MATH 081

1 K: (1, 3)

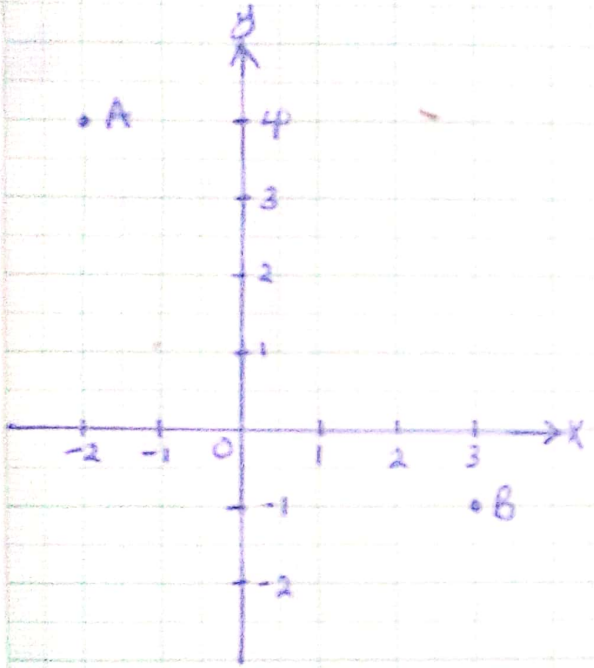
L: (-4, 0)

2. N: (0, 4)

M: (-3, -2)

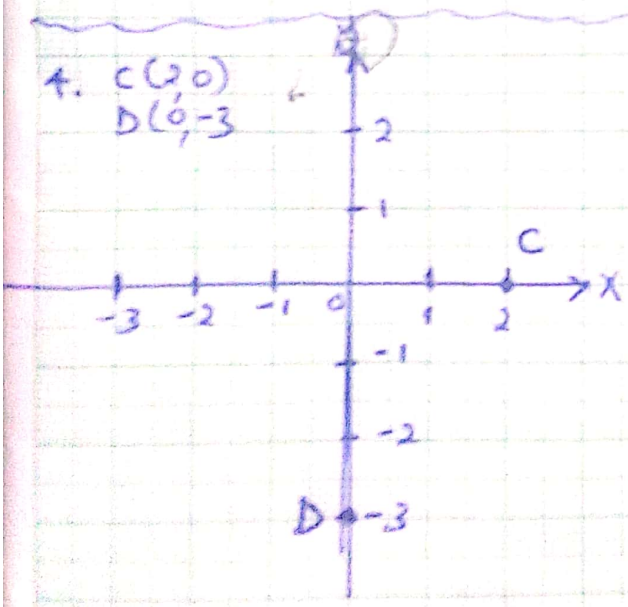
3. A (-2, 4)

B (3, -1)



4. C (2, 0)

D (0, -3)



5. (3, -4) $6x - y = 22$.

$x = 3 \quad y = -4$.

$6(3) - (-4)$

$= 18 + 4$

$= 22$.

$\therefore$ (3, -4) is a solution.

6. (-2, y) $5x + 4y = 2$.

$5(-2) + 4y = 2$

$-10 + 4y = 2$

$4y = 2 + 10$ $\quad \therefore (-2, y)$

$4y = 12$ $\quad = (-2, 3)$

$y = 3$.

7. (x, 6) $-3x + 2y = 9$

$-3x + 2(6) = 9$

$-3x + 12 = 9$

$-3x = 9 - 12$

$-3x = -3$ $\quad \therefore (x, 6)$

$x = 1$ $\quad = (1, 6)$.

8. $2x - 4y = 12$.

$y = mx + c$

$\frac{-4y}{-4} = \frac{-2x}{-4} + \frac{12}{-4}$

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

y-intercept = ?

x-intercept $y = 0$.

$\frac{1}{2}x - 3 = 0$ $\quad \therefore$ x-intercept = 6.

$\frac{1}{2}x = 3$

$x = 6$

9. $2x - 4y = 12$

$y = mx + c$

$\frac{-4y}{-4} = \frac{-2x + 12}{-4}$

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

y-intercept $= -3$