Please show your work so that I can follow it. Circle the final answer.

1. A line contains the points (1,3) and (-1,2). Find the slope-intercept form of the equation for the line.

First find the slope

$$m = \frac{3-2}{1-(-1)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Then use one point and the slope

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{y-3}{x-1}$$

Then solve for y

$$x - 1 = 2(y - 3) = 2y - 6$$

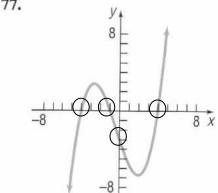
$$x - 1 + 6 = 2y$$

$$2y = x + 5$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{2}$$

2. Mark and list all intercepts of the following graph.

77.



Y-intercepts: -3

X-intercepts: -4,-1,4

3. Solve by completing the square:

$$x^{2} + 4x = 21$$

Target: $(x + 2)^{2} \rightarrow x^{2} + 4x + 4$

$$x^{2} + 4x + 4 = 21 + 4$$

 $(x + 2)^{2} = 25$
 $x + 2 = \pm 5$
 $x = -2 \pm 5$

$$x = -7 \text{ or } x = 3$$

4. How many real solutions does this equation have? Show your work.

$$2x^2 - 6x + 7$$

Discriminant: $b^2 - 4ac = (-6)^2 - 4 * 2 * 7 = 36 - 56 = -30 < 0$ The equation has no real solutions