

Write the equation of the line described.

Place answers in slope-intercept form ($y = mx + b$), exception: #5.

1) Slope = -2, y-intercept = 8 2) Slope = $\frac{3}{5}$, passes through the origin.

3) Passes through (-1, 4) & (5, 8) 4) Passes through (0, 5) & (6, 1)

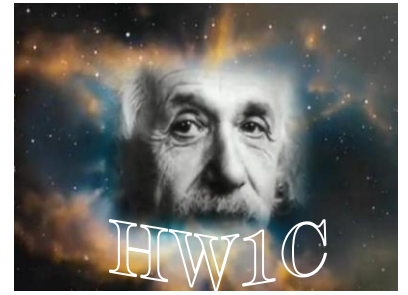
5) Passes through (2, -7) & (2, 3) 6) Passes through (5, -3) & (2, -3) 7) Has x-intercept of -2 and y-intercept of 4

8) Has y-intercept of -6 and is parallel to the line with equation: $5x + 4y = 1$

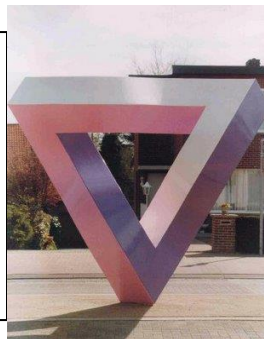
9) Passes through (-2, 4) and is parallel to the line that passes through the points (1, 1) & (5, 7)

10) Passes through (8, -2) and is perpendicular to the line with equation: $y = 7 - 2x$

11) The perpendicular bisector of the segment joining (2, 4) and (4, -4)



12) Given A(2, 0) and B(8, 4), show that P(3, 5) is on the perpendicular bisector of \overline{AB} .



13) $\triangle JOE$ has vertices J(-2, 5), O(6, -1), E(5, 6).

(a) Verify that $\triangle JOE$ is isosceles.

(b) Write the equation of the bisector $\angle E$.

1) $y = -2x + 8$

4) $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 5$

8) $y = -\frac{5}{4}x - 6$

12) See Mr. Paull

2) $y = \frac{3}{5}x$

5) $x = 2$

9) $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 7$

13a) $JO = OE = 5\sqrt{2}$

3) $y = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{14}{3}$

6) $y = -3$

10) $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 6$

13b) $y = \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}$

7) $y = 2x + 4$

11) $y = \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{4}{3}$