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 $y=2 x-4$.
a. What is the slope and the $y$-intercept of $y=2 x-4$
b. Make a table and graph $y=2 x-4$

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

3-98. Simplify each expression using the laws of exponents.
a. $\left(x^{2}\right)\left(x^{2} y^{3}\right)$
b. $\frac{x^{3} y^{4}}{x^{2} y^{3}}$
c. $\left(2 x^{2}\right)\left(-3 x^{4}\right)$
d. $(2 x)^{3}$

