

Write the equation of the line in slope-intercept form.

15. through (3, -2), slope = 4/5.

$$y = \frac{4}{5}(x-3) - 2 \quad y = \frac{4}{5}x - \frac{12}{5} - 2 \frac{10}{5}$$

16. through the points (-1, -4) and (3, 2)

$$\frac{2 - (-4)}{3 - (-1)} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2} \quad y = \frac{3}{2}(x+1) - 4 \quad \boxed{y = \frac{4}{5}x - \frac{22}{5}}$$

17. through (-2, 4) with slope = 0.

$$y = 0(x+2) + 4 \quad \boxed{y = 4}$$


18. through (2, -5) parallel to the line 3x - y = 7.

$$m = 3 \quad -3x - y = -3x + 7 \quad y = 3(x-2) - 5 \quad y = 3x - 6 - 5 \quad y = 3x - 11$$

19. through (2, -3) and perpendicular to the line 2x + 5y = 3.

$$m = \frac{5}{2} \quad y = \frac{5}{2}(x-2) - 3 \quad 5y = -2x + 3 \quad \boxed{y = 3x - 11}$$

Solve the equations algebraically.

20. $2(5-2y) - 3(1-y) = y+1$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{5}{2}x - 8}$$

21. $|4x+1| = 3$

$$10 - 4y - 3 + 3y = y + 1$$

$$7 - y = y + 1 \quad -6 = -2y \quad \boxed{y = +3}$$

22. $\frac{x-5}{2} + \frac{3x}{5} = -3 \cdot 10$

$$5(x-5) + 6x = -30 \quad 11x - 25 = -30 \quad 11x = -5 \quad \boxed{x = -\frac{5}{11}}$$

Solve each quadratic algebraically.

23. $x^2 + 16 = 10x$

$$x^2 - 10x + 16 = 0$$

$$(x-8)(x-2) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 8, 2}$$

24. $4m^2 - 16m = 48$

$$4m^2 - 16m - 48 = 0$$

$$4(m^2 - 4m - 12) = 0$$

$$4(m-6)(m+2)$$

$$\boxed{m = 6, -2}$$

25. $4x^2 + 7 = 55$

$$4x^2 = 48$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{12}$$

$$\boxed{x = \pm 2\sqrt{3}}$$

26. $2x^2 = -7x + 12$

$$2x^2 + 7x - 12 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 4(2)(-12)}}{2(2)}$$

$$x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{49 + 96}}{4}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{-7 \pm \sqrt{145}}{4}}$$

27. $2x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 4(2)(6)}}{2(2)}$$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{-23}}{4}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{-5 \pm i\sqrt{23}}{4}}$$

28. $3(3x-1)^2 = 21$

$$\sqrt{(3x-1)^2} = \sqrt{7}$$

$$3x-1 = \pm\sqrt{7}$$

$$3x = 1 \pm \sqrt{7}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{7}}{3}}$$