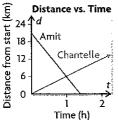
èг;

12. Chantelle and Amit's



They will meet at 10:00 a.m.

- **13.** Graphically, I would look along the horizontal line representing y = 5until it intersected the line representing 2x - 3y = 6. Algebraically, I would substitute y = 5 into the equation and solve for x.
- 14.

15.



about \$38 333

16. a)

Number of Buttons	Cost (\$)	
0	0	
25	25	
50	45	
75	60	
100	75	
125	80	

- **Cost of Buttons** 100 1 80 Cost (\$) 60 40 20 0 25 50 75 100 125 Number of buttons
- b) Answers may vary, e.g., 100 buttons cost \$75, and 101 buttons cost \$75.20. I would tell them to buy several extra now, while the buttons are only \$0.20 each. Then, if they needed more later, they would not have to buy them at \$1.00 each. This pricing structure encourages people to buy more buttons since the more they buy, the cheaper the price is per button.
- c) Let C represent the cost in dollars, and let n represent the number of buttons.

For n from 1 to 25, C = n.

For *n* from 26 to 50, C = 25 + 0.8(n - 25).

For *n* from 51 to 100, C = 45 + 0.6(n - 50).

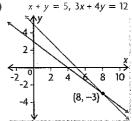
For *n* from 101 or more, C = 75 + 0.2(n - 100).

Lesson 1.3, page 26

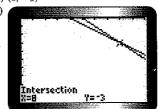
- 1. a) yes
- c) yes

- **2.** a) i) (-4, -2)
- ii) -4 = 2(-2); 3(-4) + (-2) = -14
- **b) i)** (6, 5)
- . ii) 6-5=1; 6+3(5)=21
- c) i) (5, -4)
- ii) 2(5) 5(-4) = 30; 5 + (-4) = 1

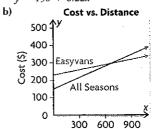
a)



b) (8, -3)

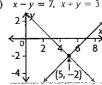


4. a) Let x represent the distance driven, and let y represent the total cost in dollars; for Easyvans: y = 230 + 0.10x; for Ali Seasons: y = 150 + 0.22x

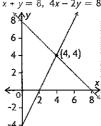


Distance (km)

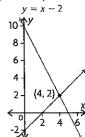
- c) I would recommend Easyvans if Alex was planning to drive more than 667 km, because it would be cheaper. Otherwise, I would recommend All Seasons because it would be cheaper.
- x y = 7, x + y = 3



- c) 3x + y = 6y = 2x - 4
- **b)** x + y = 8, 4x 2y = 8

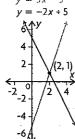


d)



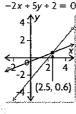
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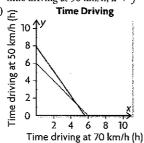


f)
$$6x - 5y - 12 = 0$$

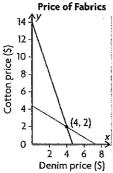
 $-2x + 5y + 2 = 0$



- **6.** a) x + y = 80, 18x + 10y = 1000
 - b) 25 kg of pineapple mix, 55 kg of banana mix
- 80 kg of Brazilian beans, 120 kg of Ethiopian beans
- a) Let x represent the time driving at 70 km/h, and let y represent the time driving at 50 km/h; x + y = 6, 70x + 50y = 393

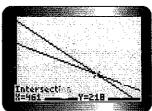


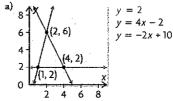
- c) 1.35 h at 50 km/h is 67.5 km
- 9. a) Let y represent earnings, and let x represent sales; y = 1500 + 0.025x for Phoenix, y = 1250 + 0.055xfor Styles by Rebecca
 - **b**) about \$8333
 - c) Joanna should take the job at Phoenix Fashions if she expects to have monthly sales less than \$8333 because it would pay more. Otherwise, she should take the job at Styles by Rebecca because it would pay more.
- 10. Answers may vary, e.g., at a fundraiser barbecue, hamburgers cost \$3 and hotdogs cost \$2. Martha is in charge of buying lunch for her class of 25 students. Each student wants either a hot dog or a hamburger. If Martha has collected \$60 to spend, how many of each should she buy?
- **12.** a) Let x represent the price of denim fabric, and let y represent the price of cotton fabric per metre; 3x + 5y = 22, 6x + 2y = 28



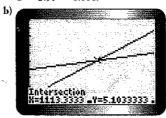
c) \$42

- 13. a) Let x represent the number of student tickets, and let y represent the number of non-student tickets; x + y = 679, 4x + 7y = 3370
 - b) 218

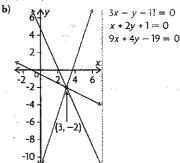




- b) 6 square units
- 15. a) Let C represent the cost, and let t represent the time of use; for a regular bulb, C = 0.65 + 0.004t; for a fluorescent bulb, C = 3.99 + 0.001t



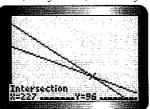
- c) about 1113 h
- d) The fluorescent bulb costs \$22.94 less.
- 16. Answers may vary, e.g.,
 - · Read the problem, and determine what you need to find.
 - · Write two equations that describe the situation in the problem.
 - Choose the best strategy to graph each equation.
 - Graph both equations on the same set of axes.
 - · Label the graph.
 - Determine the coordinates of the point of intersection.
 - · Verify the solution by substituting into both equations.
- **17.** a) (3, -2)



- c) c = 2, d = 3
- 18. (-2, -5)
- a) (1, 2), (-2.5, 12.5)
 - b) about (2.618, 1.618)

- b) Answers may vary, e.g., about \$625
- c) \$240
- a) (-1, 3)
- **b)** (1.5, -1)
- c) (1, 0)
- **d**) (2, 0)

- a) (2.2, 3)
- **b)** (2.5, -3)
- c) (4, 1.25)
- d) (0.2, 0.5)
- a) Let x represent student tickets, and let y represent non-student tickets; x + y = 323, 2x + 3.50y = 790



96 non-students

- **9.** Yes. Answers may vary, e.g., the solution is (m + n, 3m + 2n). Since m could be any integer and n could be any integer, the solution could have a positive or negative x-value and a positive or negative y-value. Therefore, the solution could be in any quadrant.
- Answers may vary, e.g., Dan and Heidi are playing table tennis against each other. After 17 points, Heidi is ahead by 7. How many points has each player scored?

Lesson 1.4, page 38

- 1. a) y = 10x 1 c) x = 20 2yb) $x = \frac{1}{4}y \frac{3}{4}$ d) y = 2x 12
- 2. Let x represent the number of cars, and let y represent the number of vans.
 - a) x + y = 53
 - **b)** 6x + 8y = 382
 - c) Answers may vary, e.g., x = 53 y
 - **d)** Answers may vary, e.g., 6(53 y) + 8y = 382; y = 32
 - e) Answers may vary, e.g., x + 32 = 53; 21 cars and 32 vans
- 3. a) (-4, 3)
 - **b**) (2, 0)
- **4.** a) b = 4 8a c) $v = 3 \frac{3}{7}u$ e) y = 2x 4
- **b)** $r = \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2}s$ **d)** x = 6 + y **f)** $x = 15 \frac{3}{2}y$ **5. a)** (7, 2) **c)** (5, 4) **e)** (4, -3) **b)** (5, 1) **d)** (4, 1) **f)** $\left(-\frac{8}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right)$

- 6. registration fee: \$120; monthly charge: \$75
- 7. number of 500 g jars: 235; number of 250 g jars: 276
- 8. 33°, 44°, 103°

Apples		Pears		
Mass (kg)	Cost (\$)	Mass (kg)	Cost (\$)	Total Cost (\$)
0.00	0.00	4.58	9.98	9.98
1.00	2.84	3.28	7.15	9.99
2.00	5.68	1.98	4.32	10.00
3.00	8.52	0.67	1.46	9.98
3.52	10.00	0.00	0.00	10.00

b) Possible Combinations of Pears and Apples

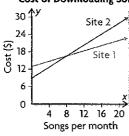


2.

c) Let x represent the mass of apples, and let y represent the mass

of pears; $2.84x + 2.18y = 10.00$					
Songs per Month	Cost for Site 1 (\$)	Cost for Site 2 (\$)			
0	12.95	8.99			
5	15.20	13.74			
10 ⁻	17.45	18.49			
15	19.70	23.24			
20	21.95	27.99			

Cost of Downloading Songs



- 3. a) If she has \$1500 in sales, she will earn \$360.
 - b) Answers may vary, e.g., about \$425
 - c) Answers may vary, e.g., about \$3700
 - d) Let y represent earnings, and let x represent sales; y = 300 + 0.04x; for part b), y = 428; for part c), x = \$3750
- **4.** a) Answers may vary, e.g., let P represent the perimeter, and let x represent the length; P = 2x + 2(x - 8)
 - b) 80 cm

NEL

9. a)
$$x = -2, y = 3$$

d)
$$x = \frac{3}{8}, y = \frac{13}{8}$$

b)
$$a = 2, b = 1$$

e)
$$c = -4$$
, $d = -6$

c)
$$m = 13, n = -35$$

e)
$$c = -4$$
, $d = -6$
f) $x = -\frac{42}{5}$, $y = -\frac{13}{15}$

- 10. If Dan uses more than 12 cheques per month, then Save-A-Lot Trust charges less. If he uses less than 12 cheques per month, then Maple Leaf Savings charges less.
- 11. about 8.57 g of 80% silver, about 21.43 g of 66% silver
- 12. 35 lawns
- 13. 40 chairs, 5 tables
- about 320.988 g of soy milk, about 345.679 g of vegetables
- Nicole should accept the job at High Tech if she thinks she will make less than \$4000 per week in sales, because she will earn more. Otherwise, she should accept the job at Best Computers because she will earn more there.
- **16.** a) In the second step, she incorrectly expanded -(4x 10) as -4x - 10. When solving for y, she calculated the value of 4(-7), but did not subtract 10.
 - **b)** x = 3, y = 2; I substituted y = 4x 10 into 2x y = 4and solved for x: 2x - (4x - 10) = 4, 2x - 4x + 10 = 4, -2x + 10 = 4, x = 3; then I substituted x = 3 into y = 4x - 10 and solved for y: y = 4(3) - 10, y = 2.
- 17. 15 nickels, 27 dimes, 7 quarters
- 18. Answers may vary, e.g., I think this strategy is called substitution because it involves two substitutions: the first substitution to obtain an equation in only one variable, and the second substitution to solve for the other variable.

$$x + 4y = 8$$
 (equation 1)

$$3x - 16y = 3$$
 (equation 2)

$$x = 8 - 4y$$
 (Isolate x using equation 1.)

$$3(8-4y)-16y=3 \text{ (first substitution)}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4}$$
 (Solve for y.)

$$x = 8 - 4\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)$$
 (second substitution)

$$x = 5$$
 (Solve for x.)

19. \$160 000 in stocks, \$100 000 in bonds, \$40 000 in a savings account

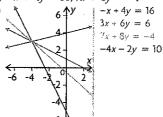
Lesson 1.5, page 46

- 1. a) 3x 2y = -3, -x 4y = 7
 - **b)** 3x + 2y = 21, -x 4y = -17
 - c) 4x y = 11, 2x + 3y = -5
 - **d**) 3x = 4, 5x + 4y = 12
- **2.** a) i) $\left(-\frac{13}{7}, -\frac{9}{7}\right)$
 - iv) $\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right)$
 - **b)** i) $3\left(-\frac{13}{7}\right) 2\left(-\frac{9}{7}\right) = -3, -\left(-\frac{13}{7}\right) 4\left(-\frac{9}{7}\right) = 7$ ii) 3(5) + 2(3) = 21, -(5) 4(3) = -17iii) 4(2) (-3) = 11, 2(2) + 3(-3) = -5iv) $3\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = 4, 5\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) + 4\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) = 12$
- 3. a) (4, -1)
 - **b)** 3x + y = 11, -x 5y = 1
 - c) 3(4) + (-1) = 11, -(4) 5(-1) = 1

- 4. Answers may vary, e.g.,
 - a) 3x 6y = 18
 - **b)** (6, 0) and (0, -3)

c)
$$10x + 15y = 25$$
; $(\frac{5}{2}, 0)$ and $(0, \frac{5}{3})$

- **5.** a) (-1, 5)
 - **b)** 5x y = -10, 3x + 3y = 12
 - c) 5(-1) (5) = -10, 3(-1) + 3(5) = 12
- **5.** a) 3x + 6y = 6, -4x 2y = 10
 - **b)** -x + 4y = 16,7x + 8y = -4



- 7. a) (4, 2)
 - **b)** 6x 15y = -6, -5x + 15y = 10
 - c) x = 4, 11x 30y = -16
 - **d)** 6(4) 15(2) = -6, -5(4) + 15(2) = 10,
 - (4) = 4, 11(4) 30(2) = -16
- a) Answers may vary, e.g., I don't think it would affect the graph because dividing by a non-zero constant is similar to multiplying by its reciprocal, which is dividing by the non-zero constant. Multiplying by a non-zero constant results in a proportional increase for each term if the constant is greater than 1 and a proportional decrease for each term if the constant is less than 1.
 - **b**) 8x + 4y = 4
- c) x y = 2



Dividing the equations had no effect on the graph.

- **d**) 3x = 3, -x 2y = 1
- e) 3(1) = 3, -(1) 2(-1) = 1; they are equivalent.
- a) $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 2\right)$ b) $2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 11(2) = 23$ c) a = 2, b = -3
- 10. Answers may vary, e.g.,
 - a) 2x 5y = 9, 4x 3y = -3; 6x 8y = 6, x + y = -6
 - **b)** 2(-3) 5(-3) = 9, 4(-3) 3(-3) = -3; 6(-3) - 8(-3) = 6, (-3) + (-3) = -6
- 11. Answers may vary, e.g.,
 - a) because either the x term or the y term will be eliminated
 - b) 4x 3y = 10 c) 4x 3y = 10 -4x 2y = 3 7x 3y = 12
- **12.** $4x = 12, 6y = -4; \left(3, -\frac{2}{3}\right)$
- **13.** a) x + y = 33, x y = 57
- c) 45 and -12
- **b)** 2x = 90, 2y = -24
- **14.** a) Let x represent the number of chicken dinners, and let y represent the number of fish dinners; x + y = 200, 20x + 18y = 3880
 - **b)** 20x + 20y = 4000, 2y = 120
 - c) 140 chicken and 60 fish

- **b)** Answers may vary, e.g., 6x 4y = 4, -14x + 2y = 20
- 16. Answers may vary, e.g.,
 - a) Equivalent systems of linear equations are systems that have the same solution.
 - b) You can add them, subtract them, or multiply either one by a non-zero constant.
 - c) This can sometimes help you solve the original system, by cancelling out one of the variables.
- **17.** a) 9x = -18, -9y = -45; (-2, 5)
- **b)** 23x = 46, -23y = 138; (2, -6)
- 18. a) no
 - b) There are an infinite number of solutions.
- c) The graphs are the same.
 - b) There is no ordered pair that represents a solution.
 - c) They are parallel and do not intersect at a point.

Lesson 1.6, page 54

- 1. a) subtract b) subtract
- c) subtract
- a) I would multiply the first equation by 3 and the second equation by 4. Then I would subtract one from the other.
 - b) I would subtract one from the other.
- welder's rate: \$30/h; apprentice's rate: \$17/h
- 4. a) 2 and 1 **5.** a) 3 and 4
- **b**) 8 and 7 **b)** 5 and 3
- c) 5 and 3 c) 1 and 2
- d) 1 and 2 d) 1 and 3

- 6. a) (-2, 4)
- c) (3, 7)
- e) (-5, 12)
- **b)** (6, -1) **d)** (0.5, 1)
- f) (=0.2, 2.8)
- 7. (5, -2); My graph verifies my solution.

$$y = 4x - 22$$
$$y = -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}x$$



- 8. a) Let x represent the distance walked by Lori, and let y represent the distance walked by Nicholas; x + y = 72.7, x - y = 8.9
 - **b)** x = 40.8, y = 31.9
- a) Let l represent the length, and let w represent the width; 2l + 2w = 54, l - w = 9
 - **b)** l = 18, w = 9
- about 276 g of the 99% cocoa, about 224 g of the 70% cocoa
- **11.** a) (0.5, 3); 4(0.5) + 7(3) = 23, 6(0.5) 5(3) = -12

b) (22, 32):
$$\frac{22}{11} - \frac{32}{8} = -2$$
, $\frac{22}{2} - \frac{32}{4} = 3$

c)
$$(6, 5)$$
; $0.5(6) - 0.3(5) = 1.5$, $0.2(6) - 0.1(5) = 0.7$

d)
$$(4, -1)$$
; $\frac{4}{2} - 5(-1) = 7$, $3(4) + \frac{(-1)}{2} = \frac{23}{2}$

(e)
$$\left(1, \frac{1}{3}\right)$$
; 5(1) - $12\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ = 1, 13(1) + $9\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$ = 16

- f) (18, 0); $\frac{18}{9} + \frac{0-3}{3} = 1$, $\frac{18}{2} (0+9) = 0$
- 12. 30 g of mandarin orange, 40 g of tomato
- **13.** 3 km
- 14. $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$

- 15. \$2500 at 3%, \$4000 at 4%

17. a) A + 8 = B + 2,
$$\frac{A}{2}$$
 + 18 = B + 9

b)
$$A = 6$$
, $B = 1$

Answers may vary, e.g., eliminating a variable means creating an equation with the same solution, which has one less variable than the original system.

$$3x + 7y = 31$$
 (equation 1)

$$5x - 8y = 91$$
 (equation 2)

Multiply equation 1 by 5 and equation 2 by 3, and subtract.

$$15x + 35y = 155$$
$$15x - 24y = 273$$

$$59y = -118$$

Multiply equation 1 by 8 and equation 2 by 7, and add.

$$24x + 56y = 248$$

$$35x - 56y = 637$$

$$59x = 885$$

19.
$$-5$$
 and -7

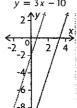
20.
$$x = \frac{7}{5}, y = \frac{5}{2}$$

21. a)
$$x = \frac{de - bf}{ad - bc}, y = \frac{ce - a}{bc - a}$$

Lesson 1.7, page 59

1. Answers may vary, e.g.,

a)
$$y = 3x - 2$$





- 2. Answers may vary, e.g.,

a) i)
$$3x + 4y = -3$$

ii)
$$5x + y = 9$$

iii)
$$6x + 8y = 4$$

b) i) Subtracting equations gives 0 = 5, which has no solution.

$$3x + 4y = 2$$

$$3x + 4y = -3$$

$$2 \xrightarrow{y}$$

$$-2 \xrightarrow{-2}$$

ii)
$$3(2) + 4(-1) = 2,5(2) + (-1) = 9$$

$$3x + 4y = 2$$
$$5x + y = 9$$



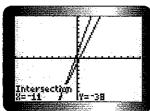
iii) Subtracting the second equation from 2 times the first equation gives $0\,=\,0.$

$$3x + 4y = 2$$

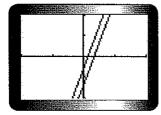
$$6x + 8y = 4$$



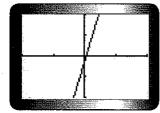
3. a) 1; (-11, -38)



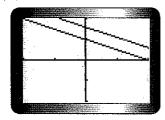
b) 0; no solution



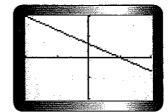
c) infinitely many; y = 5x - 1.5



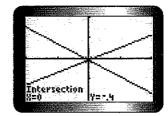
d) 0; no solution



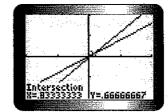
e) infinitely many; 2x + 3y = 10



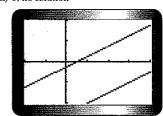
f) 1; (0, -0.4)



g) 1; $\left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$



h) 0; no solution



- 4. Answers may vary, e.g.,
 - a) y = 3x + 2, y = 3x 3; subtracting equation 2 from equation 1 gives 0 = 5.

b) y = 2x, 3y = 8x; substitution gives (0, 0).

$$3y = 8x$$

$$y = 2x$$

$$2 \cancel{y} \cancel{x}$$

$$-2 \cancel{y} \cancel{x}$$

- 5. Answers may vary, e.g., if the coefficients and constants in both equations are multiplied by the same amount, then there is an infinite number of solutions. If the coefficients and constants in both equations are not multiplied by the same amount, then there is one solution. If the coefficients in both equations are multiplied by the same amount but the constants are not, then there is no solution.
- No. The linear system has no solution therefore the planes will not

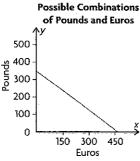
Chapter Review, page 62

1. Strategy 1:

Eur	os	Pour	nds	
Amount	Cost (\$)	Amount	Cost (\$)	Total Cost (\$)
0.00	0.00	350.00	700.00	700.00
200.00	300.00	200.00	400.00	700.00
400.00	600.00	50.00	100.00	700.00
466.67	700.00	0.00	0.00	700.00

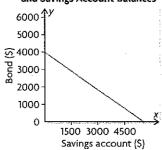
Strategy 2: Let x represent the number of euros, and let y represent the number of pounds; 1.5x + 2y = 700

Strategy 3:



2. Let x represent the amount in the savings account, and let y represent the amount in the bond; 0.025x + 0.035y = 140

Possible Combinations of Bonds and Savings Account Balances



- 3. a) After 5 h, there was 25.5 L of fuel left.
 - b) Answers may vary, e.g., about 37 L
 - c) Answers may vary, e.g., about 3:45 p.m.

- 4. Make a table of values, write equations, draw a graph; if you are planning to drive more than about 333 km, then Bestcars is cheaper.
- a) x = 2y + 2

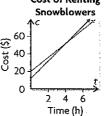






6. a) Let C represent the cost, and let t represent the time; C = 20 + 8tb) Let C represent the cost, and let t represent the time; C = 12 + 10t

Cost of Renting



- d) It represents the point where both companies charge the same
- **b)** (15, 10)
- c) (2, 4)
- **d)** (2, 1)
- registration fee: \$150; monthly fee: \$55
- a) Let I represent the length, and let w represent the width; 2l + 2w = 40, l = w + 2
 - **b)** l = 11, w = 9
 - c) The rectangle is 11 m long and 9 m wide.
- 10. a) A
 - **b)** Answers may vary, e.g., x 4y = 5, 3x 6y = 3
 - c) Answers may vary, e.g., 4x 10y = 8, -3x + 3y = 3
- 11. Answers may vary, e.g.,

a)
$$x - 4y = 14, -5x - 2y = -4;$$

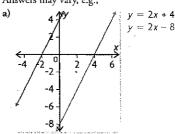
 $-6x - 9y = 15, -3x + y = -9$

b)
$$(2) - 4(-3) = 14, -5(2) - 2(-3) = -4;$$

 $-6(2) - 9(-3) = 15, -3(2) + (-3) = -9;$

$$-6(2) - 9(-3) = 15, -3(2) + (-3) = -2(2) - 3(-3) = 5, 3(2) - (-3) = 9$$

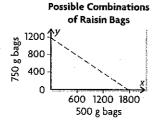
- 12. a) (2, -3)
- **b**) (-3, -1)
- c) (-2, 3)
- d) (3, 12)
- 13. about 110 g of 99% cocoa, about 90 g of 70% cocoa
- \$150 in total; desk: \$51, chalkboard: \$99
- 15. $(1\bar{1}, \overline{11})$
- 36 \$5 bills, 40 \$10 bills 16.
- Answers may vary, e.g.,



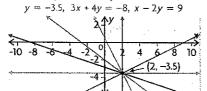
- **b)** blue line: y = 2x 8, 3y = 6x 24; red line: y = 2x + 4, 4y = 8x + 16
- c) The slopes are equal.
- **18.** a = 2.4, b = 4

Chapter Self-Test, page 64

1. Let x represent the number of 500 g cartons, and let y represent the number of 750 g cartons; 0.5x + 0.75y = 887.5



- 2. a) Let V represent the volume remaining, and let t represent the time after 8:30 a.m.; V = 1500 - 4t
 - b) Answers may vary, e.g., about 10:30 a.m.
 - c) 10:35 a.m.
- 3. a) (-1.5, 2.5)
- **b)** $\left(\frac{-24}{7}, \frac{1}{7}\right)$
- about 13.33 g of 85% gold, about 6.67 g of 70% gold
- Answers may vary, e.g., at the point (x, y), which represents a solution to a linear system, both sides of an equation in the system must be equal. Therefore, adding or subtracting these equations is the same as adding or subtracting constants to both sides of an equation: the solution will remain the same.
- a) 4x + 2y = 1, 2x + 6y = -17; x = 2, y = -3.5
 - 4x + 2y = 1, 2x + 6y = -17, x = 2,



- 7. 6 km
- \$1500 in a savings account, \$2700 in bonds
- Answers may vary, e.g., adding the first equation to 3 times the second equation and then simplifying gives 15 = 24, which is not true.

Chapter 2

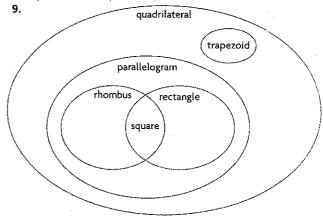
Getting Started, page 68

- 1. a) viii
- c) ii **d**) v
- e) iv f) vi
- **g**) i h) iii

- b) vii **2.** a) 13 m
 - b) about 192.3 mm
- 3. a) $y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{14}{3}$
 - **b)** y = -4x 6

- 5. a) -2
- e) 3 or -3

- **6**. a) (1, 7)
- d) 6 or -6 f) 8 or -8
- **7.** a) 6
- c) 0.7
- 8. a) about 36.2 cm²
 - b) about 57.0 cm2, about 41.7 cm



Lesson 2.1, page 78

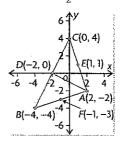
- **1.** a) (3, 5)
- **b**) (-0.5, 3.5)
- **b)** (0.5, 1)
- c) (4, -2)
- **2.** a) (2, 3) a) A(11, 29) -30 B(32, 19)20 10 10 20 30 40 50
 - b) (32, 19)
- **4.** a) (2, 5)
- c) (2, -2)

d) (-0.5, 0.5)

e) (-1, -1)

f) (0.25, 0.75)

- **b**) (0.5, 3.5) 5. (0.75, -1)
- **6.** (5, 3); from P to M, run = 4 and rise = 2; the run and risc will be the same from M to Q, so Q has coordinates (1 + 4, 1 + 2)
- 7. a), b) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x 1$



Answers may vary, e.g., (-4, 4) and (2, 2) based on the assumption that the centre is at O, or (5, 1) and (-1, 3) based on the assumption that the centre is at R