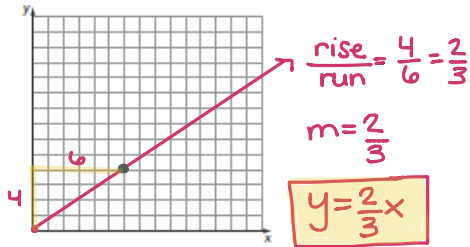


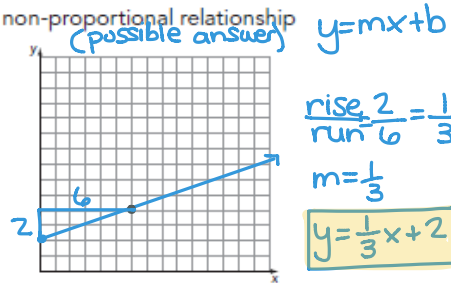
REVIEW

1. Draw a line through the point and label the graph to represent each linear relationship. Then, write an equation to represent the relationship.

a. linear proportional relationship $\rightarrow y=mx$



b. linear non-proportional relationship

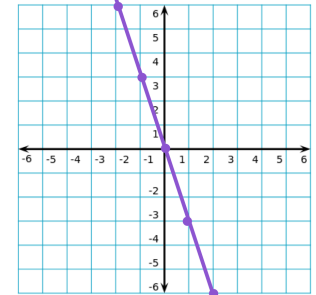


2. Use the equation $y = -3x$ to complete the table of values. Graph the equation. Then use the points on the graph to sketch similar triangles that may be used to show the rate of change of the line is the same between any two points.

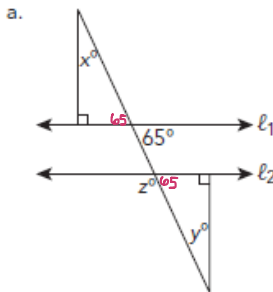
$y = -3x$

$y = -3(2) \rightarrow y = -6$
 $y = -3(1) \rightarrow y = -3$
 $y = -3(0) \rightarrow y = 0$
 $y = -3(-1) \rightarrow y = 3$
 $y = -3(-2) \rightarrow y = 6$

x	y
-2	6
-1	3
0	0
1	-3
2	-6



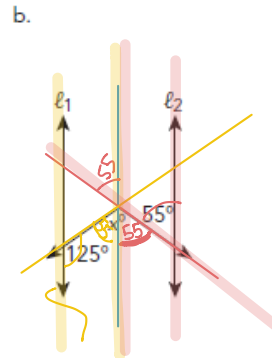
3. Solve for each unknown angle measure given that $\ell_1 \parallel \ell_2$.



$x + 90 + 65 = 180$
 $x + 155 = 180$
 $-155 \quad -155$
 $\boxed{x = 25}$

$y + 90 + 65 = 180$
 $y + 155 = 180$
 $\boxed{y = 25}$

$180 - 65 = z$
 $\boxed{115 = z}$



$55 + 55 = x$
 $\boxed{x = 110}$

