

4.2 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

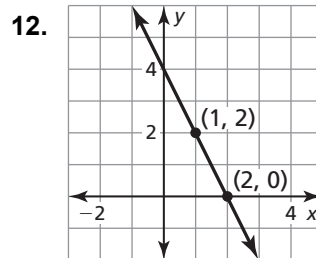
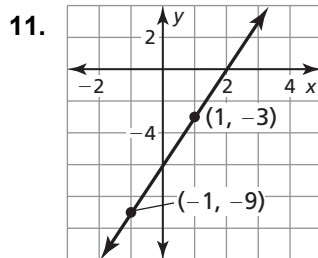
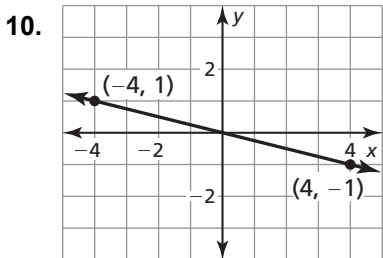
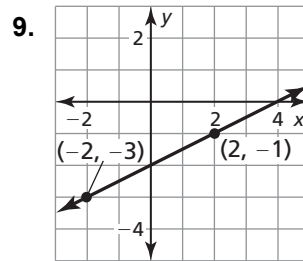
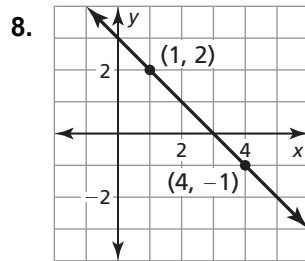
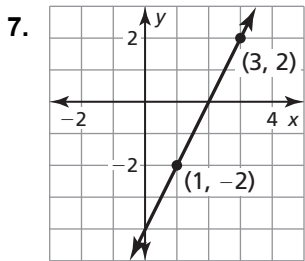
Extra Practice

In Exercises 1–6, write an equation in point-slope form of the line that passes through the given point and has the given slope.

1. $(-2, 1); m = -3$ 2. $(3, 5); m = 2$ 3. $(-1, -2); m = -1$

4. $(5, 0); m = \frac{4}{3}$ 5. $(0, 4); m = 7$ 6. $(1, 2); m = -\frac{1}{2}$

In Exercises 7–12, write an equation in slope-intercept form of the line shown.



4.2 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

In Exercises 13–18, write a linear function f with the given values.

13. $f(-3) = -1, f(-2) = 4$ 14. $f(-2) = 1, f(1) = 7$ 15. $f(-1) = 2, f(3) = 3$

16. $f(0) = -2, f(4) = -1$ 17. $f(1) = 0, f(0) = 8$ 18. $f(3) = 5, f(2) = 6$

In Exercises 19 and 20, tell whether the data in the table can be modeled by a linear equation. Explain. If possible, write a linear equation that represents y as a function of x .

19.

x	-3	-1	0	1	3
y	-110	-60	-35	-10	40

20.

x	-3	-1	0	1	3
y	-98	18	8	62	142

21. Craig is driving at a constant speed of 60 miles per hour. After driving 3 hours, his odometer reads 265 miles. Write a linear function D that represents the miles driven after h hours. What does the odometer read after 7 hours of continuous driving?