****

**3-38.** Find the equation of the line based on the table.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| x | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |
| y | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

**3-41.** Consider the rule y = 2x − 4.

1. What is the slope and the y-intercept of  y = 2x − 4
2. Make a table and graph y = 2x – 4

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| x | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| y |  |  |  |  |  |



c. How could you find the *x*-intercept of  *y* = 2*x* − 4 with your graph? How would you find it with the table?  Explain.

**3-55.** Multiply the algebraic expressions. Use the generic rectangle method or the distributive property method.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. (x + 3)(2x + 1) | b. 2x(x + 5) |
| c. (2x + 1)(2x + 1) | d. (2x)(4x) |
| e. 2(3x + 5) | 5. y(2x + y + 3) |

**3-98.** Simplify each expression using the laws of exponents.

1. (*x*2)(*x*2*y*3)
2. 11-15b
3. (2*x*2)(−3*x*4)
4. (2*x*)3