

Problem Set 1 Solutions

Q1)

1. $y = 6x + 3$

Slope is 6, y-intersection 3



2. $4 = 3x + 2y$

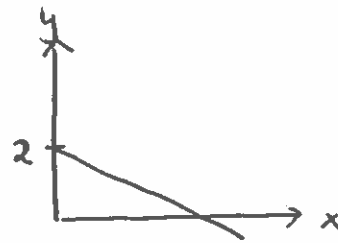
Rewrite in terms of y:

$$2y = 4 - 3x$$

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

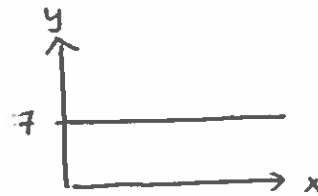
$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 2$$

Slope is $-\frac{3}{2}$, y-intersection 2



3. $y = 7$

Slope is 0, y-intersection of 7
(horizontal line)



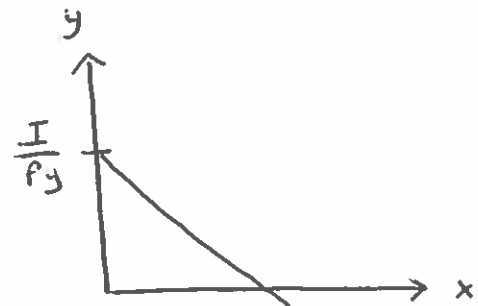
4. $I = p_x x + p_y y$

Rewrite in terms of y

$$p_y y = I - p_x x$$

$$y = \frac{I}{p_y} - \frac{p_x}{p_y} x = -\frac{p_x}{p_y} x + \frac{I}{p_y}$$

Slope is $-\frac{p_x}{p_y}$, y-intersection is $\frac{I}{p_y}$



Q2)

1. $A = (0, 10), B = (5, 20)$

$$m = \frac{20-10}{5-0} = \frac{10}{5} = 2 \quad \text{upward line -sloping}$$

2. $A = (5, 3), B = (6, 1)$

$$m = \frac{1-3}{6-5} = \frac{-2}{1} = -2 \quad \text{downward-sloping line}$$

Q3)

1. $y = 5x, x = 3y + 4$

Substituting the 1st equation into the second:

$$x = 3(5x) + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 15x + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow -14x = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-4}{14} = -\frac{2}{7}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\left(-\frac{2}{7}, -\frac{10}{7}\right)}}$$

Substitute $x = -\frac{2}{7}$ into $y = 5x$

$$y = 5\left(-\frac{2}{7}\right) = -\frac{10}{7}$$

2. $Q = 23 - 5P, Q = 4 + 2P$

Setting the two equations equal and solve for P.

$$23 - 5P = 4 + 2P$$

$$\Rightarrow 19 = 7P$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{19}{7}$$

$$\underline{\underline{P = \frac{19}{7}, Q = \frac{66}{7}}}$$

Substitute into first equation

$$Q = 23 - 5\left(\frac{19}{7}\right) = 23 - \frac{95}{7} = \frac{161}{7} - \frac{95}{7} = \frac{66}{7}$$

(2)

$$3 \quad y = 24, \quad x = 14 - 0.5y$$

Substitute the first equation into the second:
 $x = 14 - 0.5(24)$

$$\Rightarrow x = 14 - 12 = 2$$

~~Back into the first equation~~

So we have $x = 2, y = 24$.

$$4. \quad Q = A - BP$$

$$Q = C + DP$$

Setting them equal, we have

$$A - BP = C + DP$$

$$\Rightarrow A - C = DP + BP$$

$$\Rightarrow A - C = P(D + B)$$

$$\Rightarrow P = \frac{A - C}{B + D}$$

Sub into first equation:

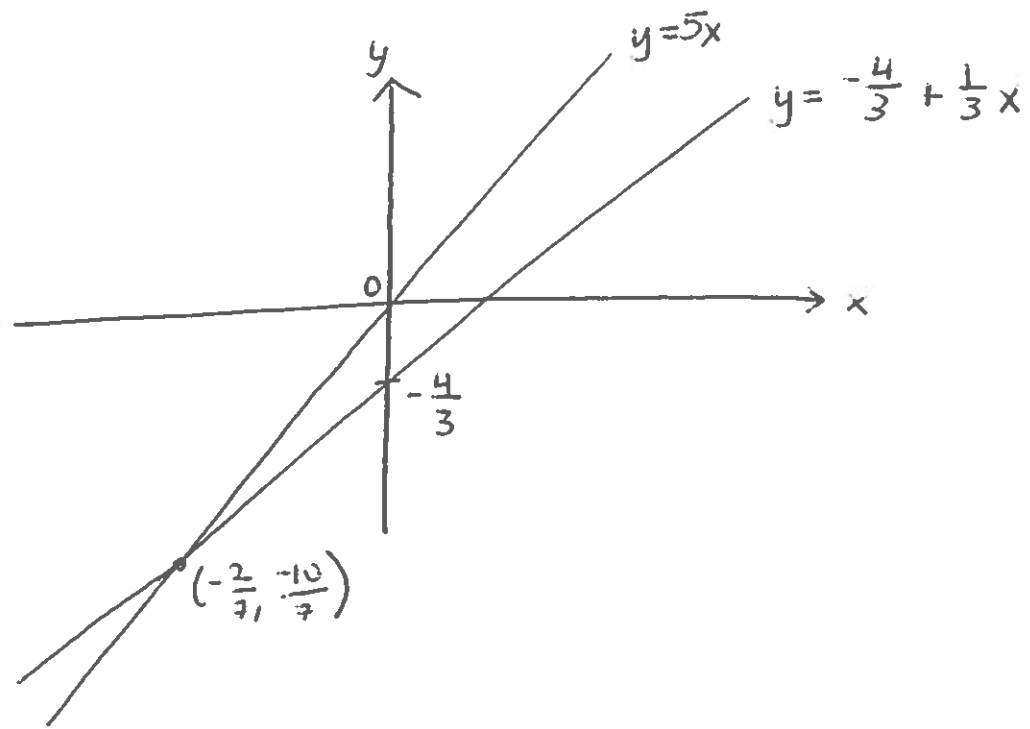
$$\begin{aligned} Q &= A - B \left(\frac{A - C}{B + D} \right) = A - \frac{AB - BC}{B + D} = \frac{A(B + D)}{(B + D)} - \frac{AB - BC}{B + D} \\ &= \frac{AB + AD - (AB - BC)}{B + D} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So } P = \frac{A - C}{B + D}$$

$$= \frac{AD + BC}{B + D}$$

$$Q = \frac{AD + BC}{B + D}$$

Q4)



Rewrite $x = 3y + 4$ in terms of y :

$$3y = x - 4$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{x}{3} - \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{4}{3}$$

Solve for point of intersection:

$$y = 5x = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x - \frac{1}{3}x = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{15}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}x = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{14}{3}x = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{-4}{14} = -\frac{2}{7}$$

Substitute into $y = 5x$:

$$y = 5\left(-\frac{2}{7}\right) = -\frac{10}{7}$$

Point of intersection.

$$\left(-\frac{2}{7}, -\frac{10}{7}\right)$$