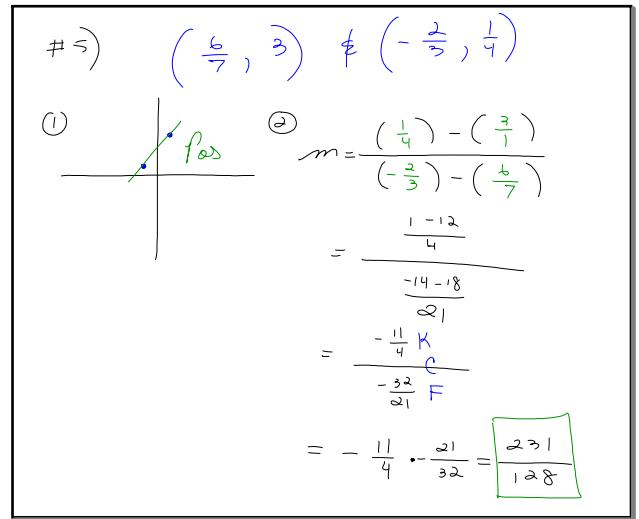


Feb 6-10:52 AM



Feb 6-11:22 AM

$$-(-a) = (-1) \cdot (-a)$$

$$= a$$

Feb 6-11:27 AM

$(-6, 7)$; $m = \frac{5}{3}$

$(-6 + 3, 7 + 5)$

$(-3, 12)$ $\frac{7 - ?}{-6 - ?} = \frac{5}{3}$

$\frac{5}{3} = \frac{7}{-6}$ $\frac{2}{-9}$

Feb 6-11:28 AM

$(-6, 7)$ $m = \frac{5}{3}$

$$y - 7 = \frac{5}{3}(x + 6)$$

$$y - 7 = \frac{5}{3}x + 10$$

$$y = \frac{5}{3}x + 17$$

Feb 6-11:36 AM

$(-6, 7)$ $m = \frac{3}{5}$ $(9, 2)$

$(9, 2)$ $\frac{7 - 2}{-6 - 9} = \frac{5}{3}$

$$\begin{aligned} 7 - x &= 5 \\ 7 - 5 &= x \\ 2 &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -6 - x &= 3 \\ -6 - 3 &= x \\ -9 &= x \end{aligned}$$

Feb 6-11:32 AM

Forms of Linear Equations

① Standard Form
 $ax + by = c$
 * where $a, b, c \in \mathbb{Z}$
 i.e. not fractions

② Slope-Intercept Form
 $y = mx + b$
 slope m , y-intercept $(0, b)$

③ Point-Slope Form
 $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
 * where (x_1, y_1) is a given point.

Feb 6-11:40 AM

Read & start 9.1 CO 2

Feb 6-11:48 AM

$(9, 4)$ $m = \frac{3}{2}$

$(9+2, 4+3)$
 $(11, 7)$

$\rightarrow \frac{4-x}{9-x} = \frac{3}{2}$ $(7, 1)$
 $(7+2, 1+3)$
 $(9, 4)$

$4 - x = 3$	$4 - x = 3$
$-4 = -4$	$-3 + x = -3 + x$
$\frac{-x}{-1} = \frac{-1}{-1}$	$4 - 3 = x$
$x = 1$	$1 = x$

Feb 6-11:52 AM

gcd: $(9-x)(2)$

$(9-x)(2) \left[\frac{4-x}{9-x} = \frac{3}{2} \right]$

$2(4-x) = (9-x)(3)$

$8 - 2x = 27 - 3x$

$-8 + 3x = -8 + 3x$

$x = 19$

Feb 6-11:58 AM