

10-7-13

(1)

3.1

Example

1 → 5

2 → read, 13

3 → read, 17

4 → 21

5 → 27, 31

3.2

1 → 7, 9

2 → 13

3 → 21, 27

4 → 28

5 → ~~37~~

6 → 41

7 → 47

3.1

12

(5) 2 drinks, 100 lbs

(7) $\frac{3 \text{ drinks}}{1 \text{ hr}}$ and level $< 0.08\%$

$$0.08\% = \boxed{0.0008}$$

weight $> 140 \text{ lbs}$

Example 2 \rightarrow (13)

$$11.9\% = 0.119 \rightarrow X = 0.119 \cdot 245 \text{ MILLION}$$

$$\frac{44}{245}$$

$$0.119$$

$$\frac{2205}{245}$$

$$245$$

$$245$$

$$\frac{29155}{245}$$

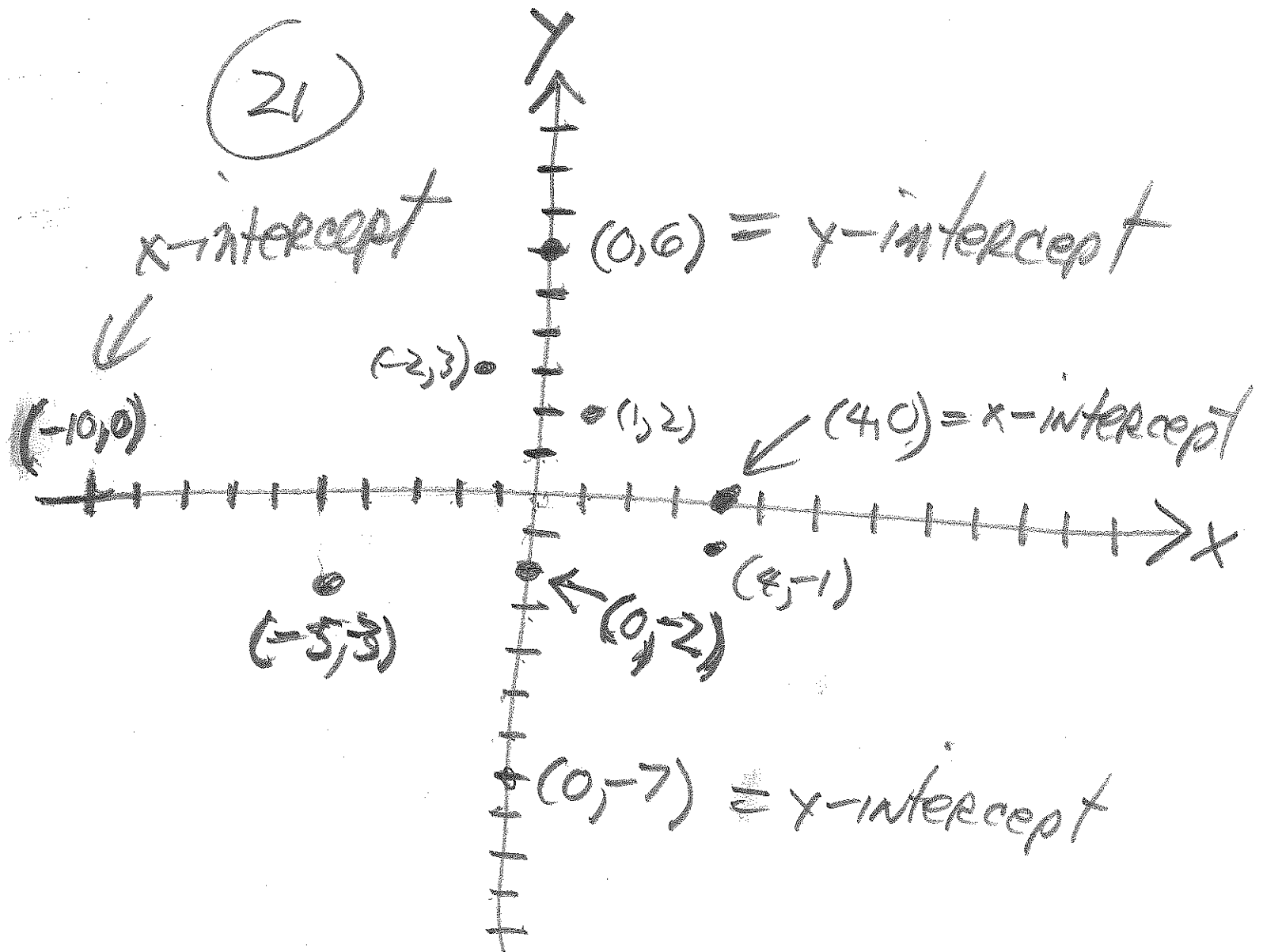
\rightarrow 29.155 million

example 3 \rightarrow 17

3

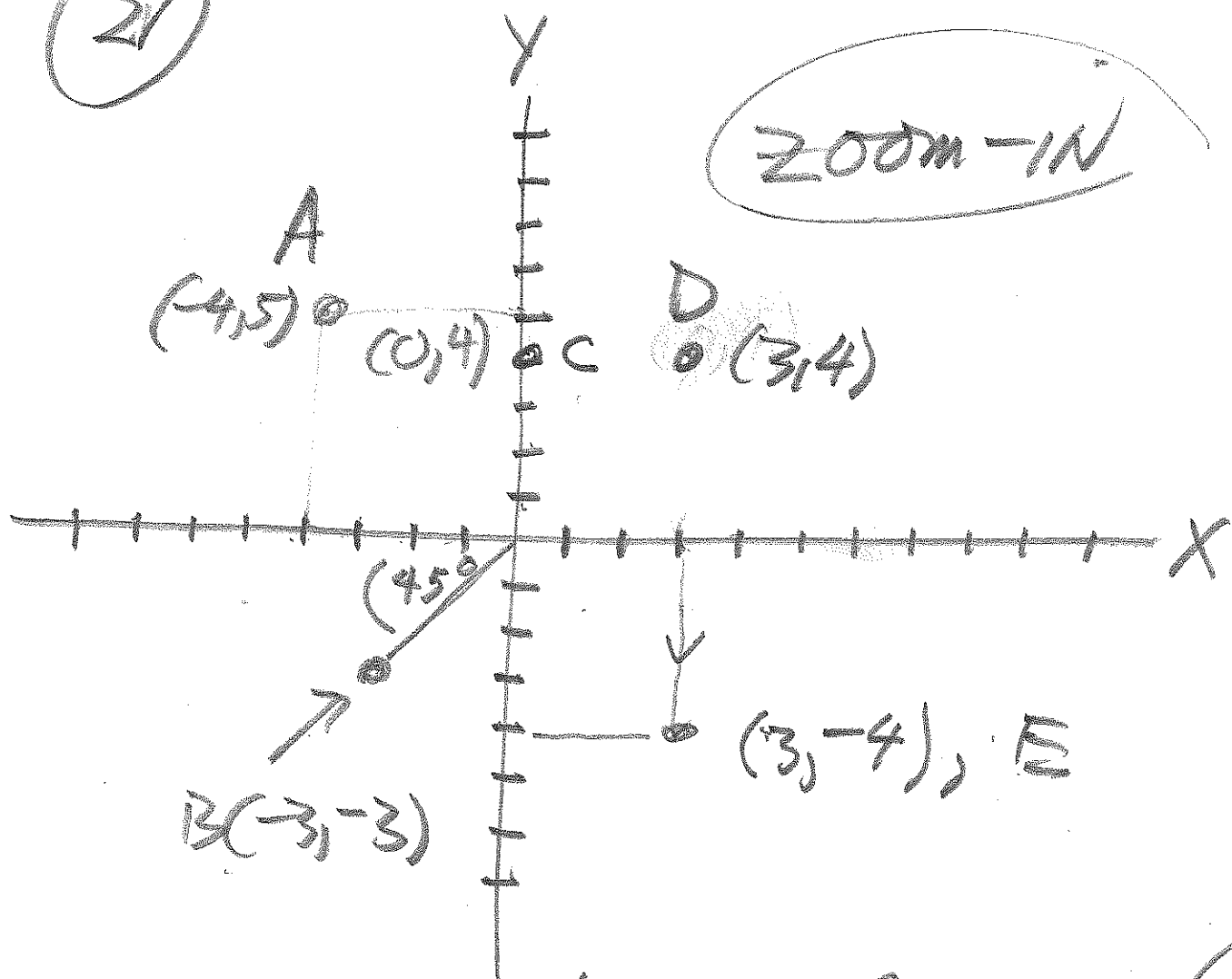
2002 \rightarrow 12 billion

(21)



(27)

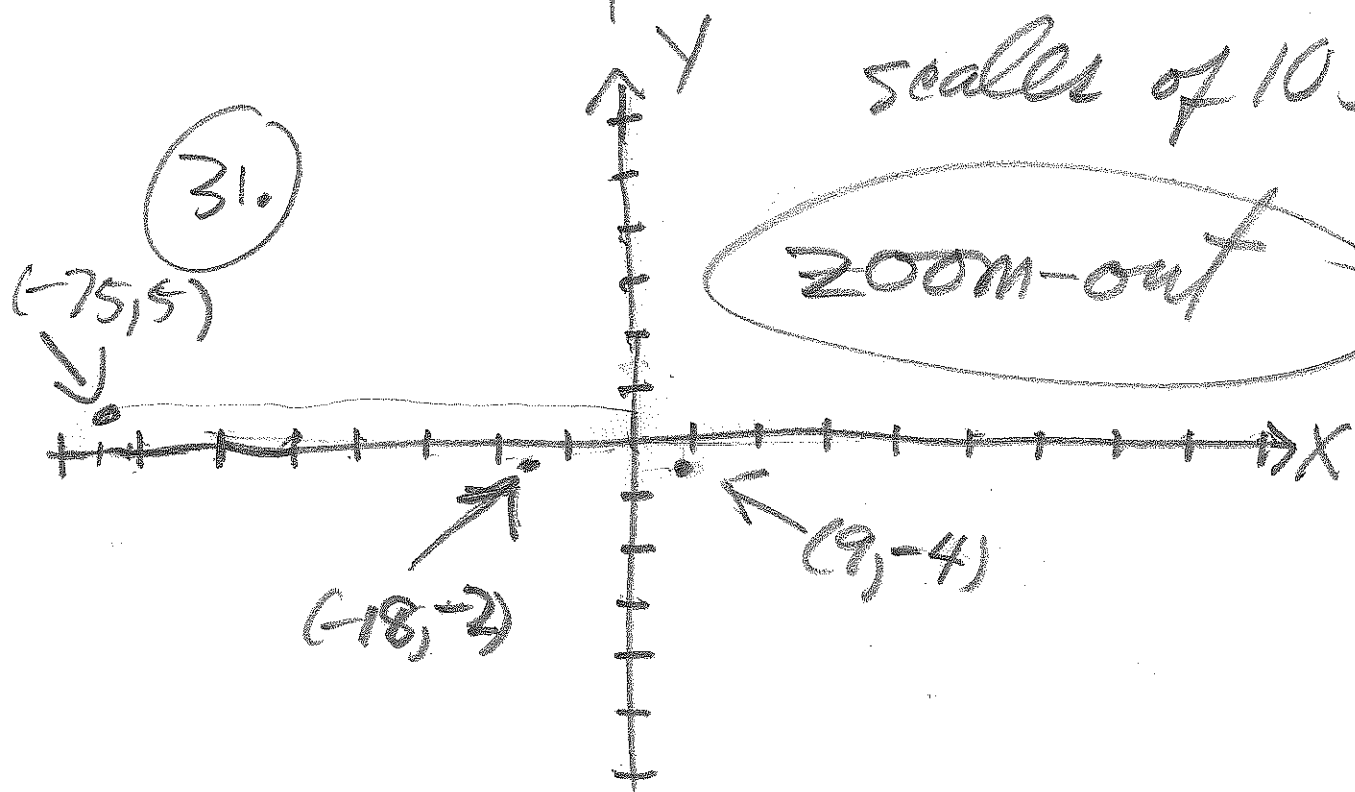
ZOOM-IN



(31)

zoom-out

scales of 10's



3.2

⑦ $y = 4x \rightarrow ; (2, 1) = (x, y)$
 ↓ ?
 $1 = 4 \cdot 2 \rightarrow$
 $1 = 8 \rightarrow$
 $1 = 1$
 yes

⑧ $3y + 4x = 19 ; (5, 1)$
 ↓ ↓
 $1 \quad 5$
 $3 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 5 = 19$
 $3 + 20 = 19$
 $23 = 19$ (NO)
 $23 \neq 19$

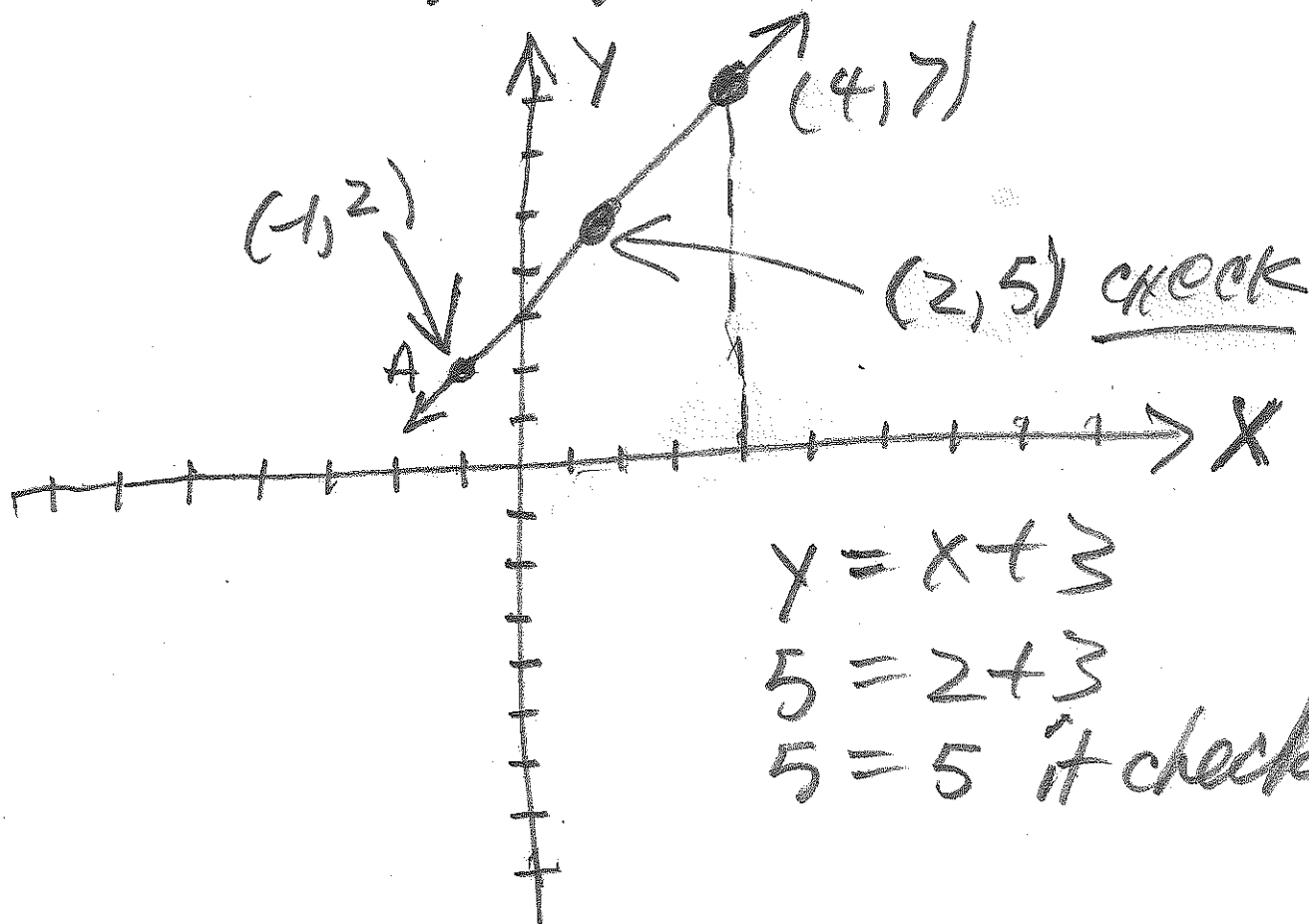
13.

$$y = x + 3; \quad \underbrace{(-1, 2)}_A \quad \underbrace{(4, 7)}_B$$

✓ ✓✓⁽⁶⁾

$$\downarrow \qquad \downarrow$$
$$2 = -1 + 3$$
$$2 = 2$$

$$7 = 4 + 3$$
$$\Rightarrow \Rightarrow$$

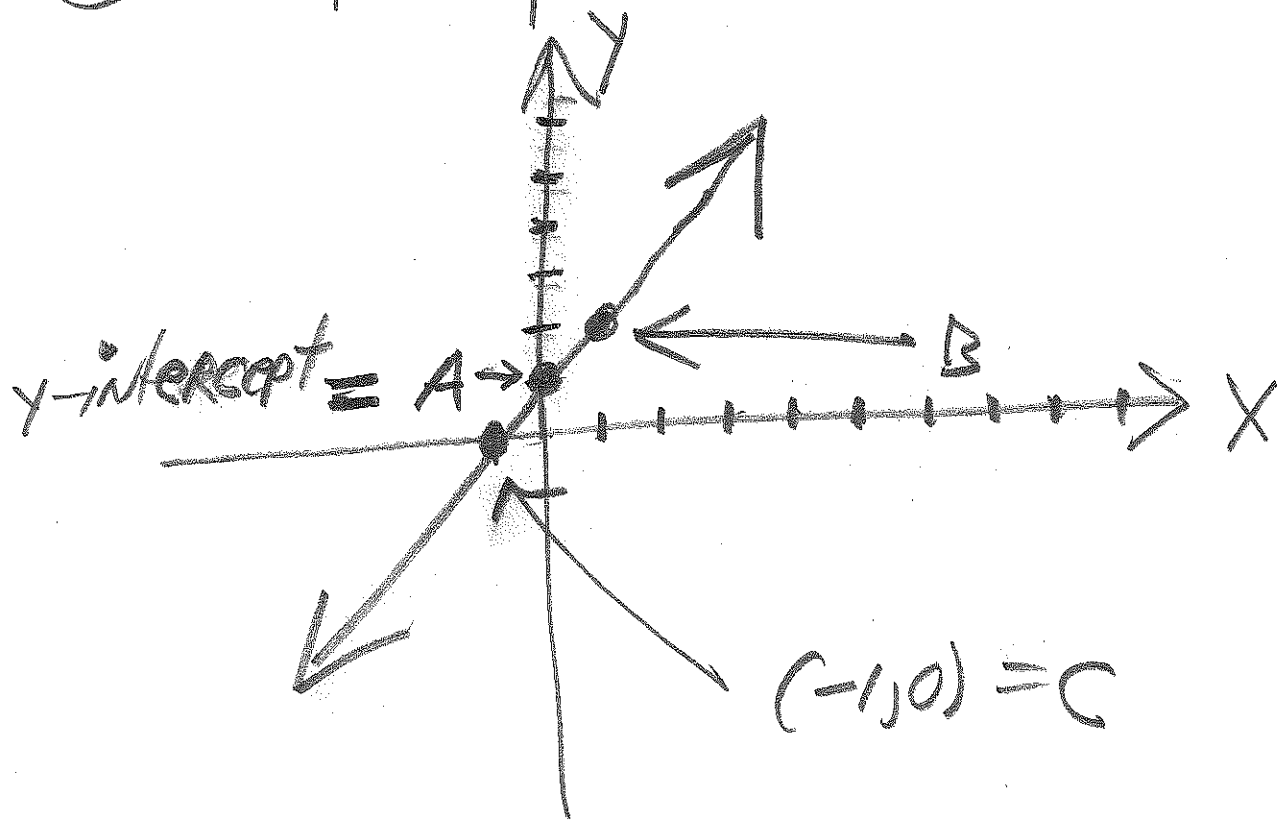


$$y = x + 3$$
$$5 = 2 + 3$$
$$5 = 5 \text{ it checks}$$

(21) $y = x + 1$

	x	y	work
(A)	0	1	$0 + 1 = 1$
(B)	1	2	$1 + 1 = 2$
(C)	-1	0	$-1 + 1 = 0$

PROCESS
choose x,
compute y



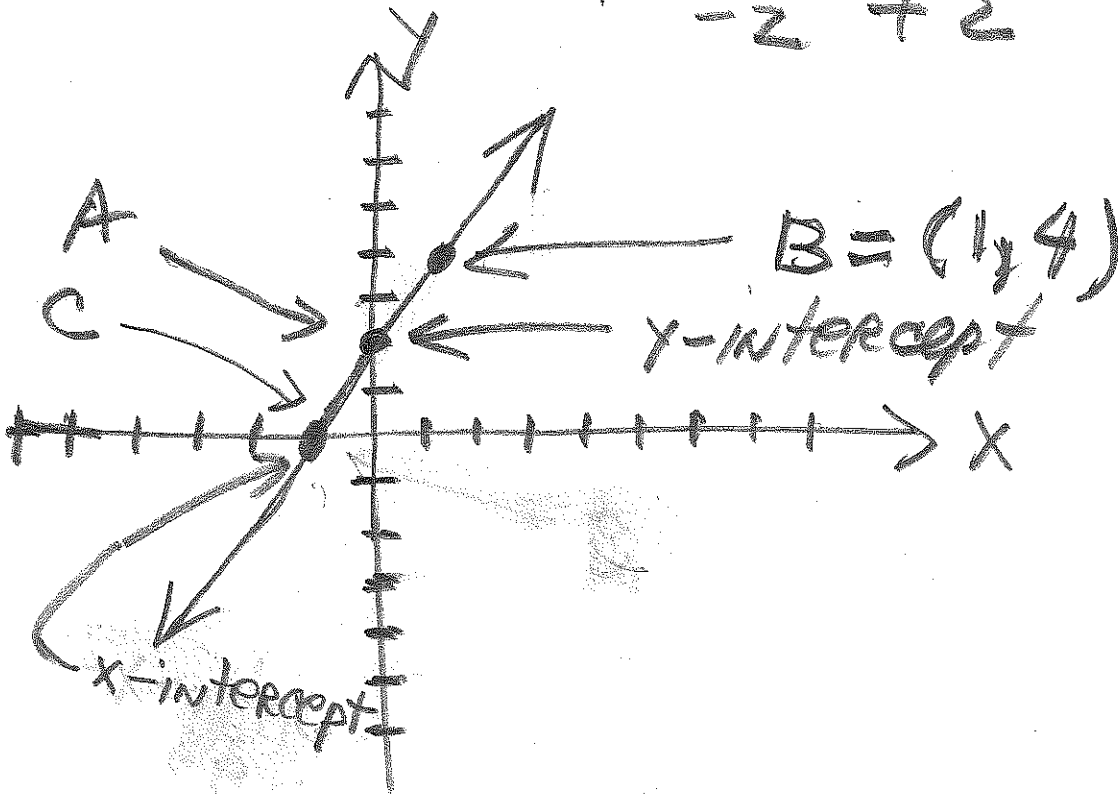
3.2

18

27

$$y = 2x + 2$$

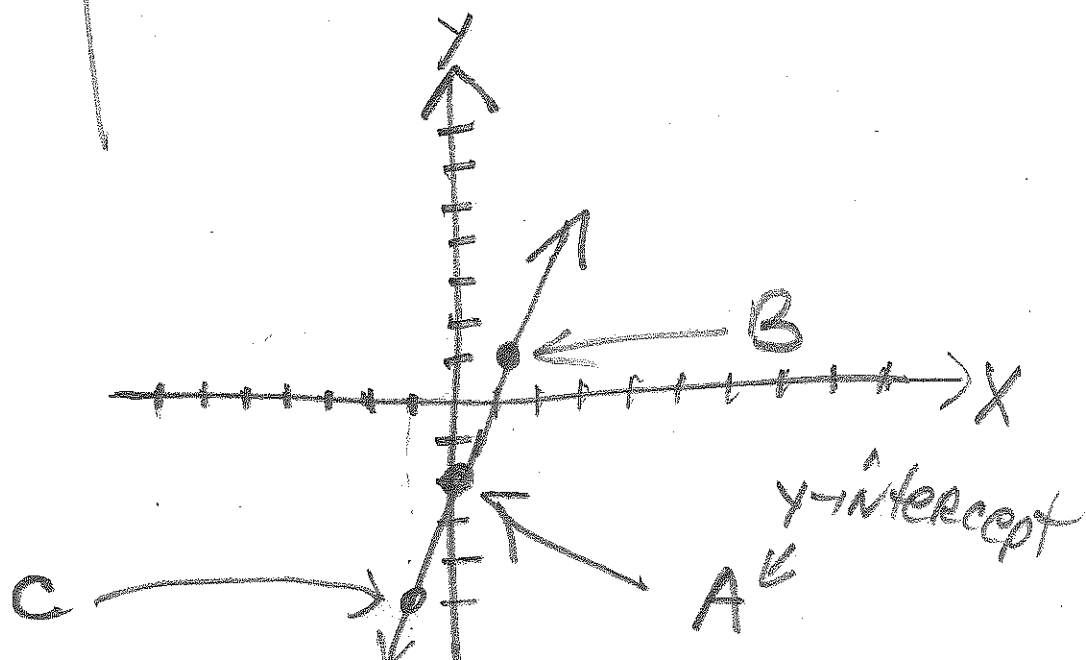
	x	y	WORK
A	0	2	$2 \cdot 0 + 2 = 0 + 2 = 2$
B	1	4	$2 \cdot 1 + 2 = 2 + 2 = 4$
C	-1	0	$2 \cdot (-1) + 2 = 0$ $\underline{\quad}$ $-2 + 2 = 0$



28

$$y = -3x - 2$$

	x	y	WORK
A	0	-2	$3 \cdot 0 - 2 = 0 - 2 = -2$
B	1	1	$3 \cdot 1 - 2 = 3 - 2 = 1$
C	-1	-5	$3 \cdot (-1) - 2 = -3 - 2 = -5$



3.2

(10)

37.

$$x + 2y = -6$$

choose $y = 0$

$$x + 2 \cdot 0 = -6$$

$$x + 0 = -6$$

$$x = -6$$

$(-6, 0)$ x-intercept

choose $x = 0$

$$0 + 2y = -6$$

$$2y = -6$$

$(0, -3)$

$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{-6}{2}$$

y-intercept

$$y = -3$$

check point

11

37a

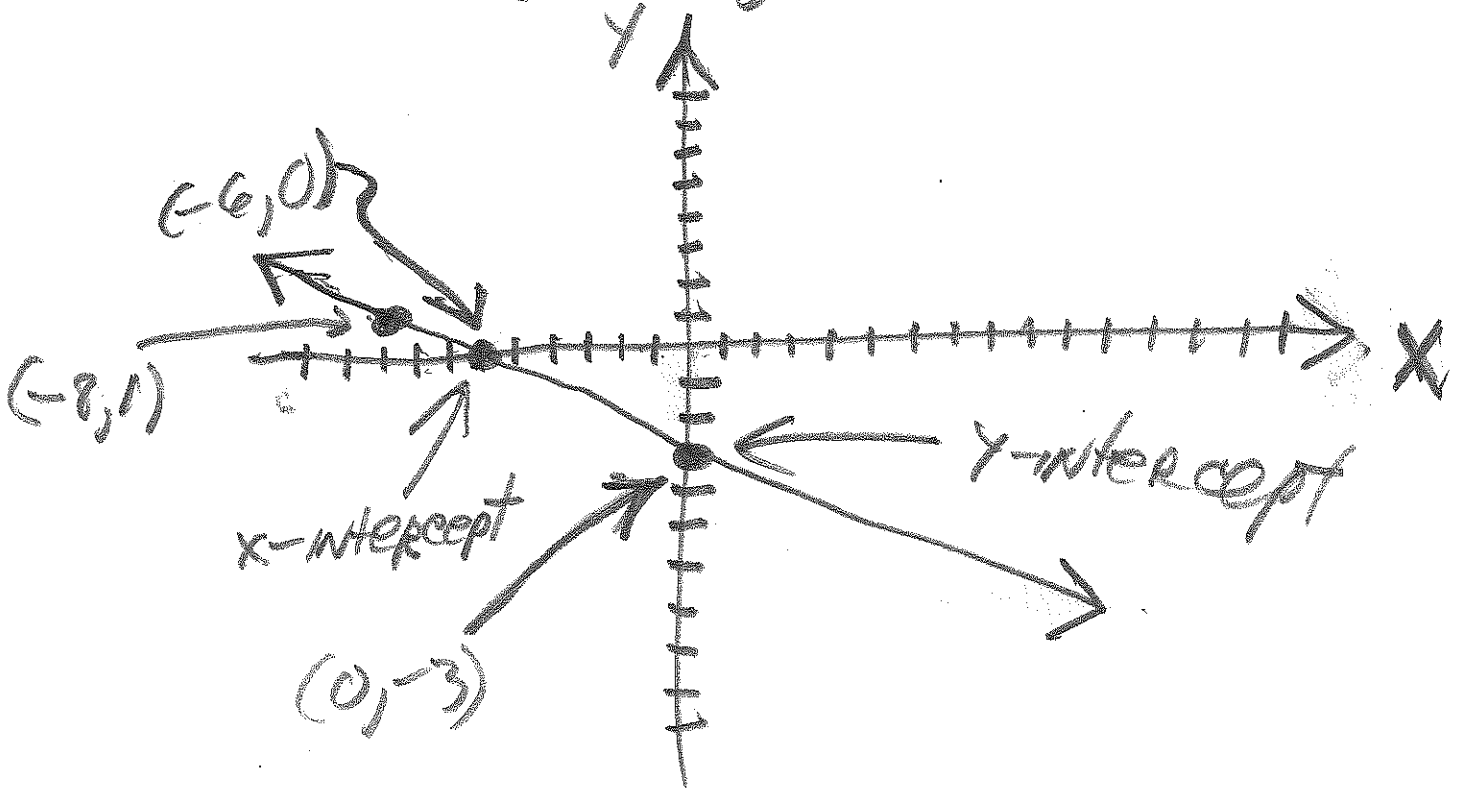
$$y = 1$$

$$x + 2 \cdot 1 = -6$$

$$x + 2 = -6$$

$$x = -8$$

$$(-8, 1)$$



(4)

(12)

$$4x = 3y$$

$$\frac{4}{3}x = \frac{3y}{3}$$

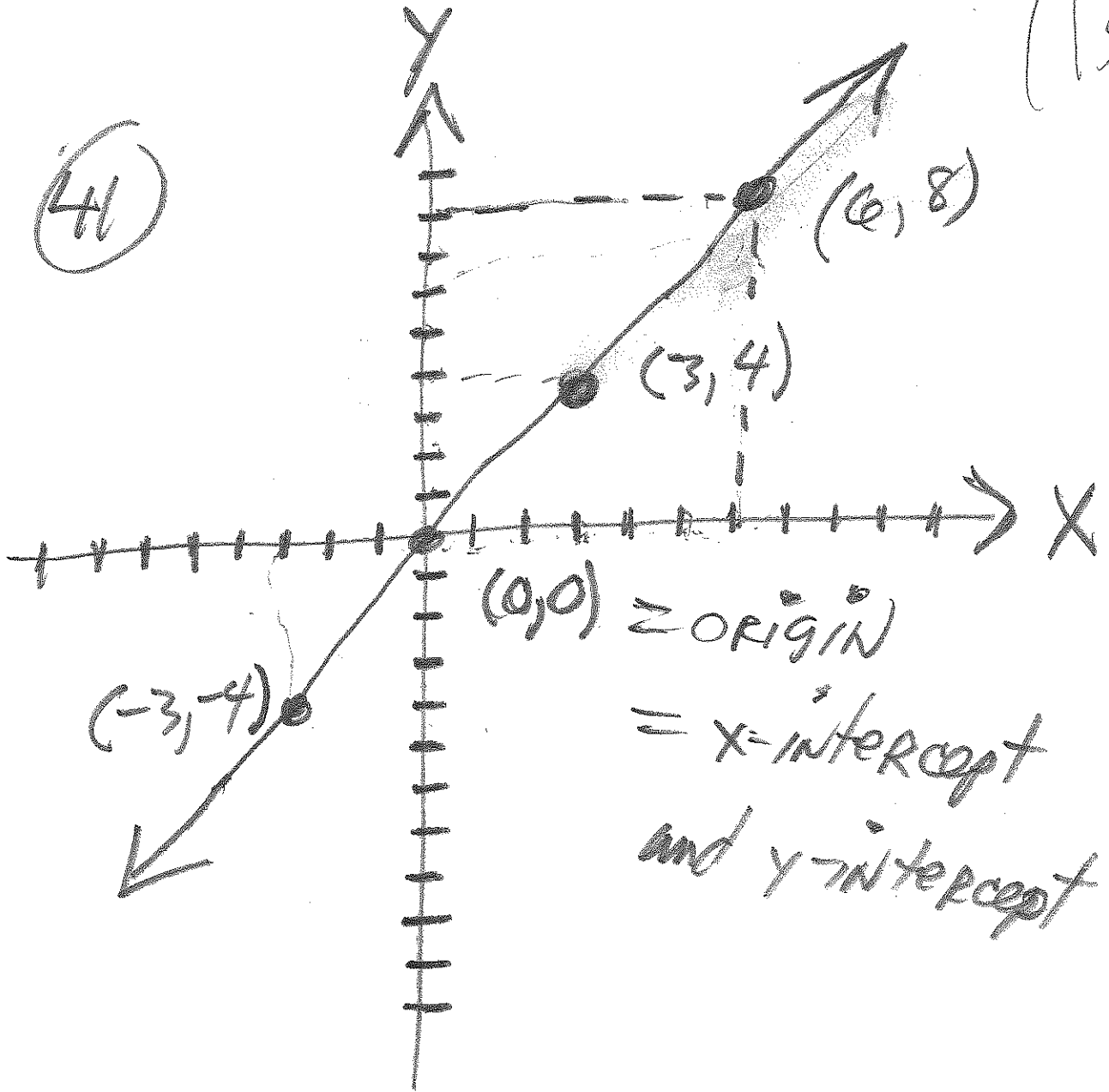
$$\frac{4}{3}x = y \Rightarrow$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x$$

x	y	work
3	4	$\frac{4}{3} \cdot 3 = 4$
6	8	$\frac{4}{3} \cdot 6 = 8$
-3	-4	$\frac{4}{3} \cdot (-3) = -4$
0	0	$\frac{4}{3} \cdot 0 = 0$

(13)

(41)



(47)

$$6y + 2x = 8$$

Example 7: solve for y

$$\begin{array}{r} 6y + 2x = 8 \\ -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline 6y = -2x + 8 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{6y}{6} = \frac{-2x + 8}{6}$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{8}{6}$$

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

AWKWARD : read
 Example 7
 page 160

6y = -2x + 8

45

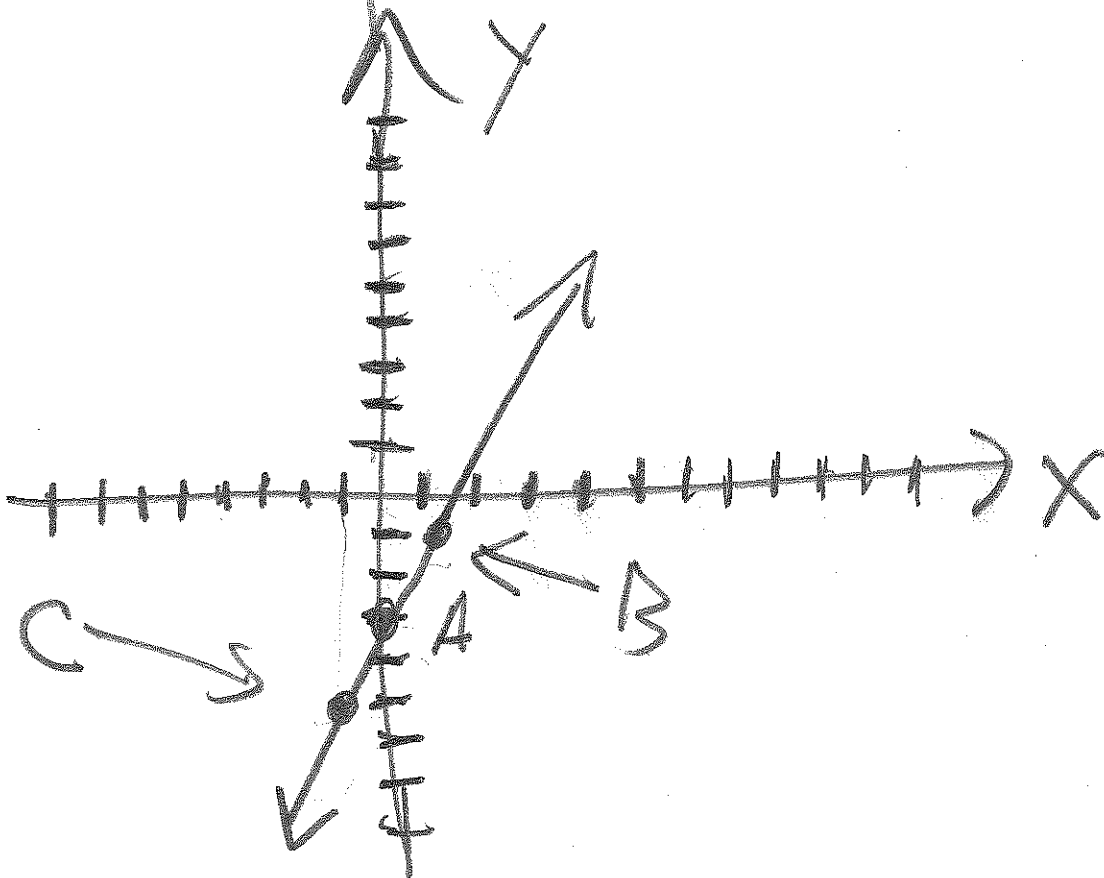
Better ↔ Example 7

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x - 3y = 9 \\ -6x \qquad -6x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -3y = -6x + 9 \\ \hline \frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{-6x + 9}{-3} \\ y = 2x - 3 \end{array}$$

(15)

	x	y	Equation
A	0	-3	$y = 2 \cdot 0 - 3 = -3$
B	1	-1	$y = 2 \cdot 1 - 3 = 2 - 3 = -1$
C	-1	-5	$y = 2 \cdot (-1) - 3 = -2 - 3 = -5$



(47)

$$6y + 2x = 8$$

BE SMART

BE CUNNING

PICK x values TO
AVOID fractions

x	y	$6y + 2x = 8$
1	1	$6y + 2(1) = 8$ $6y + 2 = 8$ $6y = 6$ $y = 1$
-2	2	$6y + 2(-2) = 8$ $6y - 4 = 8$ $6y = 12 \Rightarrow y = 2$

x	y
4	0

choose

(-2, 2)

$$6 \cdot 0 + 2x = 8$$

$$2x = 8$$

$$x = 4$$

(17)

