

Write an equation for each line. Write in slope-intercept form: $y = mx + b$.1. Through $(1, -4)$; $m = 3$

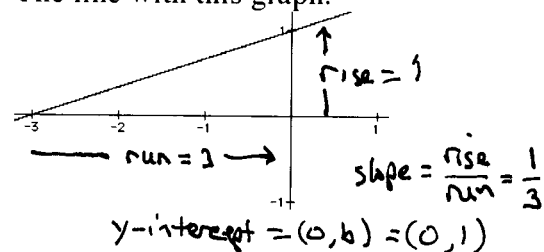
$$y = 3x + b$$

$$-4 = 3(1) + b \text{ is true so}$$

$$-4 = 3 + b \Rightarrow b = -7$$

$$\boxed{y = 3x - 7}$$

2. The line with this graph.



$$\boxed{y = \frac{1}{3}x + 1}$$

Write the rational expression in lowest terms.

$$3. \quad \frac{x^2 + 2x - 15}{x^2 + 6x + 5} = \frac{(x+5)(x-3)}{(x+5)(x+1)}$$

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

Solve.

$$5. \quad x^2 - 10x + 21 = 0$$

$$(x-7)(x-3) = 0$$

$$x-7=0 \text{ or } x-3=0$$

$$\boxed{x=7 \text{ or } x=3}$$

Multiply.

$$4. \quad (x+3)(x^2 + 6x + 9)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 + 6x + 9 \\ \times \quad x + 3 \\ \hline 3x^2 + 18x + 27 \\ x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x \\ \hline x^3 + 9x^2 + 27x + 27 \end{array}$$

Rewrite using only positive exponents and simplify.

$$6. \quad \frac{(a^{-3}b^2)^2}{(2a^{-4}b^{-3})^{-1}} = \frac{(a^{-3})^2(b^2)^2}{2^{-1}(a^{-4})^{-1}(b^{-3})^{-1}}$$

$$= \frac{a^{-6}b^4}{2^{-1}a^4b^3} = \frac{2b^4}{a^6a^4b^3}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2b}{a^{10}}}$$

Subtract. Write the answer in lowest terms.

$$7. \quad \frac{x}{x-2} - \frac{8}{x^2-4}$$

$$= \frac{x}{(x-2)} \cdot \frac{(x+2)}{(x+2)} - \frac{8}{(x-2)(x+2)}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{(x-2)(x+2)} = \frac{(x-2)(x+4)}{(x-2)(x+2)}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{x+4}{x+2}}$$

Factor completely.

$$8. \quad 10x^2 - 17x + 3$$

Step 1: $ac = 10 \cdot 3 = 30$

Step 2: Find p, q so that i) $pq = 30$ and ii) $p+q = -17$ so $\begin{cases} p = -15 \\ q = -2 \end{cases}$

Step 3: $10x^2 - 15x - 2x + 3$

Step 4: $= (10x^2 - 15x) + (-2x + 3)$
 $= 5x(2x-3) - 1(2x-3)$
 $= \boxed{(5x-1)(2x-3)}$