

BE-Alg. 1 TUESDAY 10-25-11

- ① Find 4 consecutive odd integers whose sum is 8. (use Algebra!)
 - ② Two ratios that are equal to each other are called a _____.
 - ③ What property of ② can be used to solve that type of equation?
 - ④ Solve: $\frac{5}{3} = \frac{6}{x+2}$
 - ⑤ Graph: $x - y = 0$
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• Homework review, WS 5-3

Ch. 5-4 Writing LE in S-I Form

① Find EOL IN S-I Form through
 $(-3, -1), (6, -4)$

$$m = \frac{-4 + 1}{6 + 3} = \frac{-3}{9} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{3} = m}$$

• $y = mx + b$ use $(-3, -1)$
 $\uparrow$ $\uparrow$
 $-\frac{1}{3}$ x, y

$$-1 = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot -3 + b$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \\ -1 \end{array} = \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ -1 \end{array} + b$$

$$\boxed{-2 = b}$$

$$\rightarrow y = mx + b$$

$-\frac{1}{3} \quad -2$

• "y = mx + b twice"
method

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

• Check with a graph.

Practice $\Rightarrow$ choose (x, y) pairs

Suppose you Already know
the slope AND ONE point.

$\Rightarrow$ Farther Along...

Ex 1
Pg 280

Find EOL through $(1, 5)$
WITH slope 2.

$$m = 2$$

$$y = mx + b \quad \text{use } (1, 5)$$

$\begin{matrix} x, y \end{matrix}$

$$5 = 2 \cdot 1 + b$$

$$\begin{matrix} 5 & = & 2 & + & b \\ -2 & -2 & & & \end{matrix}$$

$$3 = b \quad \therefore \boxed{y = 2x + 3}$$

Homework: Pg 284 # 21 to 25, # 16