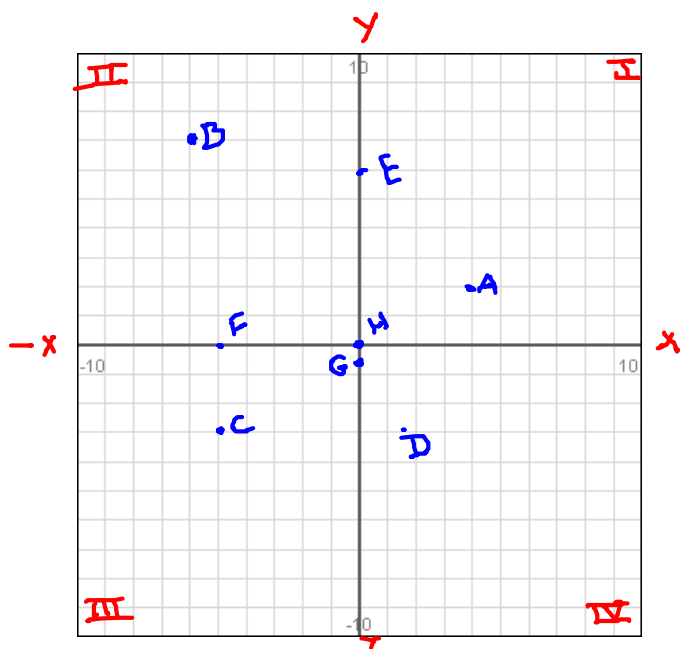


The Coordinate Plane



(x,y)

A(4,2)
→ ↑

B(-6,7)
← ↑

C(-5,-3)
← ↓

D($1\frac{1}{2}$, -3)
→ ↓

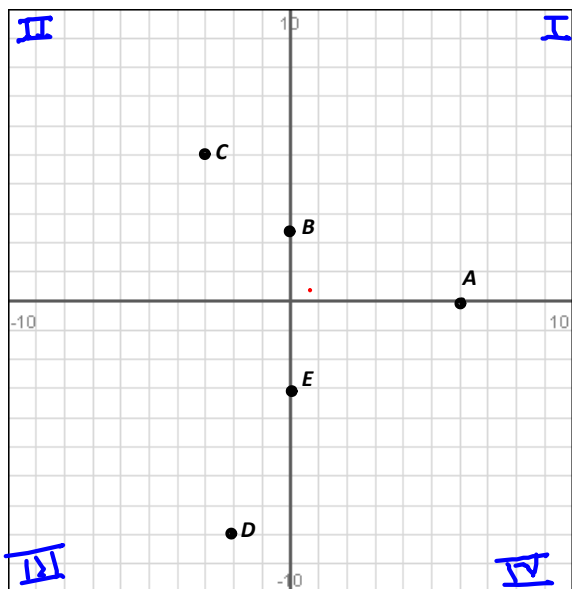
E(0,6)
↑

F(-5,0)
←

G($0, -\frac{1}{2}$)
↓

H(0,0)

1. Determine the quadrant and coordinates for each of the points.



A → 6
 $(6, 0)$
positive x-axis

D ← 2 ↓ 8
 $(-2, -8)$ III

B ↑ $2\frac{1}{2}$
 $(0, 2\frac{1}{2})$
positive y-axis

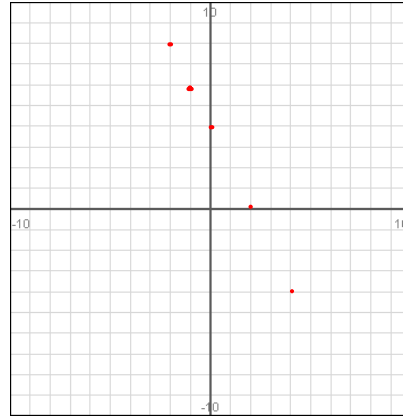
E ↓ 3
 $(0, -3)$
negative y-axis

C ← 3 ↑ 5
 $(-3, 5)$ II

2. Make a table for each equation and find the values for y by substituting -1, -2, 0, 2 and 4 in for x .

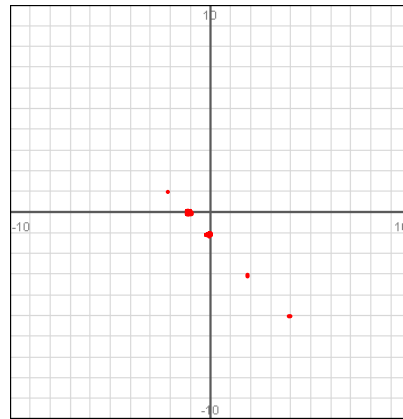
a) $y = -2x + 4$

x	$-2x + 4$	y	
-1	$-2(-1) + 4$ $2 + 4$	6	$(-1, 6)$ ← ↑ 6
-2	$(-2)(-2) + 4$ $4 + 4$	8	$(-2, 8)$ ← ↑
0	$-2(0) + 4$ $0 + 4$	4	$(0, 4)$ ↑ 4
2	$-2(2) + 4$ $-4 + 4$	0	$(2, 0)$ →
4	$-2(4) + 4$ $-8 + 4$	-4	$(4, -4)$ → ↓ 4



b) $y = -x - 1$

x	$-x - 1$	y	
-1	$-(-1) - 1$ $1 - 1$	0	$(-1, 0)$ ←
-2	$-(-2) - 1$ $2 - 1$	1	$(-2, 1)$ ← ↑
0	$-1(0) - 1$ $0 - 1$	-1	$(0, -1)$ ↓
2	$-1(2) - 1$ $-2 + (-1)$ $-2 + -1$	-3	$(2, -3)$ → ↓
4	$-1(4) - 1$ $-4 + (-1)$ $-4 + -1$	-5	$(4, -5)$ → ↓

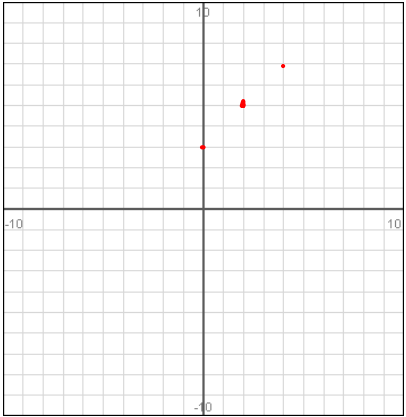


3. Determine if the points lie on a straight line.

a) $(0,3)$, $(2,5)$ and $(4,7)$

↑ → ↑ → ↑

yes



b) $(1,5)$, $(2,-4)$ and $(3,1)$

→ ↑ → ↓ → ↑

NO

