| 1. Write the equation of the line through (3, 3) and parallel to y = x - 2. 
| \( m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{3 - 3}{3 - 2} = 0 \) 
| \( y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \) 
| \( y - 3 = 0(x - 3) \) 
| \( y = 3 \) 

| 2. Write the equation of the line passing through (1, 1) and \( \frac{y}{x} = \frac{2}{-3} \). 
| \( y = 2x \) 

| 3. Write the equation of the line with x-intercept 2 and y-intercept 3. 
| \( y = \frac{3}{2}x \) 

| 4. Write the equation of the line through (2, 1) and \( \frac{y}{x} = \frac{3}{2} \). 
| \( y = \frac{3}{2}x \) 

| 5. Write the equation of the line passing through (2, 1) and perpendicular to \( y = \frac{3}{2}x - 1 \). 
| \( m = -\frac{2}{3} \) 
| \( y = -\frac{2}{3}x + b \) 

| 6. Write the equation of the line segment joining \( (-2, 3) \) and \( (1, 3) \). 
| \( m = \frac{3 - 3}{1 + 2} = 0 \) 
| \( y = 3 \) 

| 7. Write the equation of the line segment joining \( (2, -1) \) and \( (1, 1) \). 
| \( m = \frac{1 - (-1)}{1 - 2} = -2 \) 
| \( y = -2x + b \) 

| 8. Write the equation of the line segment joining \( (3, 0) \) and \( (-3, 0) \). 
| \( m = \frac{0 - 0}{3 - (-3)} = 0 \) 
| \( y = 0 \)