

Chapter 4

4.1 Plot the point in a coordinate plane. *Describe the location of the point.*

1. $K(-4, -2)$

2. $L(5, 0)$

3. $M(3, -1)$

4. $N(-2, 2)$

5. $P(0, 4)$

6. $Q(-3.5, 5)$

7. $R(2.5, 6)$

8. $S(-1, -1.5)$

4.1 Graph the function with the given domain. Then identify the range of the function.

9. $y = -2x + 2$; domain: $-2, -1, 0, 1, 2$

10. $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$; domain: $-4, -2, 0, 2, 4$

4.2 Graph the equation.

11. $y - x = 3$

12. $y + 3x = 5$

13. $y - 4x = 10$

14. $y = 4$

15. $2x - y = 0$

16. $3x + y = 0$

17. $3x + 2y = -6$

18. $x = 0.5$

4.3 Find the x -intercept and the y -intercept of the graph of the equation.

19. $2x - y = 12$

20. $-5x - 2y = 20$

21. $-4x + 1.5y = 4$

22. $y = \frac{3}{4}x - 15$

4.3 Graph the equation. Label the points where the line crosses the axes.

23. $y = 3x - 6$

24. $4x + 5y = -20$

25. $\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{1}{2}y = 10$

26. $0.3x - y = 6$

4.4 Find the slope of the line that passes through the points.

27. $(4, 2)$ and $(6, 8)$

28. $(-3, 0)$ and $(2, -5)$

29. $(-5, 3)$ and $(-8, 10)$

30. $(9, 4)$ and $(0, 1)$

31. $(-2, 5)$ and $(-2, 10)$

32. $(6, -4)$ and $(4, -4)$

4.5 Identify the slope and y -intercept of the line with the given equation.

33. $y = 7x + 8$

34. $y = 10x - 6$

35. $y = 3 - 4x$

36. $y = x$

4.5 Rewrite the equation in slope-intercept form. Then identify the slope and the y -intercept of the line.

37. $2x + y = 8$

38. $10x - y = 20$

39. $5x + 2y = 10$

40. $-2x - y = 3$

4.5 Graph the equation.

41. $y = 2x - 4$

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

43. $2x + y = 1$

44. $-2x + 3y = -9$

4.6 Graph the direct variation equation.

45. $y = 2x$

46. $y = -x$

47. $y = 4x$

48. $5x + y = 0$

49. $x - 2y = 0$

50. $3x + y = 0$

51. $2y = 9x$

52. $y - \frac{5}{4}x = 0$

4.7 Find the value of x so that the function has the given value.

53. $f(x) = -7x - 3$; -17

54. $g(x) = 5x - 4$; 12

55. $t(x) = 3x + 1$; -11

4.7 Graph the function. Compare the graph with the graph of $f(x) = x$.

56. $m(x) = x - 2$

57. $t(x) = x + 4$

58. $z(x) = 6x$

59. $h(x) = -2x$