## Kerry Ojakian's MTH 28.5 Class

## Class Assignment \#11

For each equation, determine which pairs are solutions.

1. $x+y=3$; pairs: $(1,2),(-1,2),(5,-2)$
2. $2 x+y=-4 \quad$; pairs: $(0,0),(-2,0),(0,-2)$
3. $2 x+y-1=0 \quad$; pairs: $(-3,7),(1,0),(0,1)$

Find the solution (should be a pair!) which has the given $x$ value.
4. $x+y=3 \quad ; \quad x=2$
5. $2 x+y=-4 \quad ; \quad x=\frac{1}{2}$
6. $2 x+y-1=0 \quad ; \quad x=2$

Find 3 solutions of each of the following equations.
7. $y=3 x-2$
8. $2 x+5 y=10$
9. $x+y=0$
10. $-2 x+3 y=5$
11. $x=3 y-4$
12. $3 x+4 y=5$
13. Draw x and y axis on the right. Then plot the points (label each point by its letter).
(a) $(1,3)$
(b) $(3,1)$
(c) $(2,-2)$
(d) $(-3,4)$
(e) $(-1,-2)$
(f) $(0,2)$
(g) $(1.5,0)$
(h) $(0,0)$
14. For each point: If it is on an axis, state which axis it is on (x-axis or y-axis?). Otherwise, state which quadrant it is in (I, II, III or IIII?).
(a) $(-4,6)$
(d) $(-50,-17)$
(b) $(8,10)$
(e) $(-100,0)$
(c) $(0,12)$
(f) $(0.7,-188.9)$
15. On graph paper, graph each equation by plotting some solutions and guessing what the rest looks like. Which of the graphs (if any), look like lines?
(a) $x-y=0$
(c) $y+x^{2}=1$
(b) $y=x^{2}$
(d) $y=2 x+1$

Graph the set of solutions of each of the following equations (on separate graph paper).
16. $y=3 x-2$
17. $2 x+5 y=10$
18. $x+y=0$
19. $-2 x+3 y=5$

