Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## 3.5.D2 - POINT-SLOPE FORM OF LINEAR EQUATIONS

Past due on: Period:

Graph the line described. Write the equation of a line that passes through the given point and has the given slope. Then write the equation in slope-intercept form.



Write the equation of a line that passes through the given points. Then write the equation in slopeintercept form.

5. (2,4) & (-3,-6) 6. (-6, 6) & (3, 3)4. (1,4) & (-1,1)

Graph the line whose equation is given.



Chapter 3: Linear Functions

Identify the independent and dependent quantities (including units) in each problem situation. Assign a variable to each quantity. Then write a function, in slope-intercept form, to represent the problem situation. *Refer to the 2.1 example "Identifying Dependent & Independent Quantities and Writing an Expression" in the Chapter 2 Summary.* 

10. Suppose you have a \$5-off coupon at a fabric store. You buy fabric that costs \$7.50 per yard. The total amount of money spent is a function of the yards of fabric bought.

Independent quantity:	Variable:
Dependent quantity:	Variable:
<i>Function:</i>	

11. Polar bears are listed as a threatened species. In 2005, there were about 25,000 polar bears in the world. The number of polar bears declines by 1000 each year. The polar bears are a function of the years since 2005.

Independent quantity:	Variable:
Dependent quantity:	Variable:

- Function:
- 12. Suppose you are putting together a 5000-piece puzzle. You have already placed 175 pieces. Every minute you place 10 more pieces. The pieces placed is a function of the time.

Independent quantity:	Variable:
Dependent quantity:	Variable:
Function:	

You are given the responsibility of providing drinks for the weekly math club meetings. You have decided to bring juice boxes. Each grape juice box costs \$2 and each pineapple-orange juice box costs \$3.50. This week you have \$28 to spend on juice.

13. Define variables and write an equation to represent the situation. *Refer to the 3.2 example "Writing & Solving a Function in Two Variables" in the Chapter 3 Summary.* 

*Let x* = \_\_\_\_\_ & *y* = \_\_\_\_\_

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_

- 14. What is the *x*-intercept of this equation? What does the *x*-intercept represent in the problem situation?
- 15. What is the *y*-intercept of this equation? What does the *y*-intercept represent in the problem situation?