

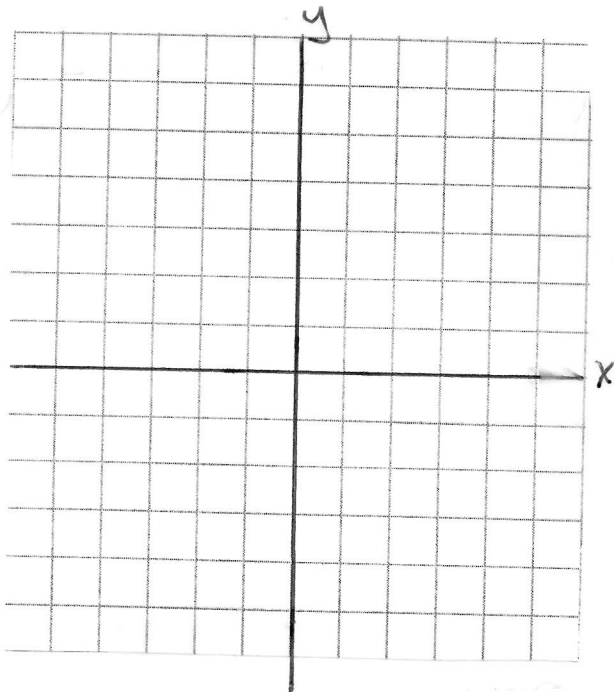
Board PROBLEMS Ch. 11

① IF TWO LINES HAVE THE SAME SLOPE, THEY ARE _____.

② HOW DO WE KNOW IF TWO LINES ARE PERPENDICULAR?

③ DRAW $y = 3x - 2$

WHAT LINE IS PERPENDICULAR AND GOES THROUGH POINT $(0, 1)$? DRAW THE



PERPENDICULAR LINE AND PUT IN SLOPE-INTERCEPT FORM.

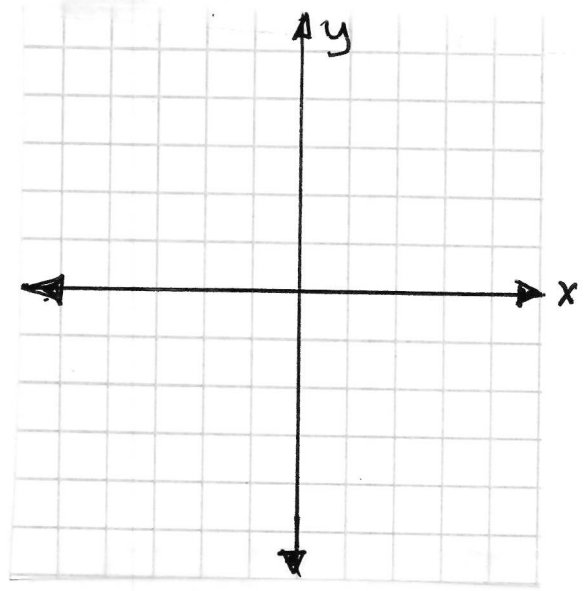
$y =$ _____

④ WRITE BOTH LINES IN # 3 IN STANDARD FORM.

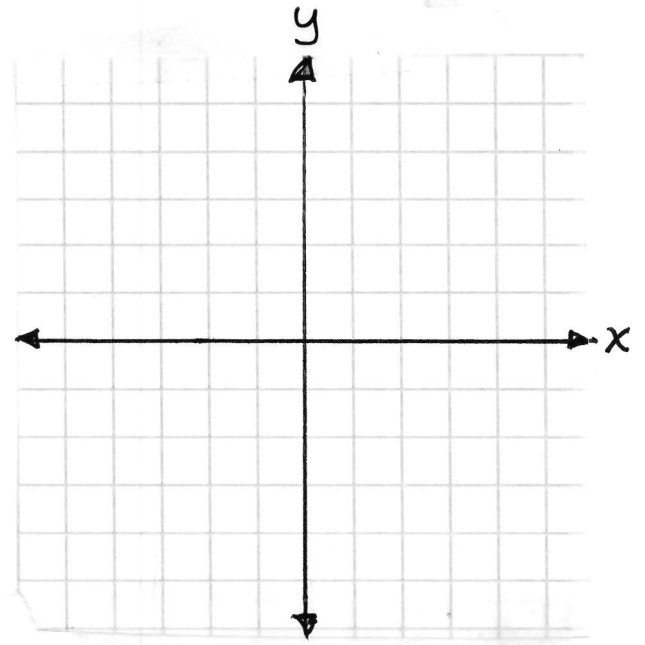
CH 11 NOTES - DIFFERENT INPUTS

PLOT LINE THROUGH

$(1, 2) \quad m = 3$



$(1, 1) \quad (-1, 5)$



NOTES

WITHOUT DRAWING

$$(3, 4) \quad m = 2$$

$$(-2, 3) \quad (6, -1)$$

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

Ch. 11 SYSTEMATIC Review

THE RATIO OF KITTENS TO PUPPIES
IS 2 TO 3? IF THERE ARE ~~10~~ 20
ANIMALS TOTAL, HOW MANY ARE
KITTENS? Puppies?

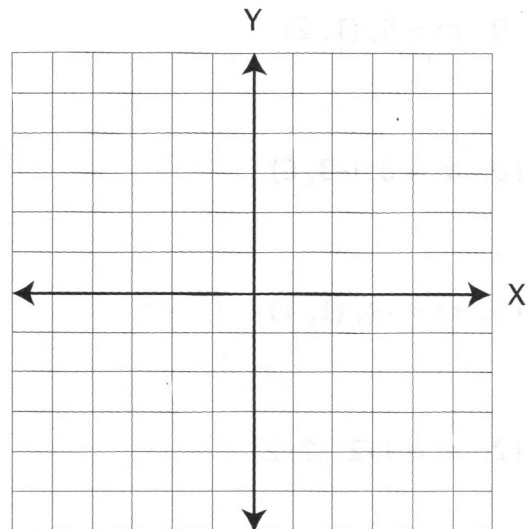
WHAT % ~~10~~ ARE KITTENS?

$$55\% \text{ of } 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

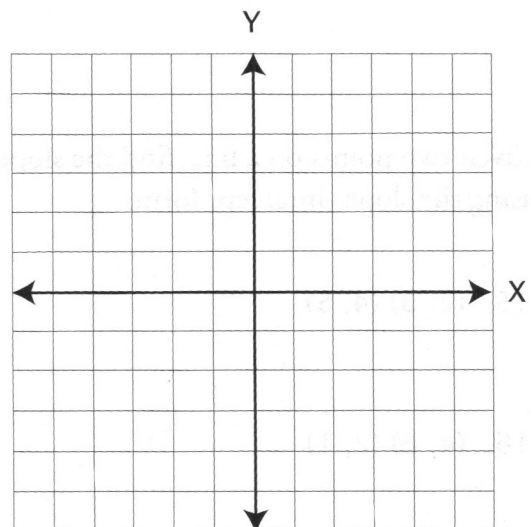
LESSON PRACTICE

Follow the directions.

1. Draw a line with $m = 3$ through the point $(1, 2)$.
2. Estimate the Y-intercept.
3. Describe the line using the slope-intercept form.
4. Now describe the line using the standard form of the equation of a line.



5. Find the slope of the line passing through the points $(-2, 1)$ and $(6, 3)$, then draw to check.
6. Find the intercept by computing first. Then confirm by checking your drawing from #5.
7. Describe the line using the slope-intercept form.
8. Now describe the line using the standard form of the equation of a line.



Given the slope of the line and a point on the line, describe the following lines using the slope–intercept form.

9. $m = 5; (1, 2)$

10. $m = 6; (-3, 6)$

11. $m = -4; (1, 1)$

12. $m = 1/2; (2, 2)$

13. $m = 2/3; (5, 8)$

14. $m = -1/4; (2, 1)$

Given two points on a line, find the slope and Y–intercept of the line, and then describe it using the slope–intercept form.

15. $(2, 3) (4, 5)$

16. $(4, 6) (2, 1)$

17. $(3, 3) (1, 0)$