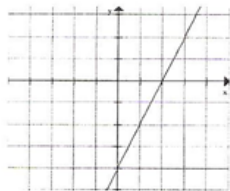
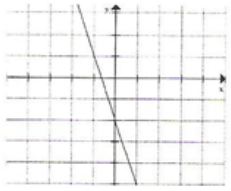
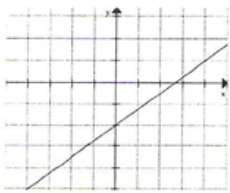
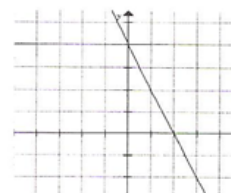


PART A – Multiple Choice (15 Marks)

Circle the letter corresponding to the correct solution on the quiz AND enter your answer into the SENTEO responder.

- The slope of a line that is parallel to the x -axis is always...
 [A] positive [B] negative [C] zero [D] undefined
- What is the slope of a line perpendicular to the line $3x - y + 2 = 0$?
 [A] 3 [B] -3 [C] $-\frac{1}{3}$ [D] $\frac{1}{3}$
- What is the equation of the line that passes through these points: $A(-32, 40)$ and $B(10, 124)$?
 [A] $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 56$ [B] $y = 2x + 104$ [C] $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 52$ [D] $y = 1.6x + 60.7$
- Determine the value of x if the slope of a line is $\frac{1}{2}$ and the line passes through the points $(-6, 2)$ and $(x, 10)$.
 [A] -2 [B] 6 [C] 10 [D] 22
- The line $5x + 2y = 6$ passes through which of the following ordered pairs?
 [A] $(2, -2)$ [B] $(2, 2)$ [C] $(-2, -2)$ [D] $(-2, 2)$
- What is the equation of the line with a slope of $-\frac{5}{3}$ and passes through the point $(-2, 3)$?
 [A] $5x + 3y + 1 = 0$ [B] $5x + 3y + 7 = 0$ [C] $5x + 3y - 19 = 0$ [D] $5x - 3y + 19 = 0$
- Determine the slope - y intercept equation of the line that passes through $(-3, 4)$ and has a slope of 5.
 [A] $y = 5x + 19$ [B] $y = 5x + 11$ [C] $y = 5x - 23$ [D] $y = 5x - 17$
- If the product xy is *positive*, then the point (x, y) will lie in which quadrants?
 [A] 1 or 2 [B] 2 or 3 [C] 2 or 4 [D] 1 or 3
- What is the x -intercept of the relation... $y = 3x - 6$?
 [A] $(0, -6)$ [B] $(-6, 0)$ [C] $(0, 2)$ [D] $(2, 0)$
- Which of the following is the graph of the equation $3x + y + 2 = 0$?
 [A]  [B] 
 [C]  [D] 
- Two perpendicular lines have slopes $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{k}{7}$. What is the value of k ?
 [A] $\frac{14}{5}$ [B] $\frac{35}{2}$ [C] $-\frac{14}{5}$ [D] $-\frac{35}{2}$
- What is the slope of a line passing through the points $(-2, 4)$ and $(3, 5)$?
 [A] 5 [B] 9 [C] $\frac{1}{9}$ [D] $\frac{1}{5}$
- Determine the sum of the x and y intercepts of the line $x - 3y = -6$ is...
 [A] -4 [B] 0 [C] -8 [D] -9
- Which of the following is an equation of a vertical line?
 [A] $x + y = 0$ [B] $y - 5 = 0$ [C] $x - y = 0$ [D] $x + 2 = 0$
- Determine the equation of the line that passes through the point $(-2, 5)$ and is parallel to the line $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$.
 [A] $x + 2y - 8 = 0$ [B] $2x - y + 9 = 0$ [C] $x - 2y + 8 = 0$ [D] $2x + y - 1 = 0$

PART B – Open Response (25 Marks)
 Show all of your work in the space that is provided.

1. Determine the equation of a line that satisfies the given conditions and put the equation in **Standard Form**.

[12]

a) the line passes through an x-intercept of 4 and

a y-intercept of -5

$(4, 0)$
 $(0, -5)$
 $m = \frac{5}{4}$
 $y - 0 = \frac{5}{4}(x - 4)$
 $4y = 5x - 20$
 $0 = 5x - 4y - 20$

b) the line passes through the point (3, -2)

and has a slope of $-\frac{4}{5}$

$y = -\frac{4}{5}x + b$
 $5y = 4x + 2$
 $-2 = -\frac{4}{5}(3) + b$
 $-\frac{2}{5} + \frac{12}{5} = b$
 $\frac{10}{5} = b$
 $b = 2$
 $y = -\frac{4}{5}x + 2$
 $5y = -4x + 10$
 $4x + 5y - 10 = 0$

c) the line has the same y-intercept as $\frac{y}{3} + 4 = 2x$ and is parallel to the line $2x - 4y = 3$

$\frac{y}{3} + 4 = 0$
 $\frac{y}{3} = -4$
 $y = -12$
 $(0, -12)$
 $2x - 4y = 3$
 $2x - 4(-12) = 3$
 $2x + 48 = 3$
 $2x = -45$
 $x = -\frac{45}{2}$
 $m = \frac{1}{2}$
 $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 12$
 $2y = x - 24$
 $0 = x - 2y - 24$

d) the line passes through (-2, -5) and is perpendicular to the line $2x - 3y - 5 = 0$

$2x - 3y - 5 = 0$
 $3y = 2x - 5$
 $y = \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{5}{3}$
 $m = \frac{2}{3}$
 $m_{\perp} = -\frac{3}{2}$
 $3x + 2y + 16 = 0$

2. Find k if the line passing through (5, k) and (-4, -2) is parallel to the line joining (3, - k) and (1, 2)

[4]

$M = \frac{k+2}{9}$
 $M = \frac{2+k}{-2}$
 $\frac{k+2}{9} = \frac{2+k}{-2}$
 $-2k - 4 = 18 + 9k$
 $-2k - 9k = 18 + 4$
 $-11k = 22$
 $k = -2$

3. Given the equation below, complete all of the following:

$3x - 2y = 4$
 $-2y = -3x + 4$
 $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 2$

a) Put the above equation in slope-y intercept form

[2]

b) x-intercept → _____ y-intercept → _____

slope → _____

[3]

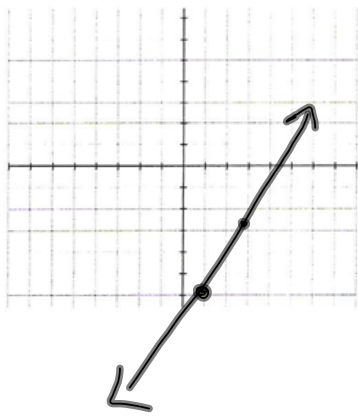
x -intercept → $\frac{4}{3}$
 y -intercept → -2
 slope → $\frac{3}{2}$
 $0 = \frac{3}{2}x - 2$
 $\frac{3}{2}x = 2$
 $x = \frac{4}{3}$

Complete the table of values with at least 3 points and graph the equation.

[4]

$w/c \ w/x$
 x
 y

x	y
$\frac{4}{3}$	0
0	-2
2	-1



Area of a Triangle

$$A_{\text{triangle}} = \frac{1}{2} \left| (\text{sum of down products}) - (\text{sum of up products}) \right|$$

Example...

Determine the area of $\triangle ABC$ with vertices $A(-1, 1)$; $B(-6, 4)$ & $C(-4, -6)$.

- List the coordinates in clockwise or counterclockwise order...

$A = \frac{1}{2} \left| (-4 + 36 + -4) - (6 + -16 + -6) \right|$
 $A = \frac{1}{2} \left| (28) - (-16) \right| = \frac{1}{2} |44| = \underline{22} \text{ units}^2$

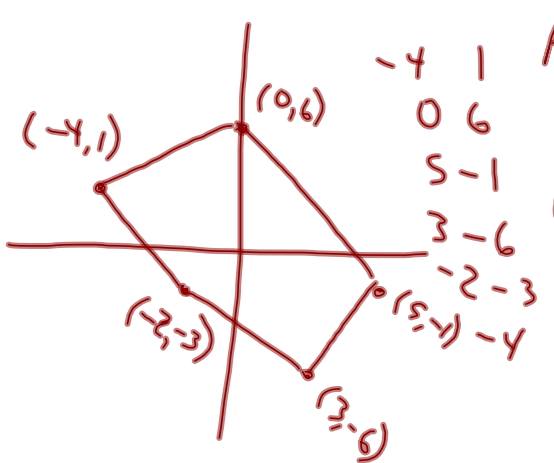
← Must repeat the point that is listed first!!!

Example: Determine the area of the triangle formed by joining the ordered pairs $(-5, 8)$, $(1, -2)$ and $(0, -4)$.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \rightarrow 2 \\
 0 \rightarrow 4 \\
 -5 \rightarrow 8 \\
 1 \rightarrow -2
 \end{array}
 \cdot
 \begin{array}{l}
 A = \frac{1}{2} | (8+20+0) - (-4+0+10) | \\
 A = \frac{1}{2} | (28) - (6) | \\
 A = \frac{1}{2} | 22 | = \underline{11u^2}
 \end{array}$$

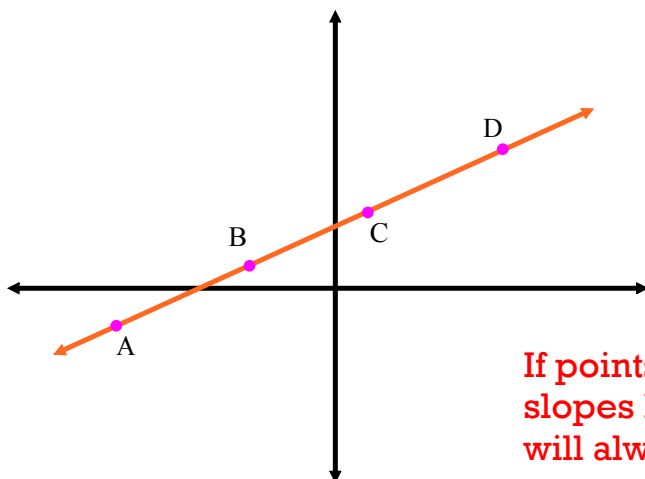
This formula will work for any polygon, not just triangles....

Example: Determine the area of the polygon formed by joining the ordered pairs $(3, -6)$, $(5, -1)$, $(0, 6)$, $(-4, 1)$ and $(-2, -3)$.



$$\begin{array}{r}
 -4 \quad 1 \\
 0 \quad 6 \\
 5 \quad -1 \\
 3 \quad -6 \\
 -2 \quad -3 \\
 -2 \quad -3 \\
 -4 \quad 1
 \end{array}
 \cdot
 \begin{array}{l}
 A = \frac{1}{2} | (-24+0+30+9+2) - (12+53+30+0) | \\
 A = \frac{1}{2} | (-65) - (51) | \\
 A = \frac{1}{2} | -116 | \\
 A = \frac{1}{2} (116) = \underline{58u^2}
 \end{array}$$

Collinear Points: Three or more points that lie along the same straight line.



How could we prove points to be collinear?

- What about slopes?

If points are collinear, then the slopes between any two points will always be equal.

FACT: If Area = 0, then the points are **collinear**

Example... Determine whether or not the following points are collinear:

L(1, -1)

I(-3, -4)

B(5, 2)

$$\begin{aligned} m_{LI} &= \frac{-4 - (-1)}{-3 - 1} \\ &= \frac{-3}{-4} \\ &= \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

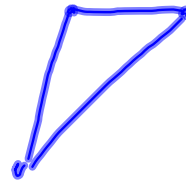
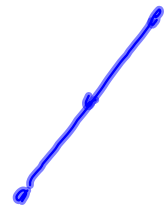
$$m_{LB} = \frac{2 - (-1)}{5 - 1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

\therefore L I B

are collinear

Homework

Worksheet: #2, 4, 5, and 7



Attachments

area of a triangle.doc