

- Which of the following is the equation of the line that passes through point (4,-1) and has slope -2?

(A)  $x + 2y = 2$

(C)  $2x - y = 9$

(B)  $x - 2y = 6$

(D)  $2x + y = 7$

*Solution:*

To find the equation of the line, we can use the point-slope form:

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

Given the point  $(x_1, y_1) = (4, -1)$  and slope  $m = -2$

Substitute given point  $(x_1, y_1) = (4, -1)$  and slope  $m = -2$  into the point-slope equation:

$$y - (-1) = -2(x - 4)$$

$$y + 1 = -2(x - 4)$$

Now, simplify the equation to match the standard form  $Ax + By = C$ :

$$y + 1 = -2x + 8$$

$$2x + y + 1 = 8$$

$$2x + y = 7$$

Comparing this result with the given choices, the correct equation is: **(D)**  $2x + y = 7$

• In the  $xy$ -plane, the graph of the linear function  $f$  contains the points  $(0, 3)$  and  $(7, 31)$ . Which equation defines  $f$ , where  $y = f(x)$ ?

(A)  $f(x) = 28x + 34$

(C)  $f(x) = -4x + 2$

(B)  $f(x) = 4x + 3$

(D)  $f(x) = x + 3$

*Solution:* A linear function can be written in the slope-intercept form:

$$f(x) = mx + b$$

where  $m$  is the slope and  $b$  is the  $y$ -intercept.

The slope  $m$  between two points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  is calculated as:

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

Substituting the given points  $(0, 3)$  and  $(7, 31)$ :

$$m = \frac{31 - 3}{7 - 0} = \frac{28}{7} = 4$$

The  $y$ -intercept is the value of the function when  $x = 0$ . Since the point  $(0, 3)$  is on the graph, the  $y$ -intercept is:

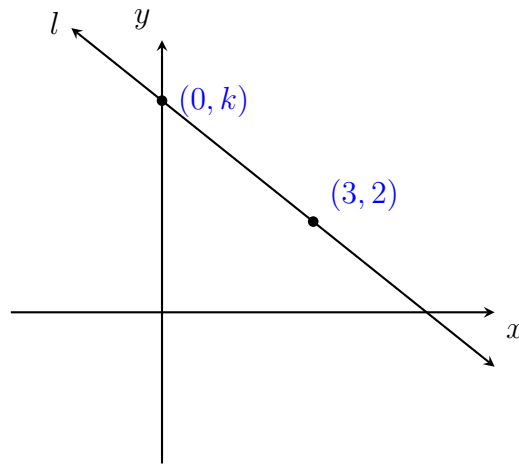
$$b = 3$$

Substituting  $m = 4$  and  $b = 3$  into the slope-intercept form gives:

$$f(x) = 4x + 3$$

The correct option is (B).

- In the figure below, the slope of the line  $l$  is  $-\frac{1}{2}$ . What is the value of  $k$ ?



- (A) -6  
(B)  $1/2$   
(C)  $7/2$   
(D) 5

*Solution:*

It is given that slope of the line on the graph is  $-\frac{1}{2}$

Using the slope formula  $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$  with the two given points  $(3, 2)$  and  $(0, k)$  we get an equation involving  $k$  which is

$$\frac{2 - k}{3 - 0} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

Solving for  $k$ .

$$\frac{2 - k}{3 - 0} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$\frac{2 - k}{3} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$4 - 2k = -3 \Rightarrow 7 = 2k$$

$$k = \frac{7}{2}$$

The correct option is (C).

- The point  $(a, b)$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are positive integers, lies on the line given by the equation  $y = mx + 3$  where  $m$  is a constant. What is the slope of the line in terms of  $a$  and  $b$

(A)  $\frac{b-3}{a}$

(B)  $\frac{a-3}{b}$

(C)  $\frac{3-b}{a}$

(D)  $\frac{3-a}{b}$

*Solution:*

It is given that point  $(a, b)$  lies on the line given by the equation  $y = mx + 3$ . This means that we can replace  $a$  for  $x$  and  $b$  for  $y$  into the equation  $y = mx + 3$  which yields  $b = ma + 3$ .

Now, we can solve for  $m$  by subtracting 3 on both sides of the equation  $b = ma + 3$  which yields  $b - 3 = ma$ .

Dividing both sides by  $a$  we obtain  $m = \frac{b-3}{a}$

The correct option is **(A)**.

- The table below shows some values for the function  $f$ . If  $f$  is a linear function, what is the value of  $a + b$ ?

$x$	0	1	2
$f(x)$	$a$	12	$b$

(A) 24

(B) 36

(C) 48

(D) 60

*Solution*

Since  $f$  is a linear function, the rate of change (slope) between any two points is constant. We can use the three points  $(0, a)$ ,  $(1, 12)$ , and  $(2, b)$  to calculate the slope  $m$ .

- Slope between  $(0, a)$  and  $(1, 12)$ :

$$m = \frac{12 - a}{1 - 0} = 12 - a$$

- Slope between  $(1, 12)$  and  $(2, b)$ :

$$m = \frac{b - 12}{2 - 1} = b - 12$$

Because the slope is constant for a linear function:

$$12 - a = b - 12$$

Add  $a$  and 12 to both sides of the equation:

$$12 + 12 = a + b$$

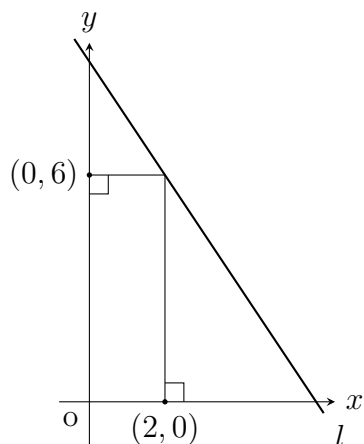
$$a + b = 24$$

Alternatively, for equally spaced  $x$ -values, the  $f(x)$  values form an arithmetic sequence. The middle term is the average of its neighbors:

$$12 = \frac{a + b}{2} \implies a + b = 24$$

The correct option is (A).

- In the figure below, if line  $l$  has a slope of  $-3$ , what is the  $y$ -intercept of  $l$ ?



Note: Figure not drawn to scale.

- (A) 6  
(B) 8  
(C) 10  
(D) 12

Notice that the shape inscribed in the triangle is a rectangle. Use the point on the line that is also a vertex of the rectangle to figure out an equation for the line in the form of  $y = mx + b$ .

The point on the line is  $(2, 6)$  and the slope is  $-3$  therefore

$$y = mx + b$$

$$6 = (-3)(2) + b$$

$$46 = -6 + b \Rightarrow b = 12$$

The correct option is (D).

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*Problems adapted from the College Board SAT Question Bank and released SAT practice tests.*