

BE-Alg. I TUESDAY 10-21-08

- 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: $x - y = 0$

• Homework review, WS 5-3 #11-15

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{matrix} -1 & -1 \\ -1 & \end{matrix}$$

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

$$\rightarrow y = mx + b$$

$$\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{3} & -2 \end{matrix}$$

• "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.

$$m = 2$$

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

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

$$5 = 2 + b \\ -2 \quad -2$$

$$3 = b$$

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

homework: Pg 284 # 21 to 25, # 16