

1.(1 pt) Find the slope of the line through (10, 0) and (-10, 8).

2.(1 pt) A line through (-6, 10) with a slope of -5 has a y-intercept at

3.(1 pt) An equation of a line through (1, 5) which is perpendicular to the line $y = 4x + 2$ has slope:

and y intercept at:

4.(1 pt) An equation of a line through (1, 1) which is parallel to the line $y = 2x + 2$ has slope:

and y intercept at:

5.(1 pt) The equation of the line with slope 3 that goes through the point (6,4) can be written in the form $y = mx + b$ where m is: _____ and where b is: _____

6.(1 pt) The equation of the line with slope 2 that goes through the point (-7,3) can be written in the form $y = mx + b$ where m is: _____ and where b is: _____

7.(1 pt) The equation of the line with slope -1 that goes through the point (4, -7) can be written in the form $y = mx + b$ where m is: _____ and where b is: _____

8.(1 pt) The equation of the line with slope -1 that goes through the point (-3, -3) can be written in the form $y = mx + b$ where m is: _____ and where b is: _____

9.(1 pt) The equation of the line that goes through the points (2, 1) and (10, 10) can be written in the form $y = mx + b$ where m is: _____

and where b is: _____

10.(1 pt) The equation of the line that goes through the points (-3, -7) and (3, 9) can be written in the form $y = mx + b$ where m is: _____

and where b is: _____

11.(1 pt) The equation of the line that goes through the points (-2, 2) and (6, -6) can be written in the form $y = mx + b$ where m is: _____

and where b is: _____

12.(1 pt) The equation of the line that goes through the point (17, 42) and is parallel to the x-axis can be written in the form $y = mx + b$ where m is: _____

and where b is: _____

13.(1 pt) The equation of the line that goes through the point (5, 6) and is parallel to the line $4x + 2y = 3$ can be written in the form $y = mx + b$ where m is: _____

and where b is: _____

14.(1 pt) The equation of the line that goes through the point (9, 8) and is perpendicular to the line $5x + 3y = 4$ can be written in the form $y = mx + b$ where m is: _____

and where b is: _____

15.(1 pt) The equation of the line that goes through the point (2, 3) and is perpendicular to the line $4x + 4y = 2$ can be written in the form $y = mx + b$ where m is: _____

and where b is: _____

16.(1 pt) The equation of the line that goes through the point (-7, 6) and is parallel to the line $4x + 2y = 4$ can be written in the form $y = mx + b$ where m is: _____

and where b is: _____

17.(1 pt) The line whose equation is $4x - 4y = -2$ goes through the point $(-6, t)$ for $t =$ _____

18.(1 pt) The line through $(-7, 7)$ and $(9, -5)$ also goes through the point $(t, -2)$ for $t =$ _____