BE-18 AHSGE Practice Problems

Solve

① $\frac{y-5}{3} = \frac{2y-1}{4}$

② $-18 = 6(-r-4)$

TIP

of course you can UNDO the ÷ by 3 by multiplying by 3. Same for 4. Can you multiply by ONE number to get rid of the 3 and 4 in the bottom in ONE step?

OK to discuss in your groups, GET 'R DONE

Answers ⇒ ① $y = -\frac{17}{2}$

② $r = -1$

DOMAIN AND RANGE OF A FUNCTION

THE <u>DOMAIN</u> OF A FUNCTION IS ALL OF THE X VALUES OF THE FUNCTION.
THE <u>RANGE</u> IS ALL OF THE Y VALUES

EX)

X	Y
2	3
4	5
6	7

DOMAIN $\{2, 4, 6\}$

RANGE $\{3, 5, 7\}$

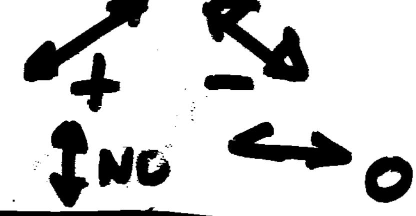
(x, y)

(d, r)

↑ INDEPENDANT VARIABLE

Ch. 5 Study Guide - Pg 308 to 312

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$



---

3 Forms of a Linear Equation

$Ax + By = C$ STANDARD

$y = mx + b$ SLOPE-INTERCEPT

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

Direct Variation ⇒ Passes through origin

$$y = mx + b$$
$$b = 0$$
$$y = mx$$
$$y = kx$$

// lines ⇒ slopes are equal

⊥ lines ⇒ slopes are negative reciprocals

SCATTER PLOT

SKILLS:
- Find EOL given 1 point + slope or 2 points
- Convert between all 3 forms