

3-97. Make an $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ 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.



3-100. Find each of the following products by drawing and labeling a generic rectangle or by using the Distributive Property.
a. $5 x(x-6)$
b. $-9 y(6-3 y)$
c. $(x+2)(x+3)$
d. $(x+1)(x+5)$

3-102. Solve each of the following equations. Be sure to show your work carefully and check your answers.
a. $2(3 x-4)=22$
b. $12 x-30=-(x+4)$
c. $2-y-4=3 y$
d. $3+4 x+4=159$

3-108. Complete the table and find the equation of the line $(y=M x+B)$. Use the slope $(\mathrm{M})$ and the y -intercept (B) as shown in the table.

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

3-112. Simplify using only positive exponents.
a. $\left(3 x^{2} y\right)(5 x)$
b. $\left(4 x^{2} y^{3}\right)\left(3 x^{5} y^{2}\right)$
c. $\frac{18 x^{5} y^{3}}{9 x^{7} y}$
d. $(2 x)^{0}$

