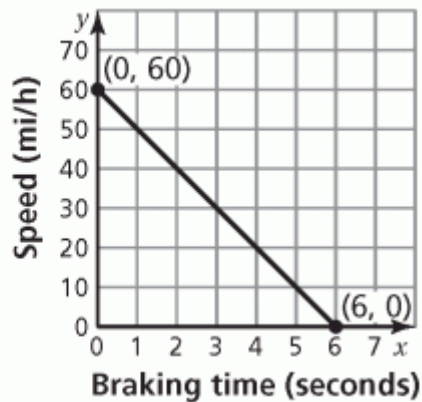


## **Pg 182-183 #1-3, 5-14, 17, 24**

1. *Sample answer:* Find the ratio of the rise to the run between the intercepts.
2. *Sample answer:* Find the slope of the line between any two points. Then find the  $y$ -intercept. The equation of the line is  $y = mx + b$ , where  $m$  is the slope and  $b$  is the  $y$ -intercept.
3.  $y = 3x + 2$ ;  
 $y = 3x - 10$ ;  
 $y = 5$ ;  
 $y = -1$
5.  $y = x + 4$
6.  $y = -2x$
7.  $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 1$
8.  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 1$
9.  $y = \frac{1}{3}x - 3$
10.  $y = -\frac{5}{2}x - 1$
11. The  $x$ -intercept was used instead of the  $y$ -intercept.  
 $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 2$
12.  $y = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{3}{2}$
13.  $y = 5$

14.  $y = 0$

17. a–b.



(0, 60) represents the speed of the automobile before braking. (6, 0) represents the amount of time it takes to stop. The line represents the speed  $y$  of the automobile after  $x$  seconds of braking.

c.  $y = -10x + 60$

24. C