

1. Find an equation for a line that is perpendicular to the line  $y = 3x - 2$  through the point  $(-1, 5)$ .

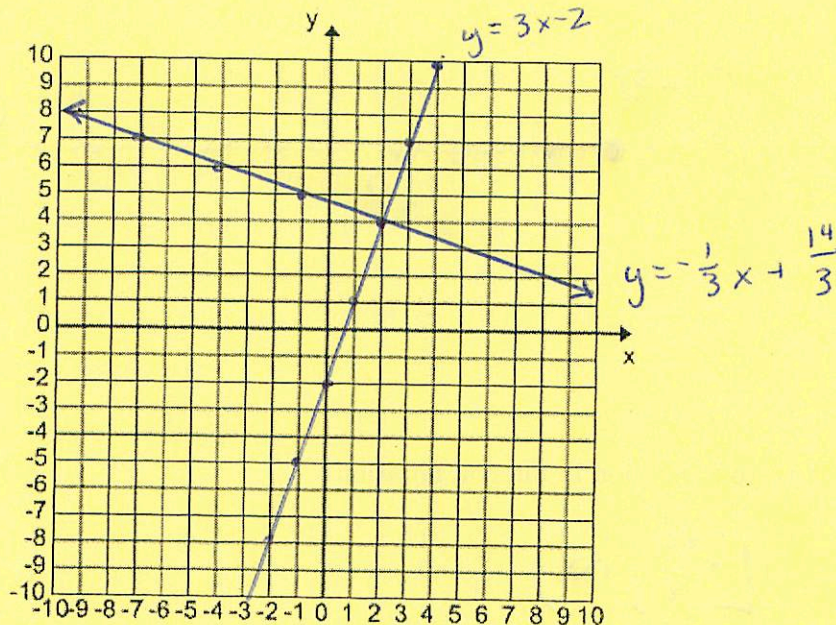
Slope of line 2 is  $-\frac{1}{3}$  because  $(-\frac{1}{3})(3) = -1$

$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + b$ . Plug in the point  $(-1, 5)$

$$5 = -\frac{1}{3}(-1) + b \longrightarrow 5 = \frac{1}{3} + b \longrightarrow \frac{15}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = b \longrightarrow \frac{14}{3} = b$$

- (b) Graph both lines on the grid below. Be sure to label both lines.

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{14}{3}$$



- (c) Find the **exact** x-intercepts and y-intercepts for the original line  $y = 3x - 2$  AND the **exact** x-intercepts and y-intercepts for line you found in part (a). (You should find 4 intercepts total.)

Line 1: Let  $x=0$ :  $y = -2$  (y-int)

Let  $y=0$ :  $0 = 3x - 2$

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

(x-int) 1

Line 2: Let  $x=0$ :  $y = \frac{14}{3}$  (y-int)

Let  $y=0$ :  $0 = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{14}{3}$

$$(-3)\left(-\frac{14}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{3}x(-3)$$

$$14 = x$$

(x-int)

2. (a) Solve the following inequality for  $x$ :  $-2(x+3) \leq \frac{1}{4}$

Distribute:  $-2(x+3) \leq \frac{1}{4}$

$$-2x - 6 \leq \frac{1}{4}$$

$$-2x \leq \frac{1}{4} + \frac{24}{4}$$

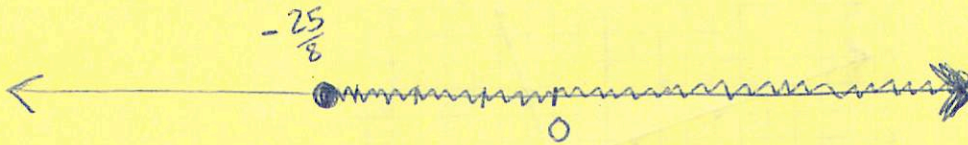
$$-2x \leq \frac{25}{4}$$

Flip inequality

$$x \geq -\frac{25}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x \geq -\frac{25}{8} = -3\frac{1}{8}$$

(b) Give your solution graphically on a number line.



(c) Give your solution in interval notation.

$$\left[-\frac{25}{8}, \infty\right)$$