Module 5 Lesson 3

TT 3. Possible solutions

- **a.** Foundations and Pre-calculus Mathematics 10 (Pearson), questions 4.b), 4.c), 4.f), 5.a), 5.c), 5.e), 6.c), and 6.d) on page 362
- **4. b)** slope = 1; *y*-intercept = 12

c) slope
$$=-\frac{4}{9}$$
; y-intercept $= 7$

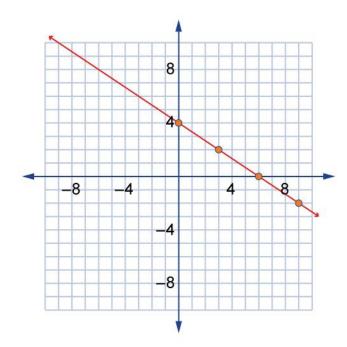
f)
$$slope = 0$$
; y-intercept = 3

5. a)
$$y = 7x + 16$$

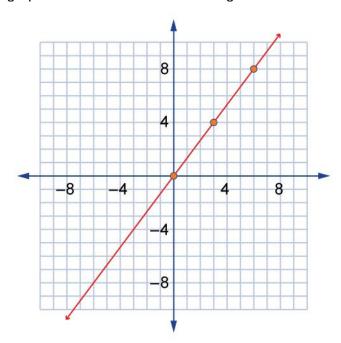
c)
$$y = \frac{7}{16}x - 3$$

e)
$$y = -\frac{5}{12}x$$

6. c) The graph should look like the following.



d) The graph should look like the following.



- **TT 3. b.** Foundations and Pre-calculus Mathematics 10 (Pearson), questions 12.a), 12.b), and 12.d) on pages 362 and 363
- **12.** a) i) slope = $-\frac{1}{2}$; *y*-intercept = 2
 - **ii)** $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$

To verify, substitute the point (2, 1) into the equation.

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

$$1 = -\frac{1}{2}2 + 2$$

$$1 = -1 + 2$$

1=1 Since the left side equals the right side, the equation is correct.

- b) i) slope = 4; y-intercept = -6
 - ii) y = 4x 6

To verify, substitute the point (1, -2) into the equation.

$$y = 4x - 6$$

 $-2 = 4 \cdot 1 - 6$
 $-2 = 4 - 6$
 $-2 = -2$

Since the left side equals the right side, the equation is correct.

- d) i) slope = $-\frac{1}{3}$; y-intercept = -2
 - **ii)** $y = -\frac{1}{3}x 2$

To verify, substitute the point (3, -3) into the equation.

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

$$-3 = -\frac{1}{3}3 - 2$$

$$-3 = -1 - 2$$

$$-3 = -3$$

Since the left side equals the right side, the equation is correct.

- **TT 3. c.** Foundations and Pre-calculus Mathematics 10 (Pearson), questions 17 and 18 on pages 363 and 364
- **17.** a) y = 4x + 1

From the graph, the slope is 4 and the *y*-intercept is 1.

b) $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 1$

From the graph, the slope is $\frac{2}{3}$ and the *y*-intercept is -1.

c) $y = -\frac{5}{3}x - 7$

From the graph, the slope is $-\frac{5}{3}$ and the *y*-intercept is -7.

- **18.** a) C
 - **b)** A
 - **c)** D
 - **d)** B