^2 - 22x + 121$$
 (e) $y = x^2 - 7x + 12$

(e)
$$y = x^2 - 7x + 12$$

(h)
$$y = x^2 - 5x - 14$$

(c)
$$y = x^2 + 8x + 7$$

(f)
$$y = x^2 + 14x + 48$$

(i)
$$y = x^2 - 2x - 48$$

More problems

1. Work on: 2013 AMC 10A

2. Use the "Noah sheets" (http://teachers.edenpr.org/mkingsbury/mathteam/NoahSheets.pdf)