

Simplifying Algebraic Fractions

Simplify each fraction.

$$1) \frac{21x^3y^2}{49x^2y^3} = \frac{3 \cdot \cancel{7} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{y} \cdot \cancel{y}}{7 \cdot \cancel{7} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot \cancel{x} \cdot y \cdot \cancel{y} \cdot \cancel{y}} = \boxed{\frac{3x}{7y}}$$

$$2) \frac{b}{b^4} = \frac{\cancel{b}}{\cancel{b} \cdot \cancel{b} \cdot \cancel{b} \cdot b} = \boxed{\frac{1}{b^3}}$$

$$3) \frac{10m^2}{20m} = \frac{\cancel{2} \cdot 5 \cdot \cancel{m} \cdot m}{\cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot 5 \cdot \cancel{m}} = \boxed{\frac{m}{2}}$$

Multiplying and Dividing Monomials

Find each product or quotient. Express using exponents.

$$1) 4y \cdot 3y^3 = 4 \cdot y \cdot 3 \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y = \boxed{12y^4}$$

$$2) n^5 \cdot n^4 = n^{5+4} = \boxed{n^9}$$

$$3) m^7 \div m^4 = \frac{m \cdot m \cdot m \cdot m \cdot m \cdot m \cdot m}{\cancel{m \cdot m \cdot m \cdot m}} = \boxed{m^3}$$

$$4) m^7 \div m^4 = m^{7-4} = \boxed{m^3}$$

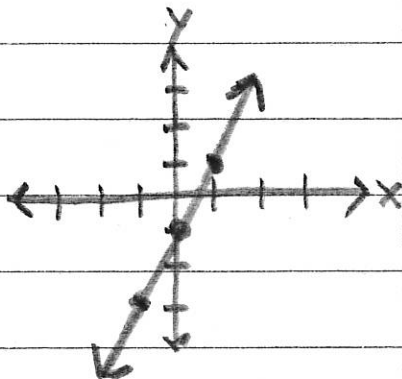
$$5) \left(\frac{a^5}{a^3} \right) \left(\frac{b^7}{b^{10}} \right) = \frac{a^{5-3}}{b^{10-7}} = \boxed{\frac{a^2}{b^3}}$$

Linear Equations in Two Variables

Graph each equation by plotting ordered pairs.

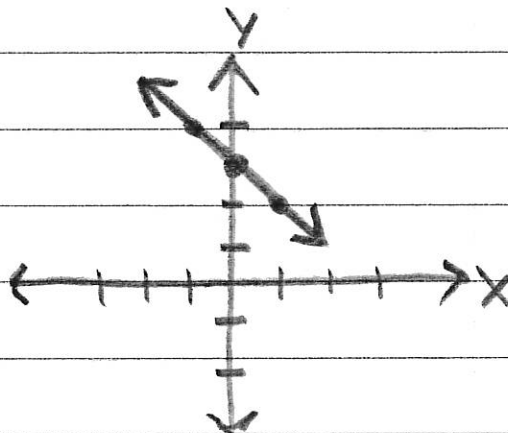
1) $y = 2x - 1$

x	$2x - 1$	y	
-1	$2(-1) - 1$	-3	$(-1, -3)$
0	$2(0) - 1$	-1	$(0, -1)$
1	$2(1) - 1$	1	$(1, 1)$



2) $y = -x + 3$

x	$-x + 3$	y	
-1	$-(-1) + 3$	4	$(-1, 4)$
0	$0 + 3$	3	$(0, 3)$
1	$-1 + 3$	2	$(1, 2)$



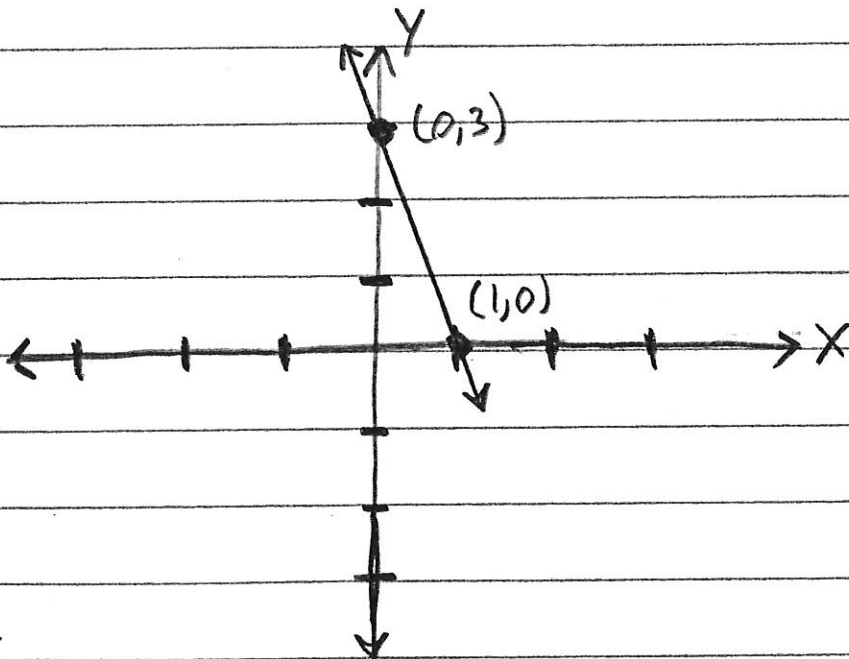
Graphing Linear Equations Using Intercepts

X-intercept: let $y=0$, solve for x

Y-intercept: let $x=0$, solve for y

Graph $y=-3x+3$ using the X-intercept and y-intercept.

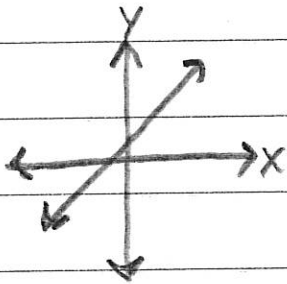
$$\begin{array}{l} y = -3x + 3 \text{ (let } y=0\text{)} \\ 0 = -3x + 3 \\ \underline{-3 \quad -3} \\ -3 = -3x \\ \underline{-3 \quad -3} \\ 1 = x \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{X-intercept} \\ (1, 0) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} y = -3x + 3 \text{ (let } x=0\text{)} \\ y = -3 \cdot 0 + 3 \\ y = 0 + 3 \text{ } \swarrow \text{Y-intercept} \\ y = 3 \\ (0, 3) \end{array}$$



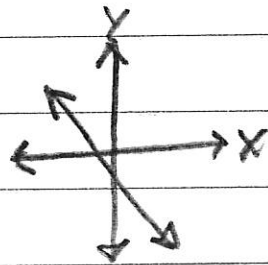
Slope

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta X} = \frac{Y_2 - Y_1}{X_2 - X_1} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

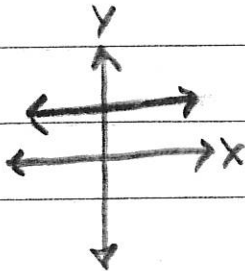
Positive Slope



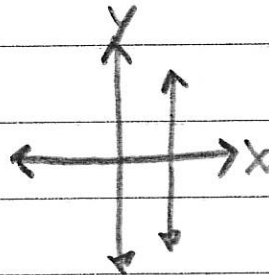
Negative Slope



Zero Slope



Undefined Slope



Find the slope of the line that passes through each pair of points.

1) $(3, 4)$ and $(0, 2)$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta X} \\ &= \frac{4-2}{3-0} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{2}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

2) $(-4, 6)$ and $(-1, -3)$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{\Delta Y}{\Delta X} \\ &= \frac{6-(-3)}{-4-(-1)} \\ &= \frac{9}{-3} = \boxed{-3} \end{aligned}$$

Slope-Intercept Form

$$y = mx + b$$

↑ Slope
↑ y-Intercept

State the slope and the y-intercept.

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

$$\boxed{m = \frac{2}{3}}$$
$$\boxed{b = -4}$$

2) $4x + 3y = -9$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x \\ \hline 3y = -4x - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x - 3$$

$$\boxed{m = -\frac{4}{3}}$$
$$\boxed{b = -3}$$

3) Graph $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 2$
using the slope and
y-intercept.

$$m = -\frac{1}{3}$$
$$b = 2$$

