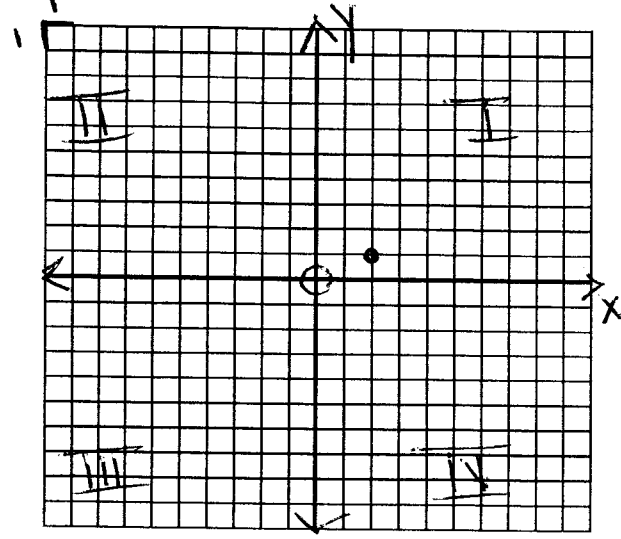


Coordinate Arithmetic

Quality – Accuracy – Transfer – 100%

Section 1. The Cartesian Plane.

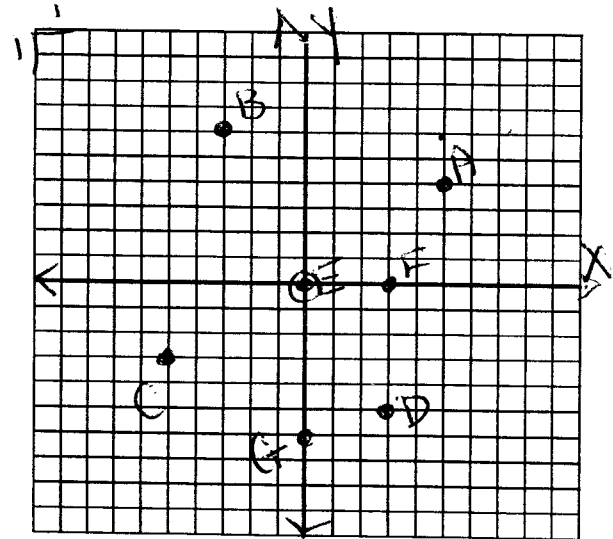
1. The x-axis Horizontal
2. The y-axis Vertical
3. The Origin _____
4. The Scale Left Corner
5. Quadrants I, II, III, IV
6. Ordered Pairs (x, y) (2, 1)
7. The Abscissa X-Coordinate
8. The Ordinate Y-Coordinate



Section 2. Ordered Pairs.

1. Plot the following ordered pairs on the Cartesian plane. Indicate the quadrant in which the point lies. If the point lies on one of the axes, indicate that as well.

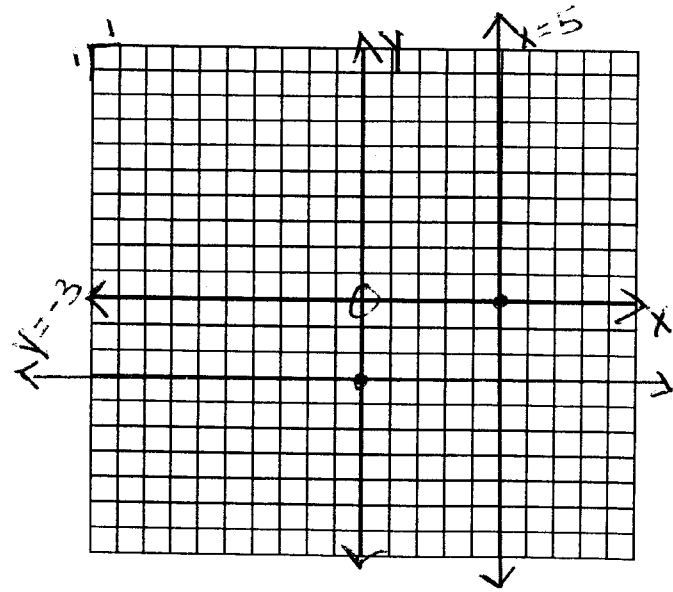
- A(5, 4) I
- B(-3, 6) II
- C(-5, -3) III
- D(3, -5) IV
- E(0, 0) Origin
- F(3, 0) X-axis
- G(0, -6) Y-axis



Section 3. Graphing Horizontal and Vertical Lines on the Cartesian Plane.

2. Graph the following by doing the interpretation on its equation.

$x = 5$ $y = -3$
 No y term No x term
 // to y axis // to x axis



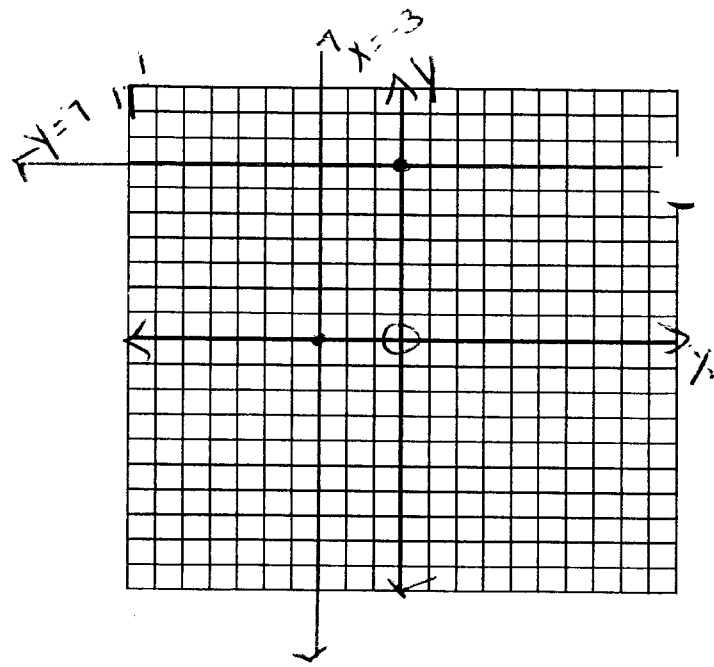
2. Graph the following by doing the interpretation on its equation.

$x = -3$

$y = 7$

No x -term
 // to y -axis

No y -term
 // to x -axis



Section 4. Graphing Linear Equations in the Cartesian Plane.

Linear Equations in the Cartesian Plane are of the General Form: $ax + by = c$

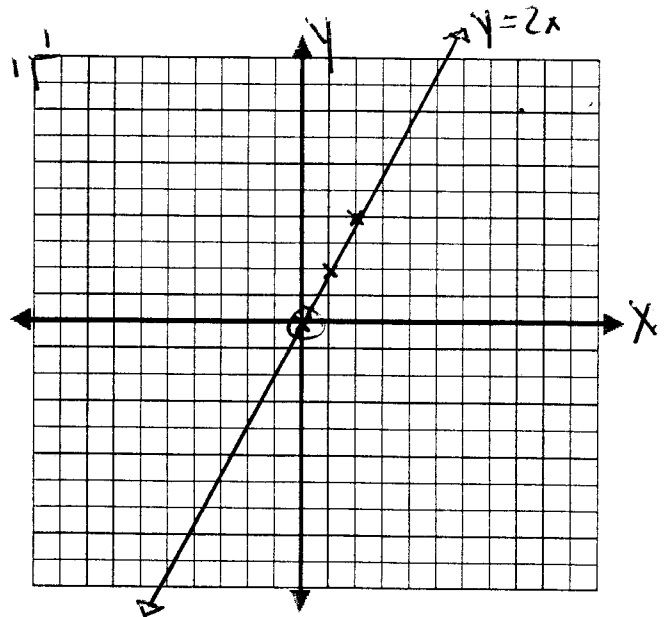
1. $y = 2x$

| x | y |
|---|---|
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 |

$y = 2(0)$
 $y = 0$

$y = 2(1)$
 $y = 2$

$y = 2(2)$
 $y = 4$



2. $y = -x + 3$

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

$$y = -0 + 3$$

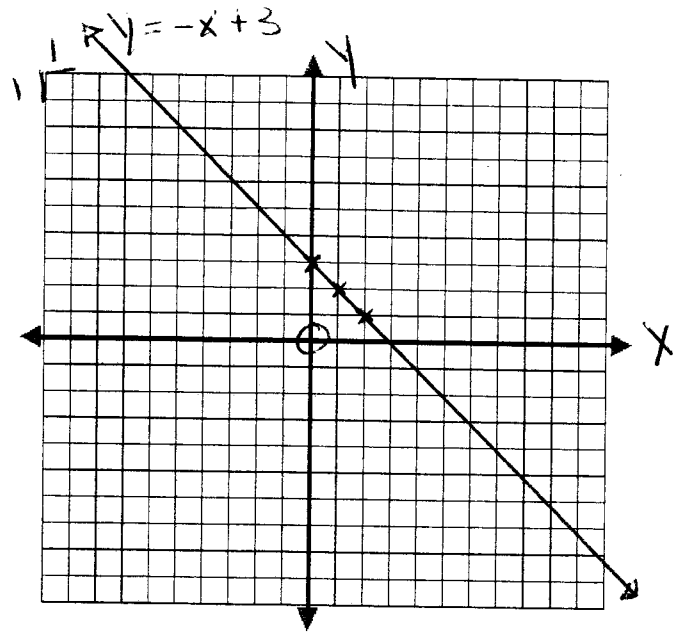
$$y = +3$$

$$y = -1 + 3$$

$$y = 2$$

$$y = -2 + 3$$

$$y = 1$$



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

| x | y |
|---|----|
| 0 | -2 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 6 | 2 |

$$y = \frac{2}{3}(0) - 2$$

$$y = -2$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}(3) - 2$$

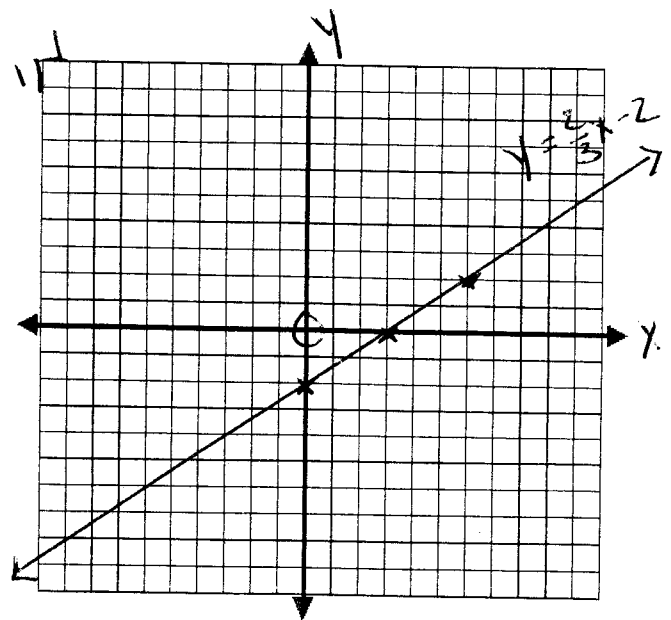
$$y = 2 - 2$$

$$y = 0$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}(6) - 2$$

$$y = 4 - 2$$

$$y = 2$$



4. Work the following on separate graph paper as demonstrated in class. Show all work and support each point you graph.

a. $2x - y = 6$ $-y = -2x + 6$
 $\frac{-y}{-1} = \frac{-2x}{-1} + \frac{6}{-1}$

$$y = 2x - 6$$

b. $3x - 2y = -4$

$$\frac{-2y}{-2} = \frac{-3x}{-2} + \frac{-4}{-2}$$

c. $2x = y - 4$

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

$$y - 4 = 2x$$

$$y = 2x + 4$$

Homework Section

| Section(s) | Page(s) | Problem(s) |
|------------|---------|--------------------|
| 4.2 | 248 | 25, 29, 33, 37, 43 |

Name _____
 Date _____
 Prof. Philip Abel

Math 098 – Elementary Algebra
 Class #11

Problem 4a.

| x | y |
|---|----|
| 0 | -6 |
| 1 | -4 |
| 2 | -2 |

$$y = 2x - 6$$

$$y = 2(0) - 6$$

$$y = -6$$

$$y = 2(1) - 6$$

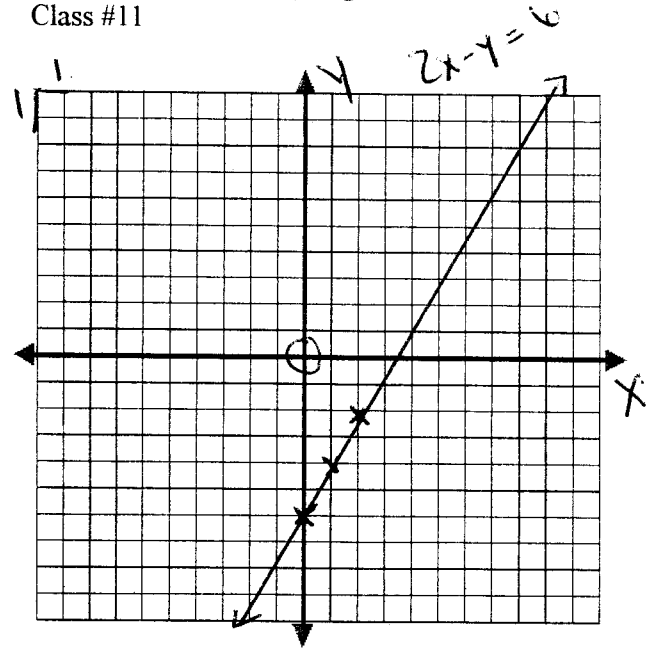
$$y = 2 - 6$$

$$y = -4$$

$$y = 2(2) - 6$$

$$y = 4 - 6$$

$$y = -2$$



Problem 4b.

| x | y |
|---|---|
| 0 | 2 |
| 2 | 5 |
| 4 | 8 |

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

$$y = \frac{3}{2}(0) + 2$$

$$y = +2$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2}(2) + 2$$

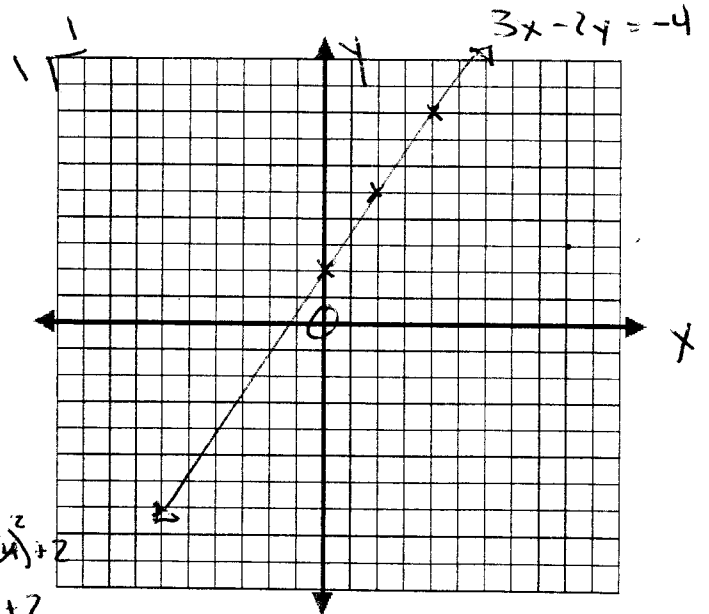
$$y = 3 + 2$$

$$y = 5$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2}(4) + 2$$

$$y = 6 + 2$$

$$y = 8$$



Problem 4c.

| x | y |
|---|---|
| 0 | 4 |
| 1 | |
| 2 | |

$$y = 2x + 4$$

$$y = 2(0) + 4$$

$$y = +4$$

$$y = 2(1) + 4$$

$$y = 2 + 4$$

$$y = 6$$

$$y = 2(2) + 4$$

$$y = 4 + 4$$

$$y = 8$$

