

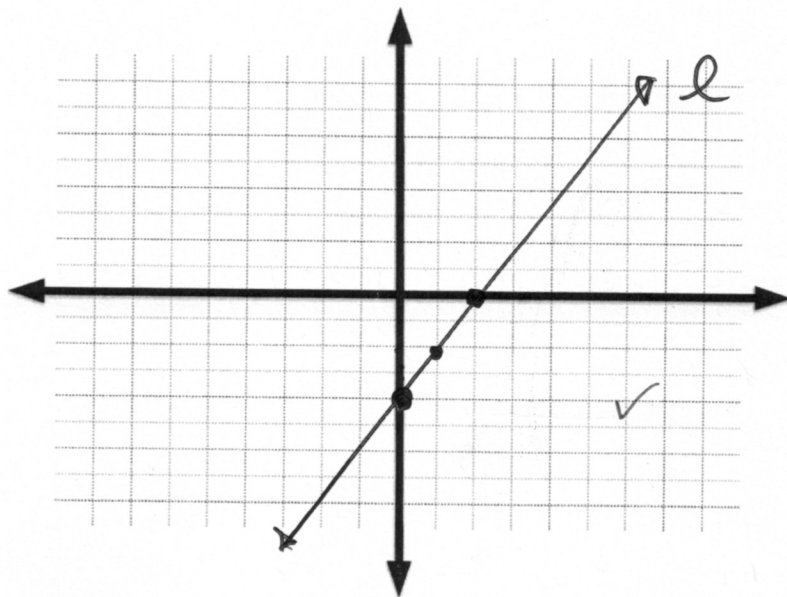
East Los Angeles College
Department of Mathematics
Math 115

Test 2

6/22 ✓
24 ✓

Graph the following linear equations.

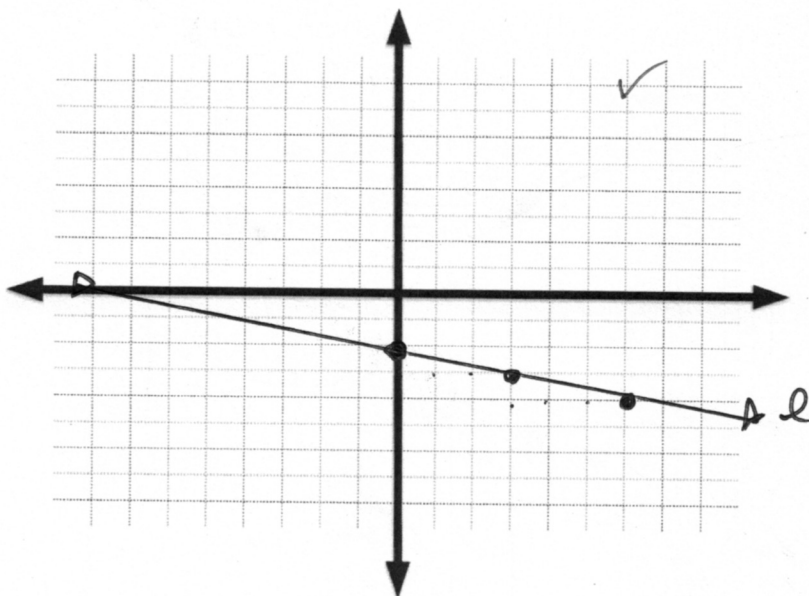
1) $2x - y = 4$



$$\begin{array}{r} 2x - y = 4 \\ -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline -y = -2x + 4 \\ \frac{-1}{-1} \quad \frac{-1}{-1} \\ \hline y = 2x - 4 \end{array}$$

✓ ✓

2) $x + 3y = -6$

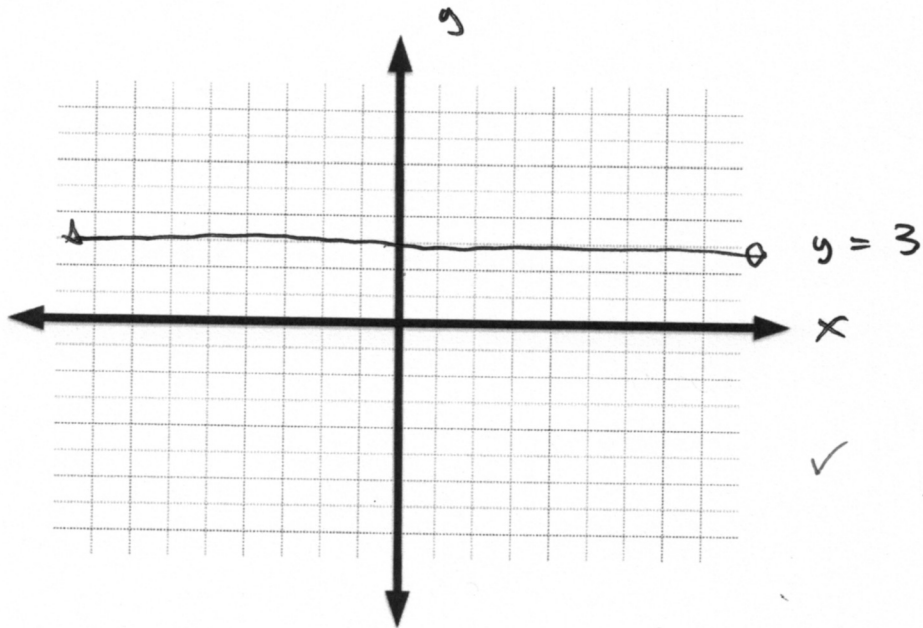


$$\begin{array}{r} x + 3y = -6 \\ -x \quad -x \\ \hline 3y = -x - 6 \\ \frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-x - 6}{3} \\ y = -\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{6}{3} \\ \hline y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 2 \end{array}$$

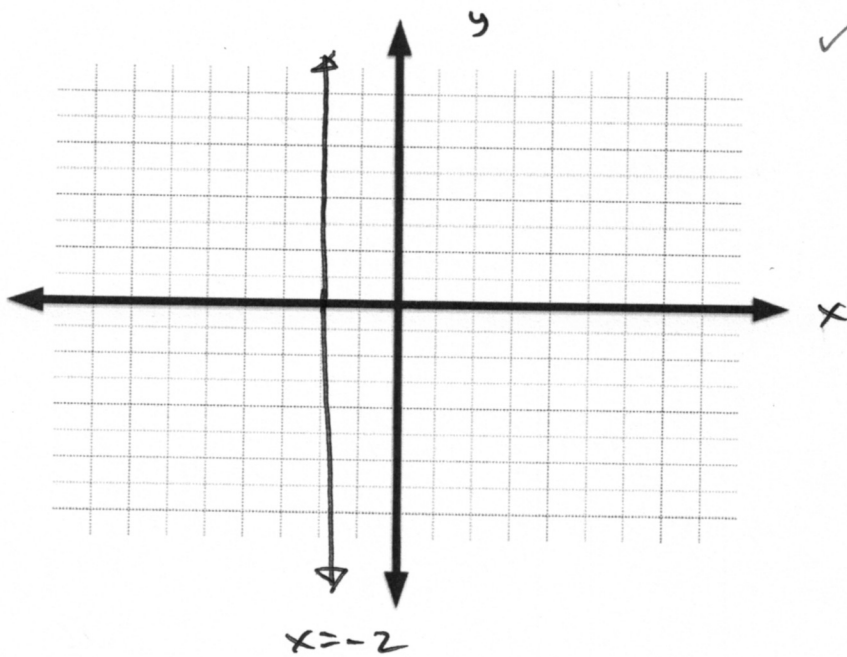
✓ ✓

6 ✓

3) $y = 3$



4) $x = -2$

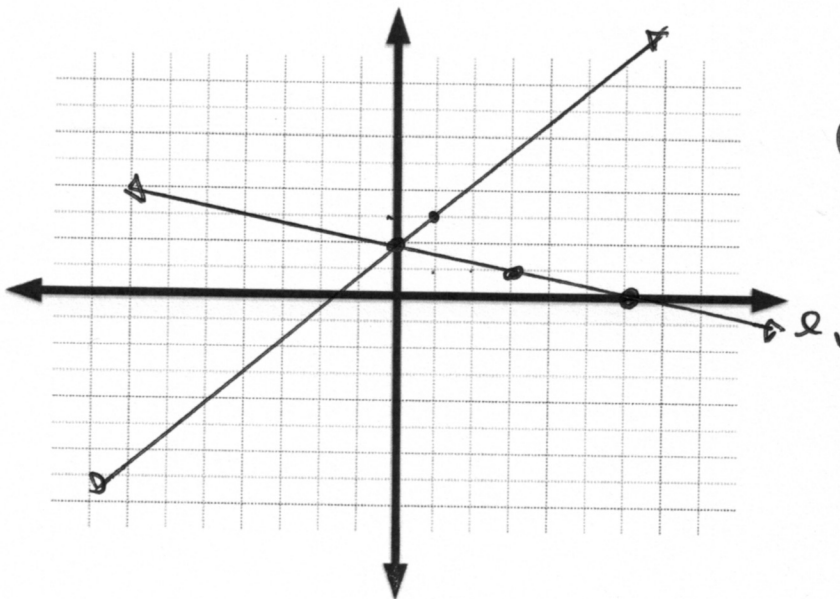


2 $\checkmark$

5) Solve the linear system by graphing.

$$l_1 \quad x + 3y = 6$$

$$l_2 \quad x - y = -2$$



$$(l_1) \quad x + 3y = 6$$

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-x + 6}{3}$$

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

$$(l_2) \quad x - y = -2$$

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

$$| y = x + 2 |$$

$$(0, 2)$$

Determine the equation of the line that:

m

6) Passes through the point $(4, -1)$ with slope $-\frac{1}{2}$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

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

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

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

7) Passes through the point $(0, -5)$ and is parallel to the equation $2x + y = 3$; $y = -2x + 3$

$$m = -2$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - (-5) = -2(x - 0)$$

$$y + 5 = -2x$$

$$| y = -2x - 5 |$$

$$8 \checkmark \quad 70 \quad 16 \checkmark$$

8) Passes through the point $(1,2)$, and is perpendicular to the equation $3x+y=-4$

$$m = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$3x + y = -4$$

$$y = -3x - 4$$

$$m = -3$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

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

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

$$+2$$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{6}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{5}{3}$$

9) Passes through the points $(1,-2)$ and $(4,1)$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$m = \frac{1 - (-2)}{4 - 1}$$

$$m = \frac{1+2}{3}$$

$$m = \frac{3}{3}$$

$$m = 1$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - (-2) = 1 \cdot (x - 1)$$

$$y + 2 = x - 1$$

$$-2 \quad -2$$

$$y = x - 3$$

✓ ✓

4 ✓

10) Solve the linear system by the addition method.

$$\begin{array}{l} \ell_1 \quad 2x - 5y = 7 \\ \ell_2 \quad 4x + y = 3 \end{array} ; \quad \begin{array}{l} -2(2x - 5y) = -2 \cdot 7 \\ -4x + 10y = -14 \end{array}$$

$$\ell_1 \quad -4x + 10y = -14$$

Back Sub

$$\ell_2 \quad 4x + y = 3$$

$$-4x + 10(-1) = -14$$

$$\frac{11y}{11} = \frac{-11}{11}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x - 10 = -14 \\ +10 \quad +10 \end{array}$$

$$y = -1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x = -4 \\ -4 \quad -4 \end{array}$$

$$x = 1$$

$$\boxed{(1, -1)}$$

Substitution

11) Solve the linear system by the elimination method.

$$\begin{array}{l} \ell_1 \quad x + 3y = -3 \\ \ell_2 \quad 3x - y = 11 \end{array} ; \quad \begin{array}{l} x + 3y = -3 \\ \ell_1 x = -3y - 3 \end{array}$$

$$3(-3y - 3) - y = 11$$

$$-9y - 9 - y = 11$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -10y - 9 = 11 \\ +9 \quad +9 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-10y}{-10} = \frac{20}{-10}$$

$$y = -2$$

use back Sub

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

$$\begin{array}{r} x - 6 = -3 \\ +6 \quad +6 \end{array}$$

$$x = 3$$

$$\boxed{(3, -2)}$$

4 ✓

12. What's your name?

Sduking