****

**3-97.** Make an x,y table for the equations and then graph the lines *y* = −4*x* + 3 and *y* = *x* − 7 on the same set of axes. Then find their point of intersection.

* 

x

x

y

y

 **3-100.**Find each of the following products by drawing and labeling a generic rectangle or by using the Distributive Property.

1. 5x(x − 6)
2. −9y(6 − 3y)
3. (x + 2) (x + 3)
4. (x + 1) (x + 5)

**3-102.** Solve each of the following equations.  Be sure to show your work carefully and check your answers.

* 1. 2(3x − 4) = 22 b. 12x − 30 = −(x + 4)

c. 2 − y − 4 = 3y d. 3 + 4x + 4 = 159

**3-108.** Complete the table and find the equation of the line (y = Mx + B). Use the slope (M) and the y-intercept (B) as shown in the table.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| x  | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| y   | -8    | -5 |   | 1    |  |

1.

**3-112.** Simplify using only positive exponents.

1. (3*x*2*y*)(5*x*)
2. (4*x*2*y*3)(3*x5y*2)
3. $\frac{18x^{5}y^{3}}{9x^{7}y}$
4. (2*x*)0