

Review

Wednesday, May 25, 2011
11:07 AM

9. a. $y = 2x + 1$

b. $x = 2$

c. $x = -5$

d. $y = 3x - 2$

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

f. $y = 3x - 7$

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

14. $m = \frac{0 - 1}{4 - 2} = -\frac{1}{2}$

so

$$\frac{k^2 - 0}{-4 - 4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{k^2}{-8} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{so } k^2 = 4 \therefore k = \pm 2$$

17. a. $2\sqrt{5}$

b. $y = 2x - 10$

c. $y - 4 = -5(x - 7)$

d. $y - 8 = -5(x - 9)$

e. $y - 8 = \frac{1}{5}(x - 9)$

18. a. $(x - 3)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 40$

b. 40π

c. $(-3, 0)$

d. $y - 4 = -3(x - 9)$

e. $PT = 20$

f. ≈ 13.7

g. $A_{\Delta PRT} = 60$

21. a. $(2, 7)$

b. $(7, -1)$

c. $(-3, 4)$ and $(5, 4)$

22. center: $(-3, 2)$ $r = 5$

26a. 60

30. distance = $\sqrt{10}$