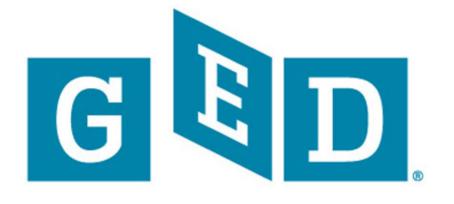
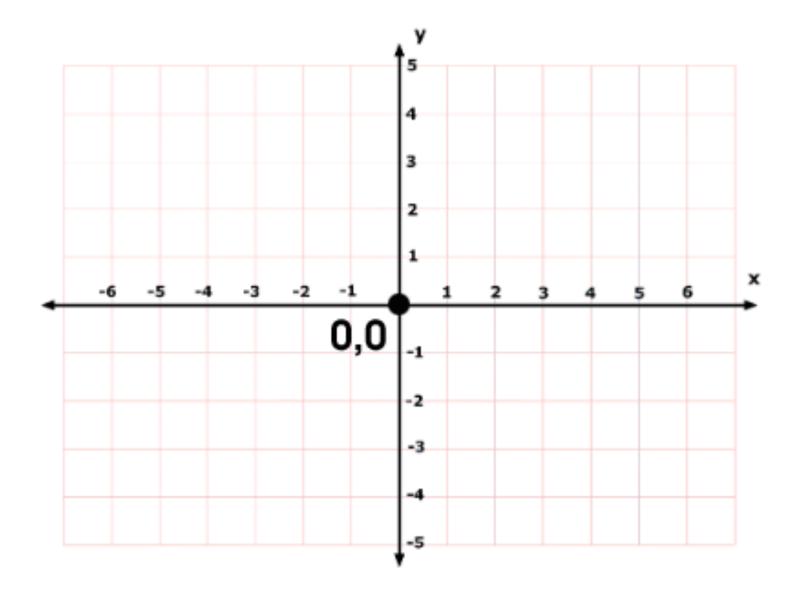
Day 8:
Systems of Equations,
The Coordinate Plane
and Simple Graphs

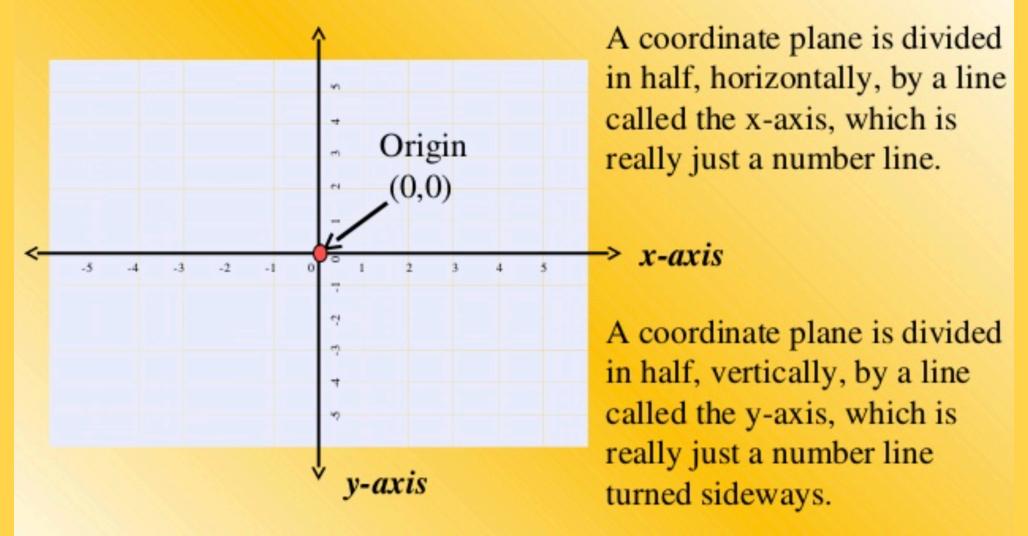




The Coordinate Plane



Coordinate Plane

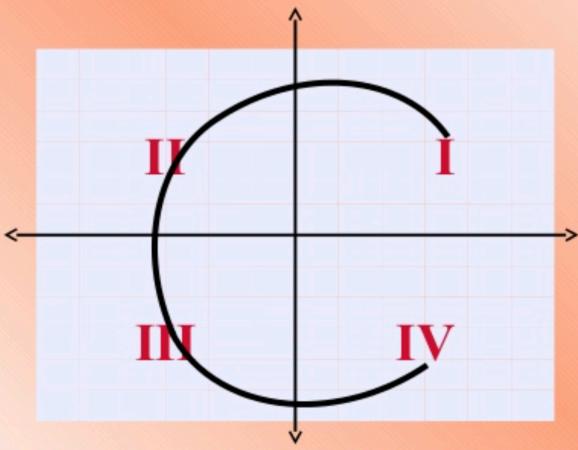


The axes intersect at, the origin, the zero point on both number lines.

The axes divide the plane into four regions or quads.

The four regions created by the x and y axis are called **quadrants**.

They are labeled using roman numerals in a counterclockwise direction starting in the upper right hand corner.



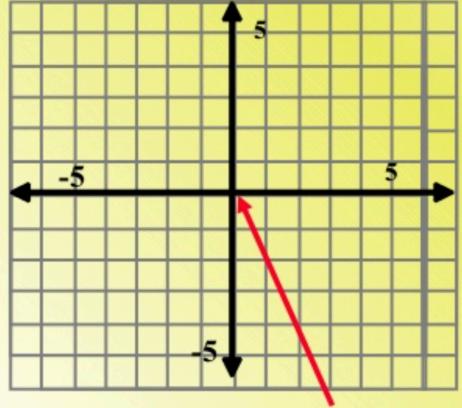
The "C" which could stand for coordinate plane or counterclockwise will help you remember which way to label your plane.

Ordered pairs are used to locate points in a coordinate plane.

What order do they go in? x comes first and then y; (x,y)

How am I going to remember that?

y-axis (vertical axis)



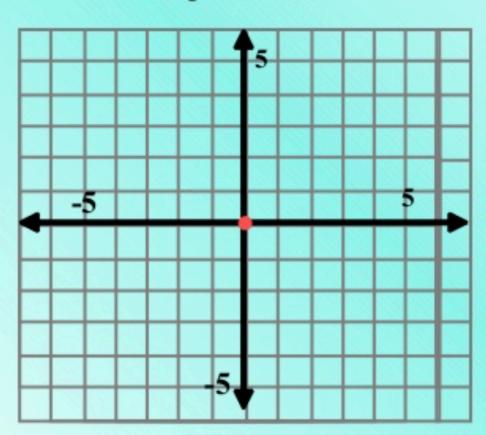
X COMES BEFORE Y
IN THE ALPHABET!

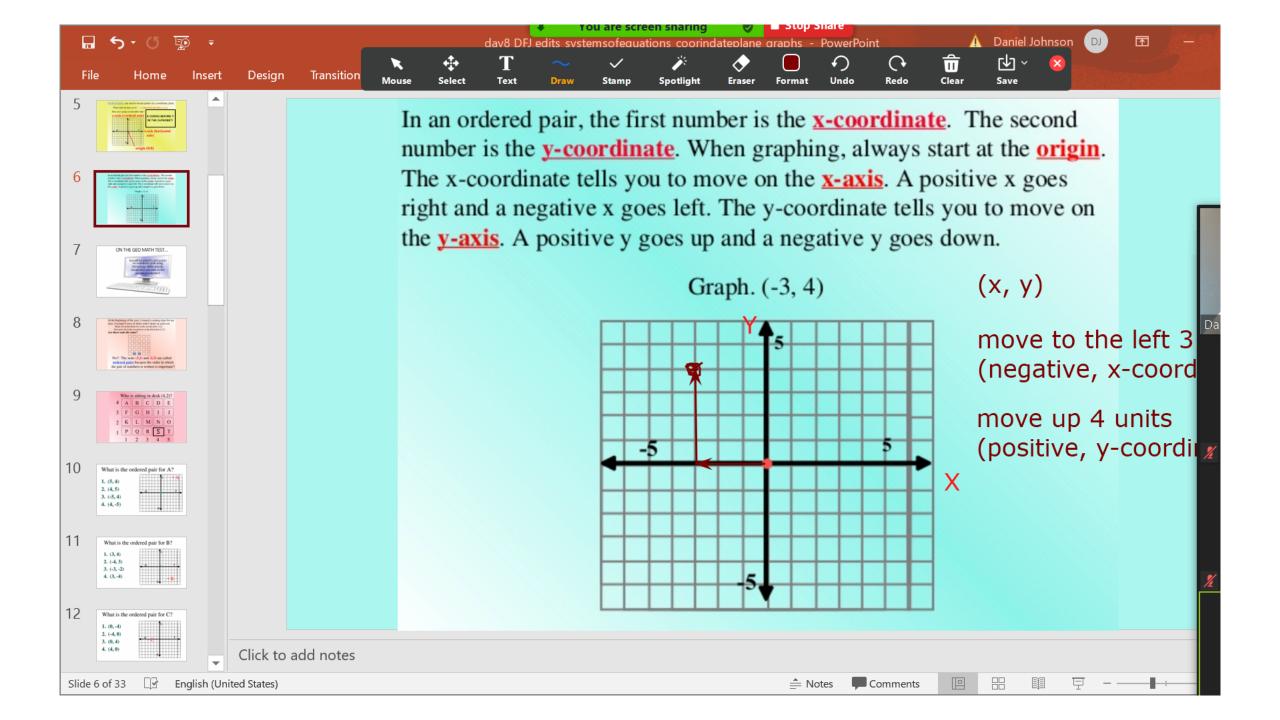
x-axis (horizontal axis)

origin (0,0)

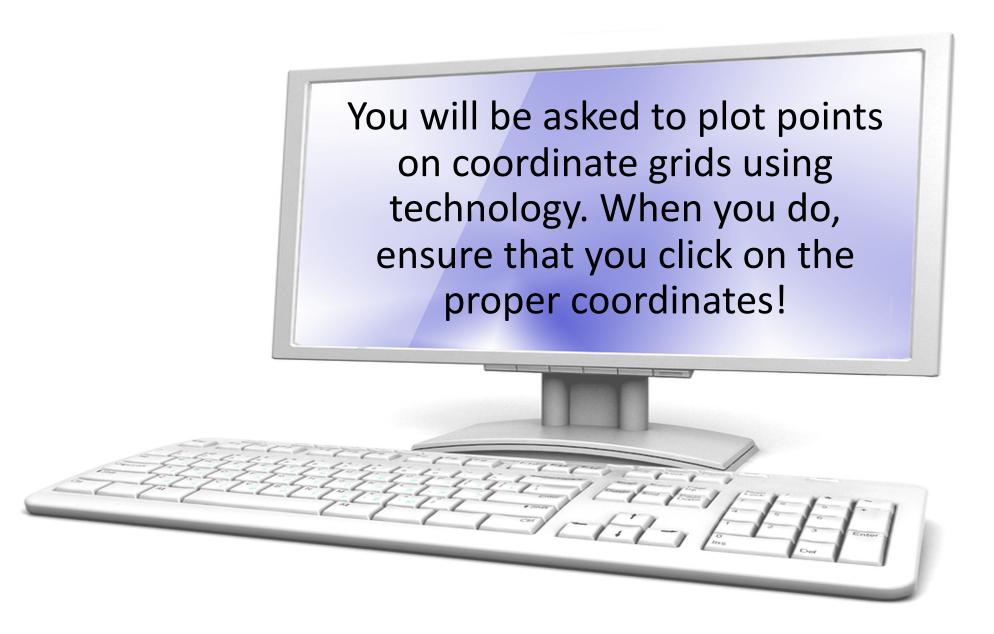
In an ordered pair, the first number is the <u>x-coordinate</u>. The second number is the <u>y-coordinate</u>. When graphing, always start at the <u>origin</u>. The x-coordinate tells you to move on the <u>x-axis</u>. A positive x goes right and a negative x goes left. The y-coordinate tells you to move on the <u>y-axis</u>. A positive y goes up and a negative y goes down.

Graph. (-3, 4)





ON THE GED MATH TEST...

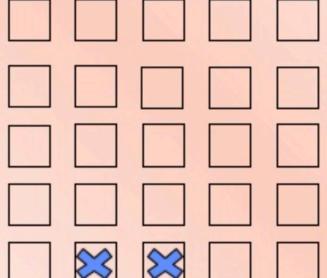


At the beginning of the year, I created a seating chart for my class. I created 5 rows of desks with 5 desks in each row.

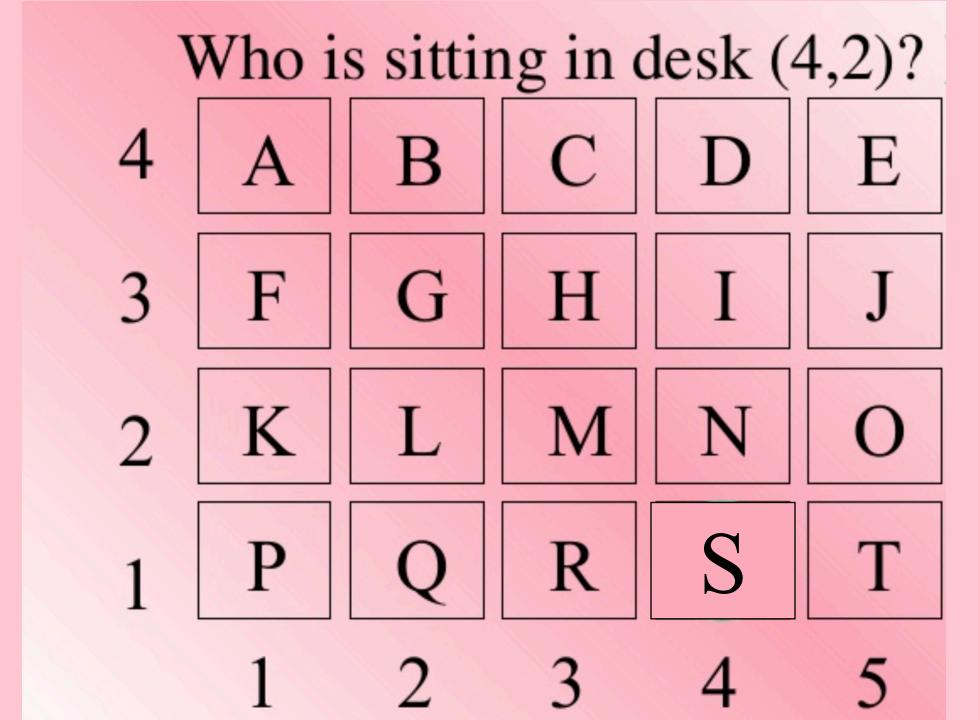
Brian sits in the third row at the second desk (3,2).

Dewayne sits in the second row at the third desk (2,3).

Are these seats the same?

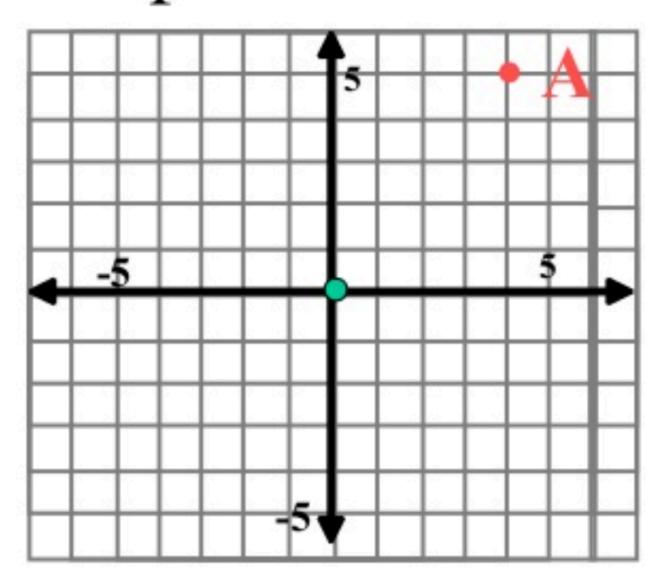


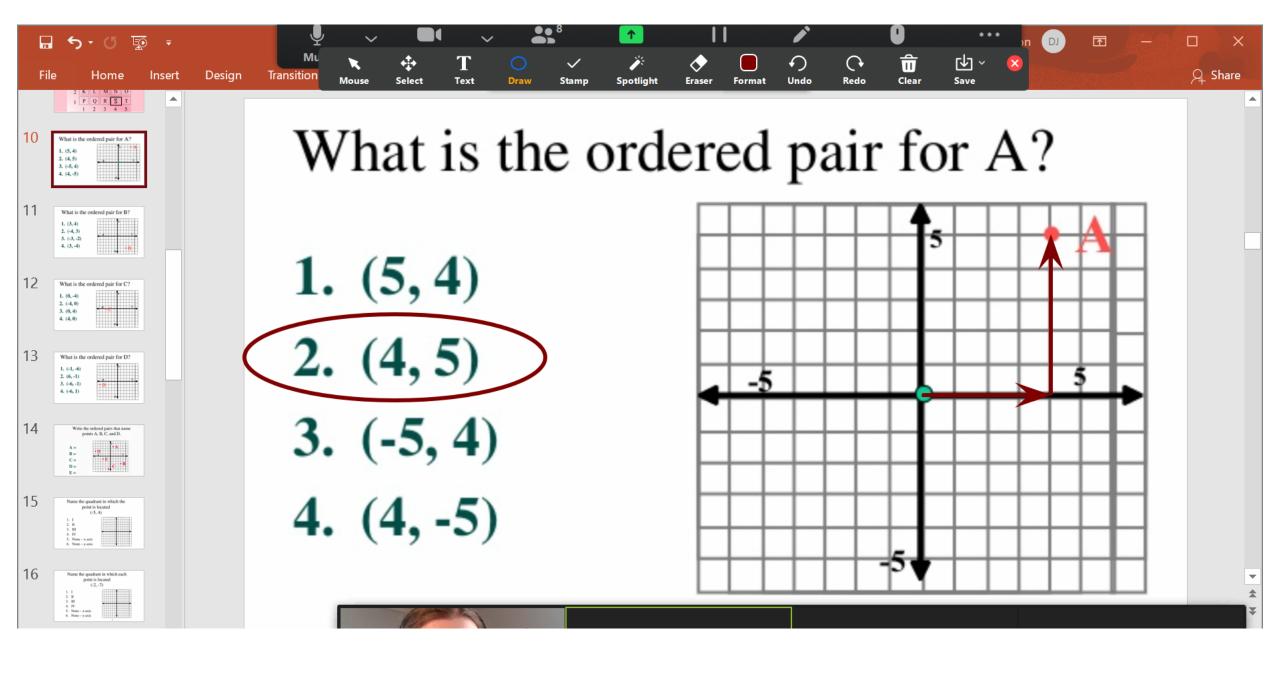
No!! The seats (3,2) and (2,3) are called ordered pairs because the order in which the pair of numbers is written is important!!



What is the ordered pair for A?

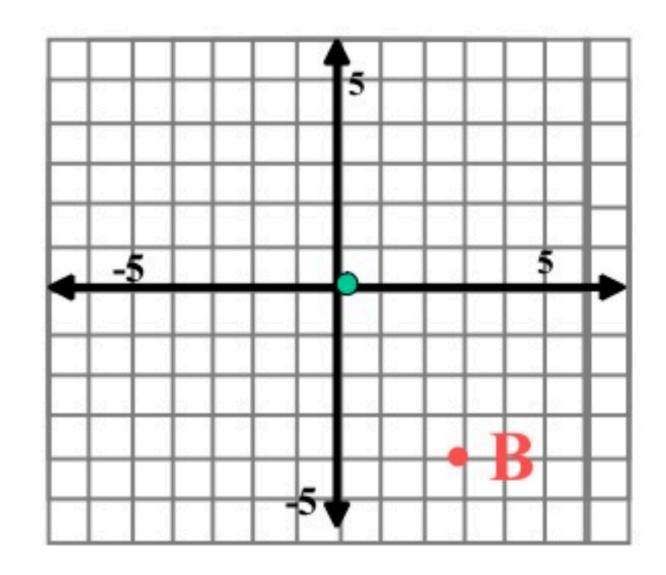
- 1. (5, 4)
- 2. (4, 5)
- 3. (-5, 4)
- 4. (4, -5)

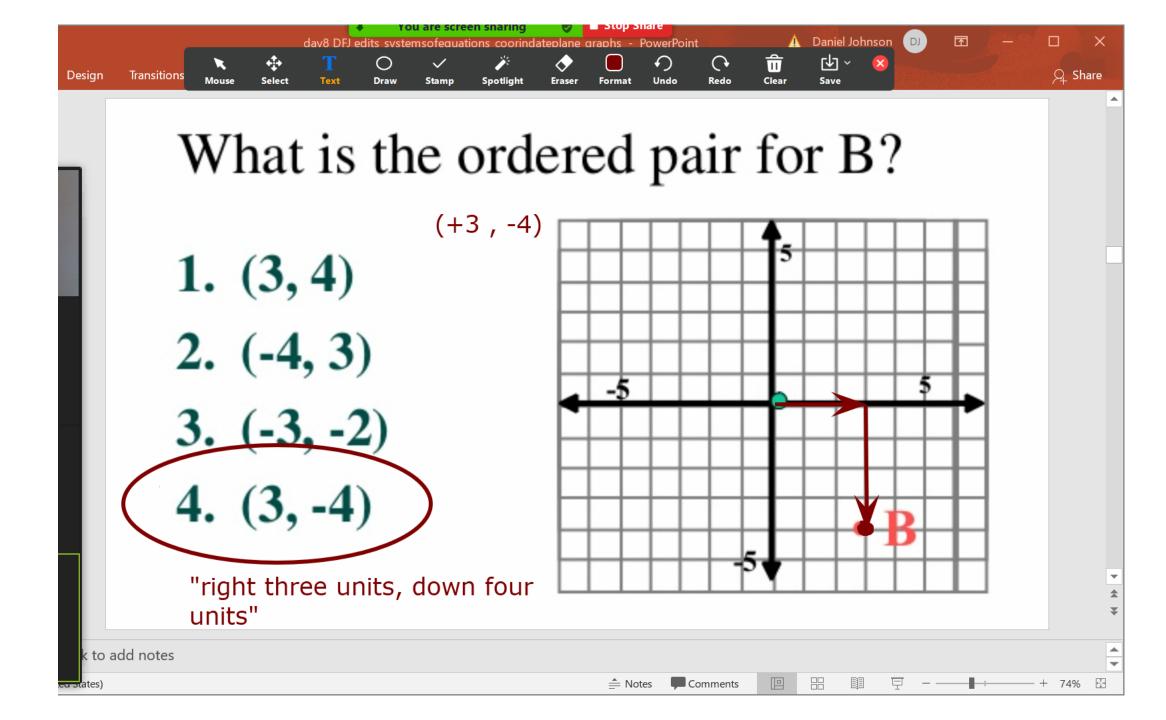




What is the ordered pair for B?

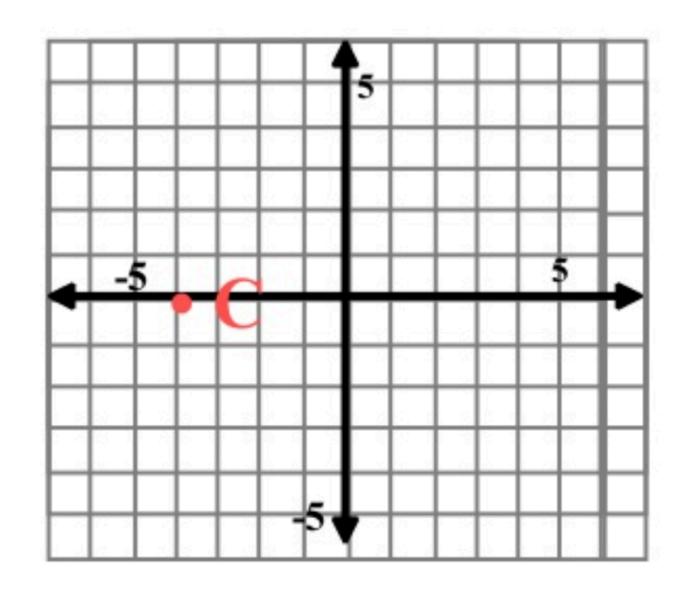
- 1. (3, 4)
- 2. (-4, 3)
- 3. (-3, -2)
- 4. (3, -4)





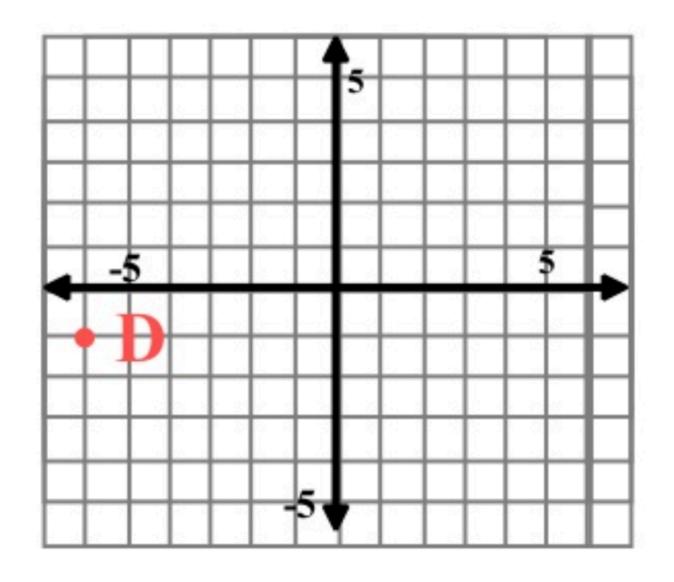
What is the ordered pair for C?

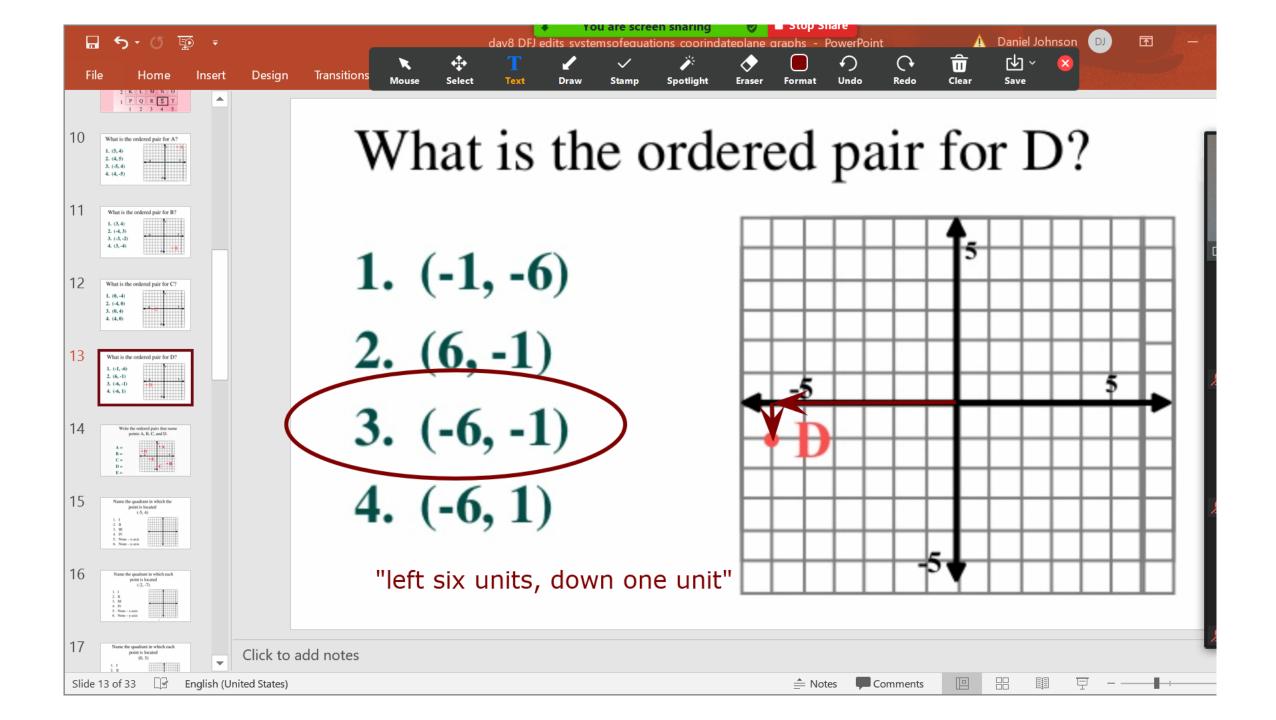
- 1. (0, -4)
- 2. (-4, 0)
- 3. (0, 4)
- 4. (4, 0)



What is the ordered pair for D?

- 1. (-1, -6)
- 2. (6, -1)
- 3. (-6, -1)
- 4. (-6, 1)





Write the ordered pairs that name points A, B, C, and D.

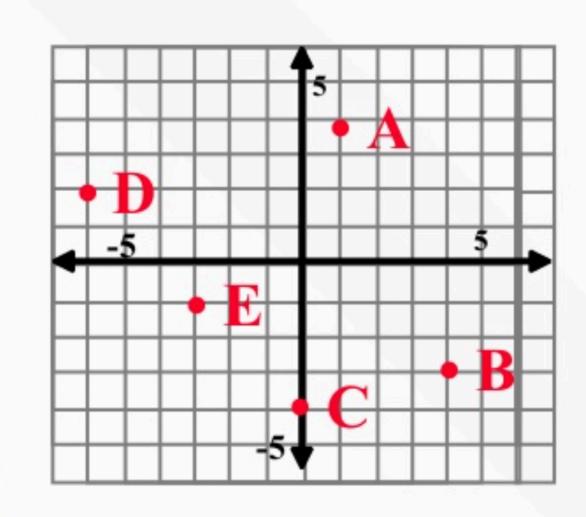
 $\mathbf{A} =$

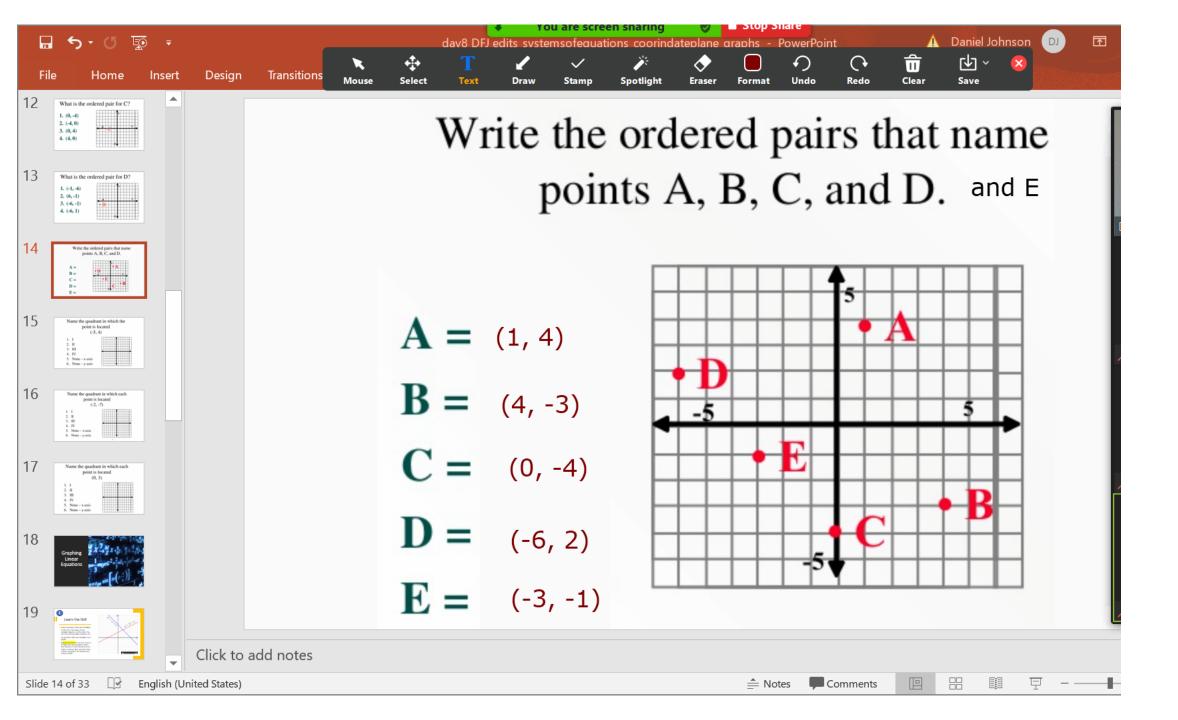
 $\mathbf{B} =$

C =

 $\mathbf{D} =$

 $\mathbf{E} =$

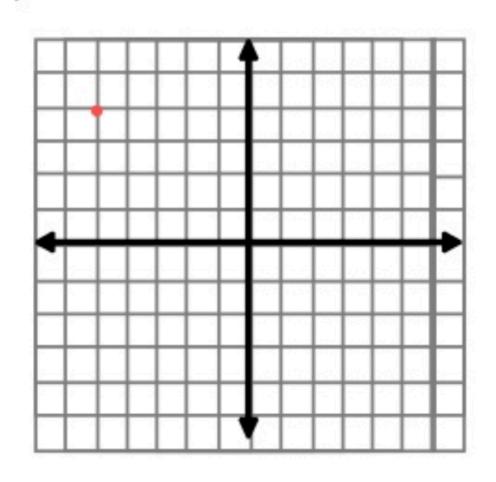




Name the quadrant in which the point is located

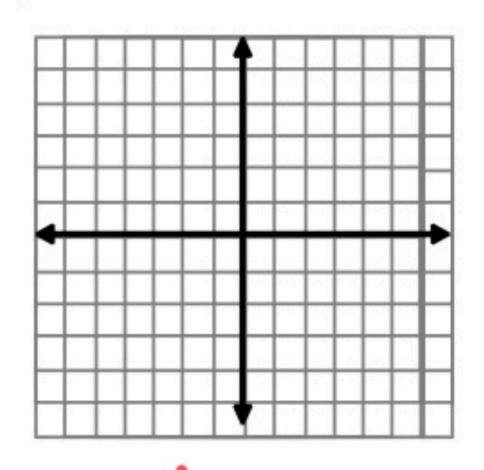
(-5, 4)

- 1. I
- 2. II
 - 3. III
 - 4. IV
 - 5. None x-axis
 - 6. None y-axis



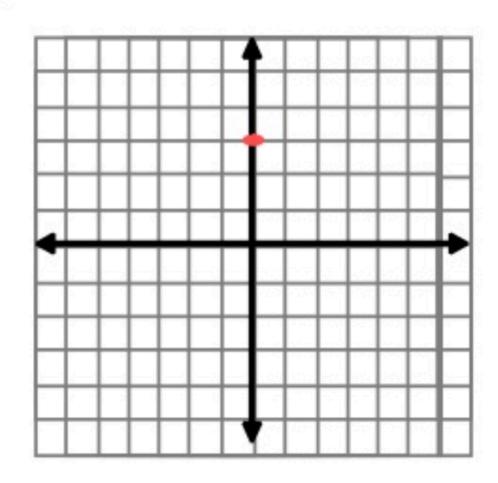
Name the quadrant in which each point is located (-2, -7)

- 1. I
- 2. II
- 3. III
- 4. IV
- 5. None x-axis
- 6. None y-axis



Name the quadrant in which each point is located (0, 3)

- 1. I
- 2. II
- 3. III
- 4. IV
- 5. None x-axis
- 6. None y-axis

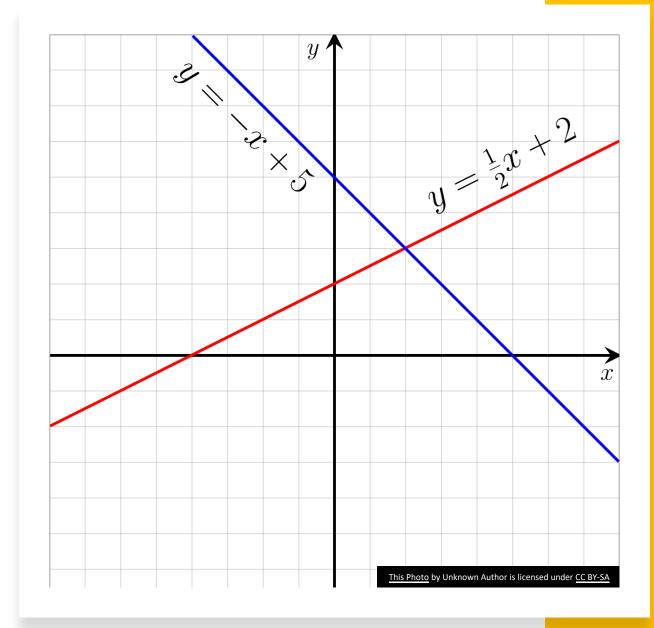


Graphing
Linear
Equations



Learn the Skill

- Some equations have two variables. In this case, the value of one variable depends on the other. You can show the possible solutions for an equation with two variables on a graph.
- A linear equation is one that forms a straight line when graphed. All of the solutions of the equation lie on a line. To draw a line, you must find at least two points on the line and connect them.



Example 1:

Graph the equation x + 2y = 7.

You can find two solutions, corresponding to the x-intercepts and y-intercepts of the graph, by setting first x=0 and then y=0.

When x = 0, we get:

$$0 + 2y = 7$$

$$y = 3.5$$

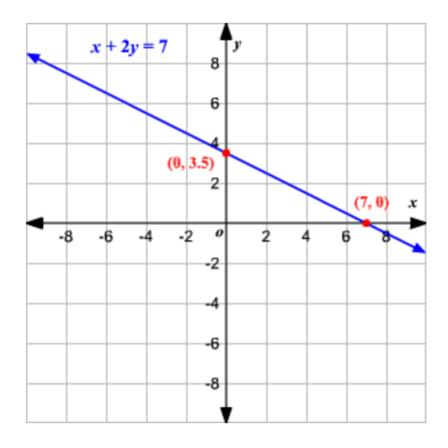
When y = 0, we get:

$$x + 2(0) = 7$$

$$x = 7$$

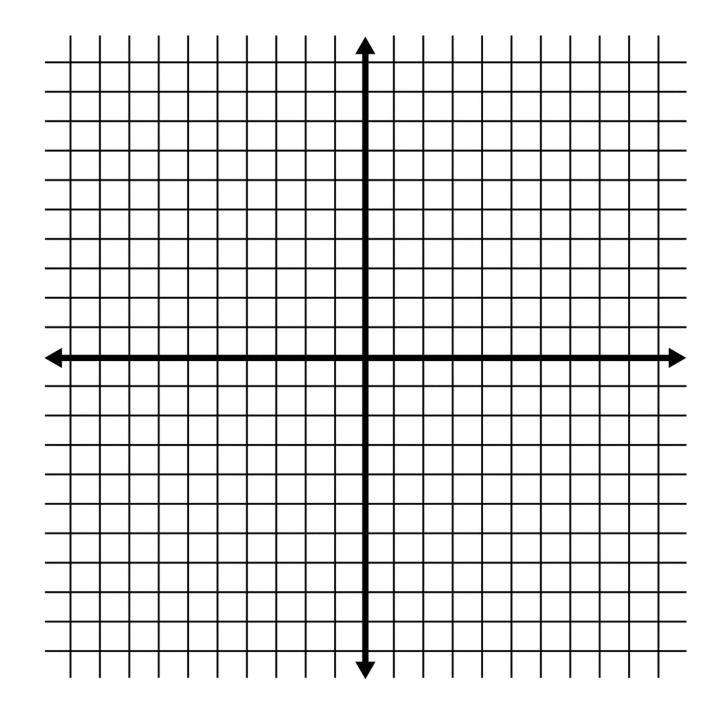
So the two points are (0, 3.5) and (7, 0).

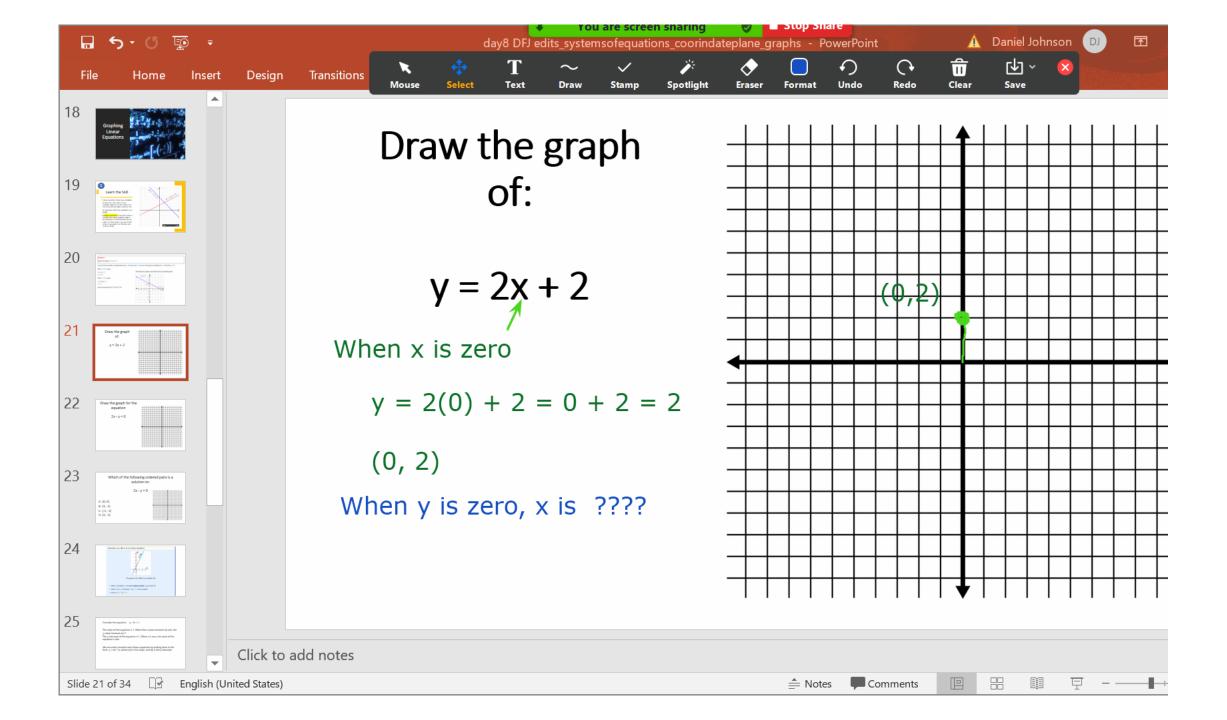
Plot these two points and draw the line connecting them.

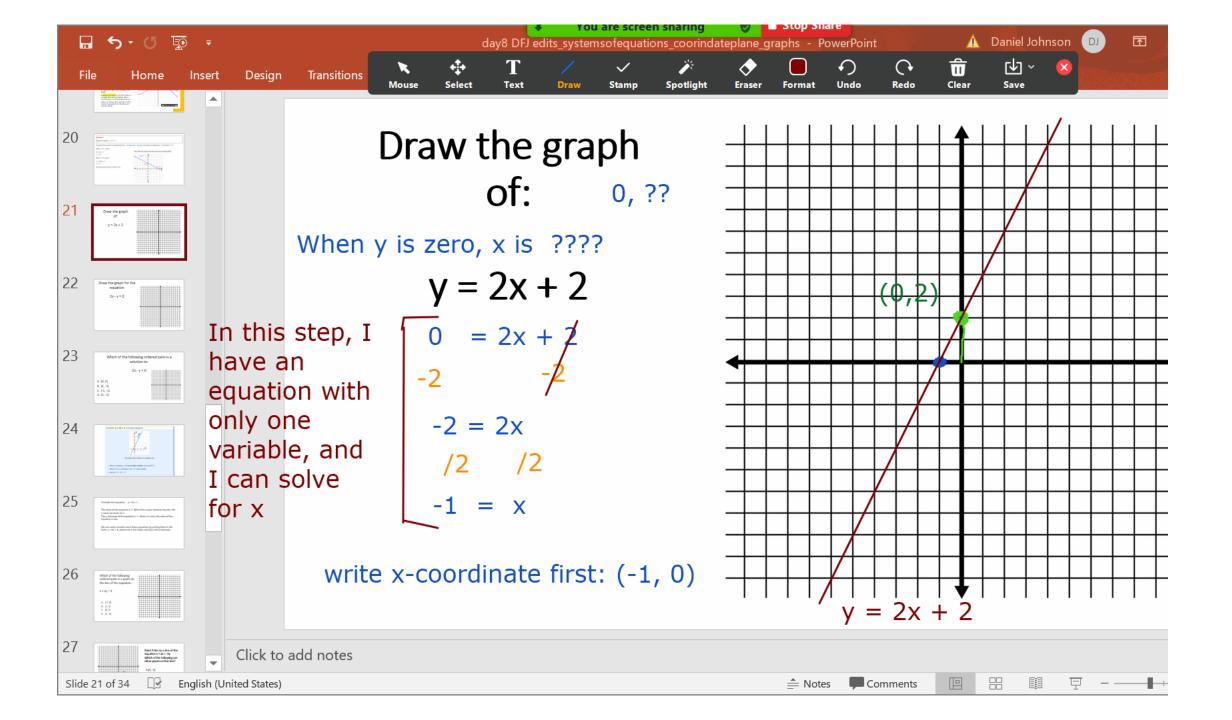


Draw the graph of:

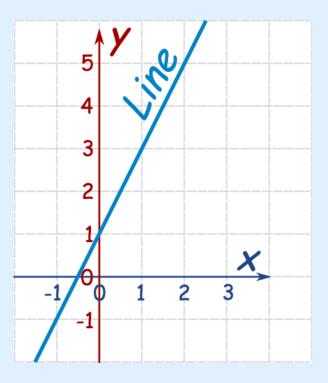
$$y = 2x + 2$$







Example: y = 2x + 1 is a linear equation:



The graph of y = 2x+1 is a straight line

- When x increases, y increases **twice as fast**, so we need **2**X
- When x is 0, y is already 1. So +1 is also needed
- And so: y = 2x + 1

Consider the equation y = 2x + 1.

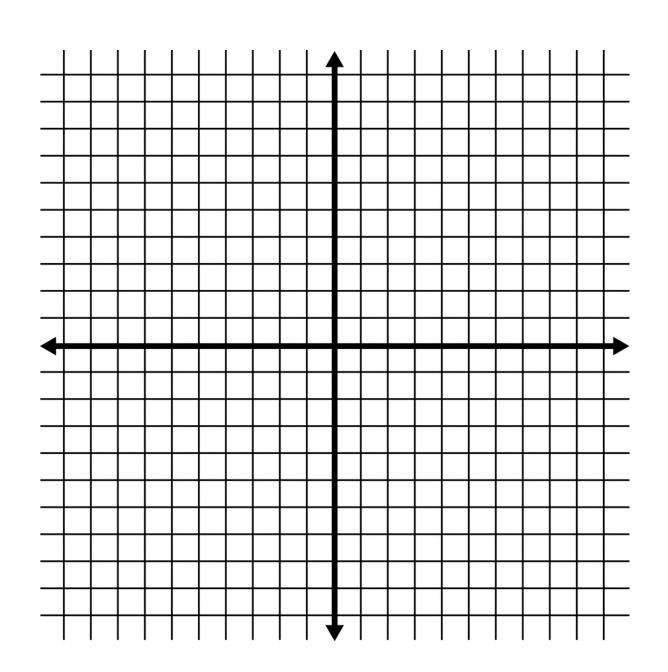
The *slope* of the equation is 2. When the x-value increases by one, the y-value increases by 2.

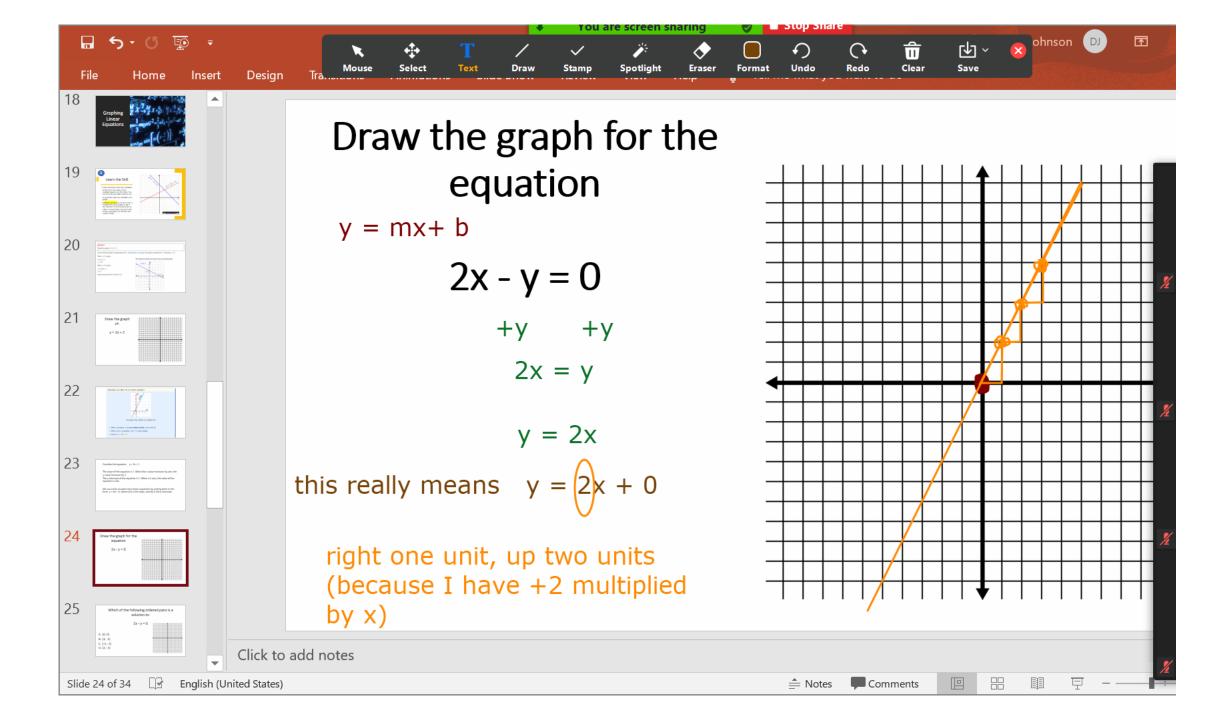
The *y-intercept* of the equation is 1. When x is zero, the value of the equation is one.

We can easily visualize most linear equations by writing them in the form y = mx + b, where (m) is the slope, and (b) is the y-intercept.

Draw the graph for the equation

$$2x - y = 0$$





Which of the following ordered pairs is a solution to:

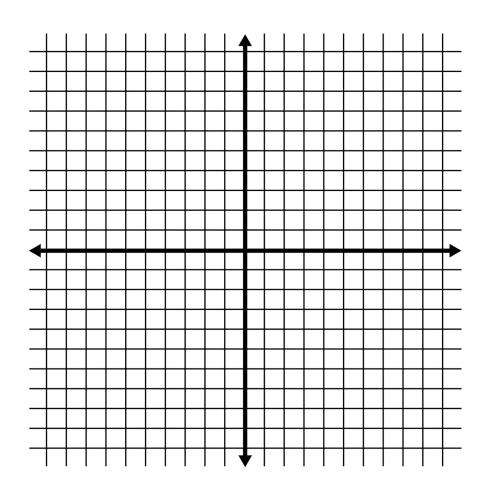
$$2x - y = 0$$

A. (0, 0)

B. (1, -2)

C. (-1, -2)

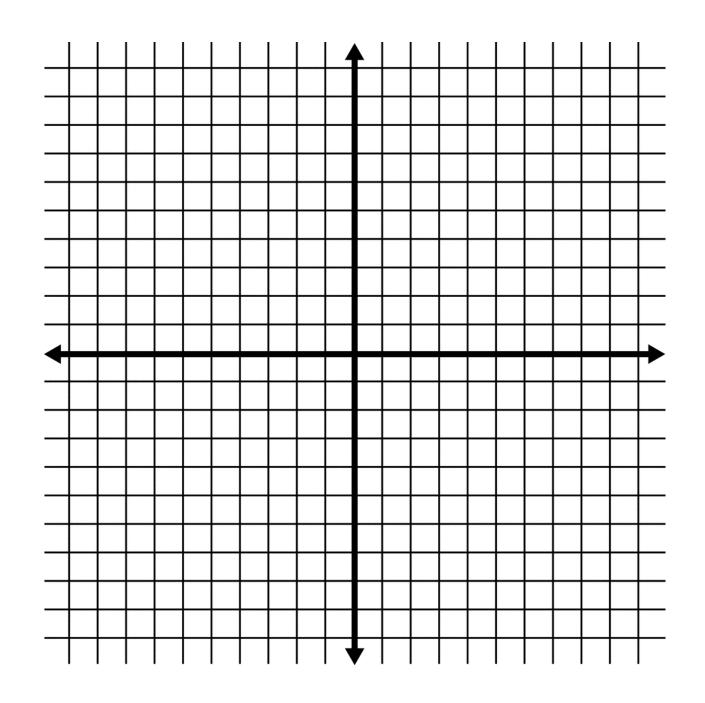
D. (2, -2)

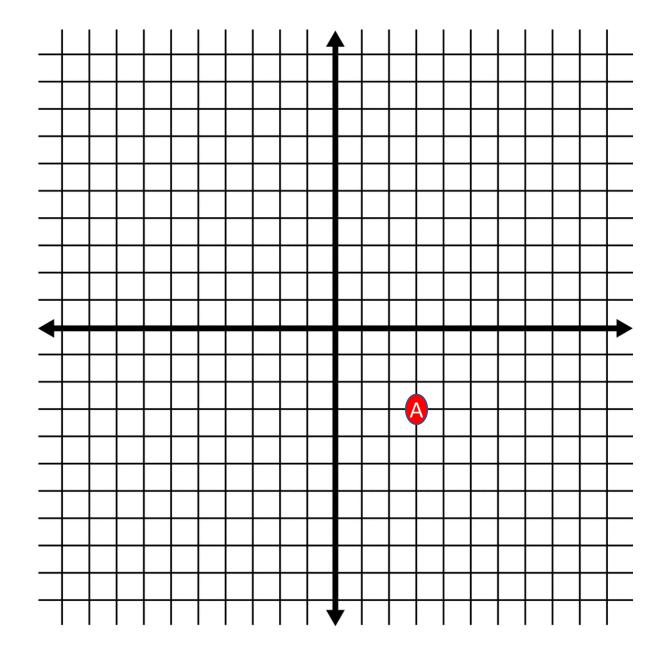


Which of the following ordered pairs is a point on the line of the equation:

$$x + 2y = 4$$

- A. (-2, 0)
- B. (1, 3)
- C. (0, 2)
- D. (2, -4)





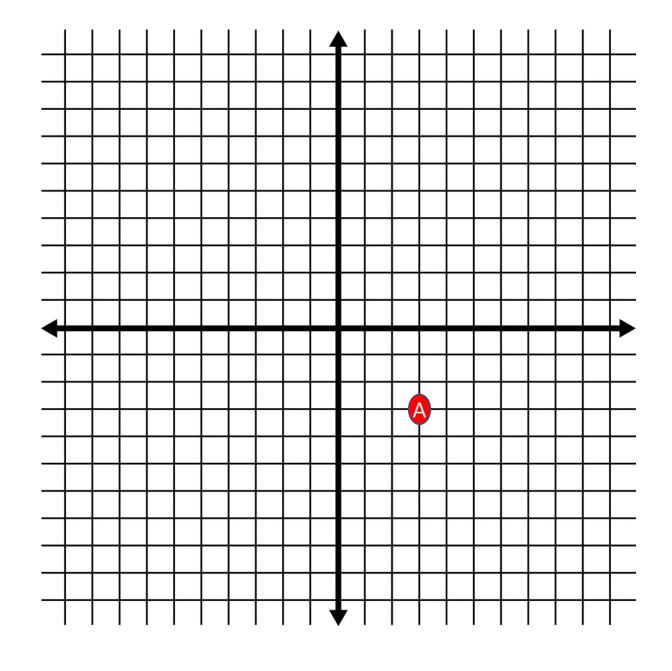
Point A lies on a line of the equation x + 2x = -3y. Which of the following are other points on this line?

$$A.(0, -3)$$

$$B.(-1, 2)$$

$$C.(0, -2)$$

$$D.-5, 1)$$



Marvin walks a straight line from (-5, 2) to (-3, 1) and stops. Then he walks a straight line from (-3, 1) to (-1, -4). What is the approximate distance Marvin traveled?

A. 14.94

B. 9.04

C. 7.62

D. 5.83

Review: Systems of Equations

2-variable linear equations

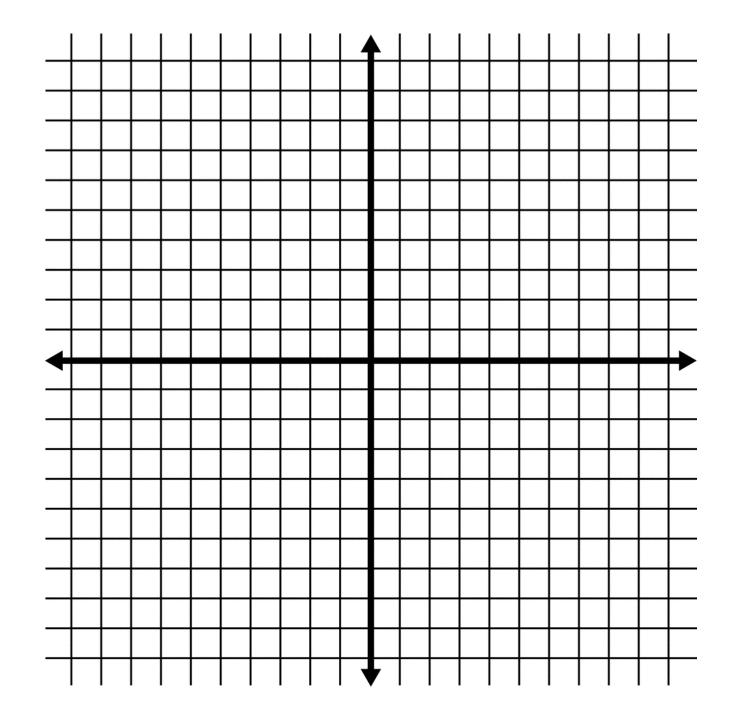
Solve the system of linear equations:

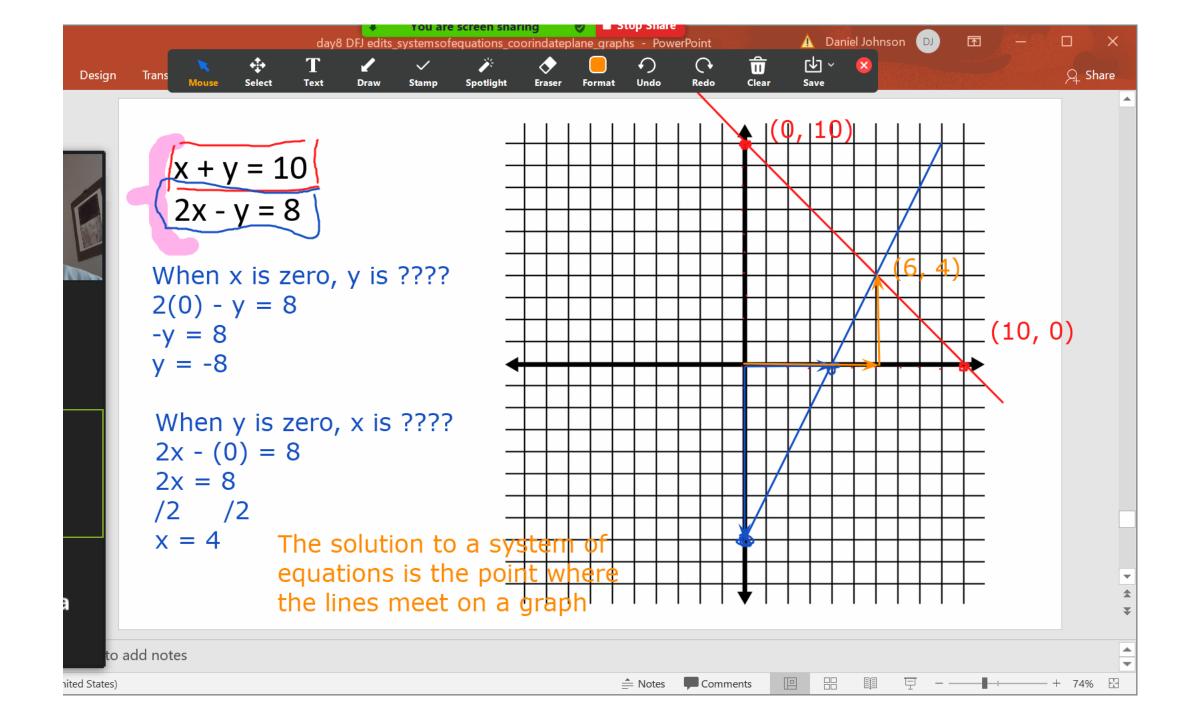
$$\begin{cases} x + y = 10 \\ 2x - y = 8 \end{cases}$$

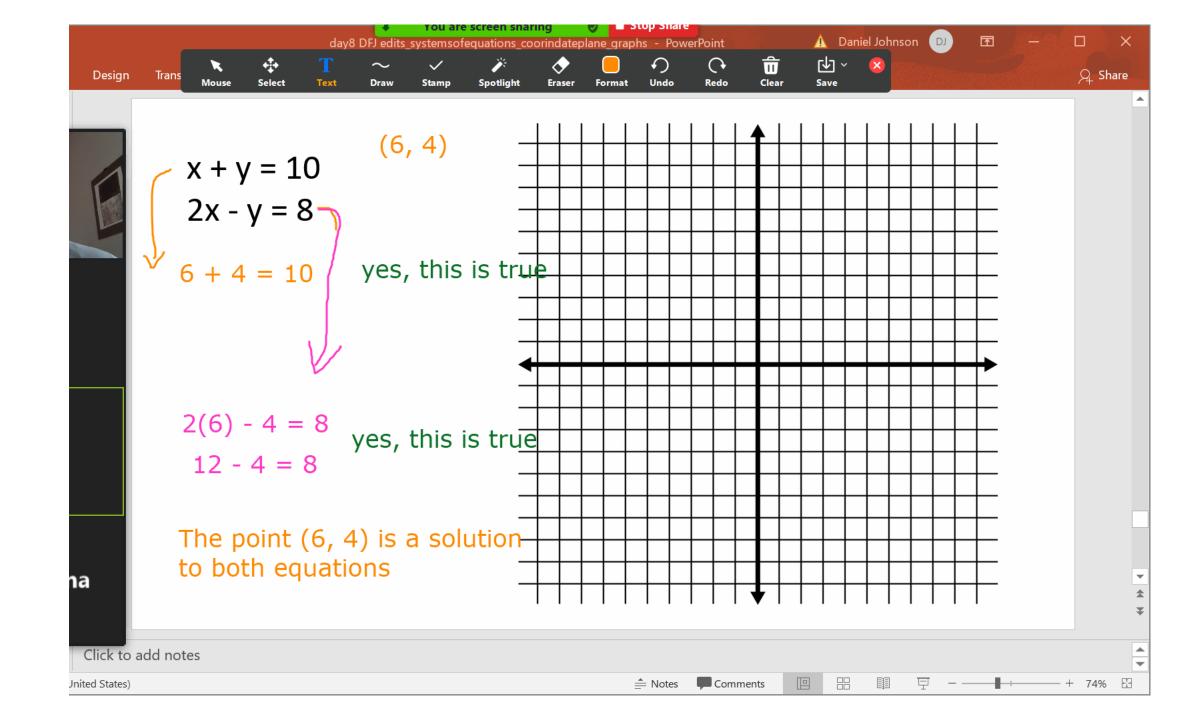
y =

$$x + y = 10$$

2x - y = 8

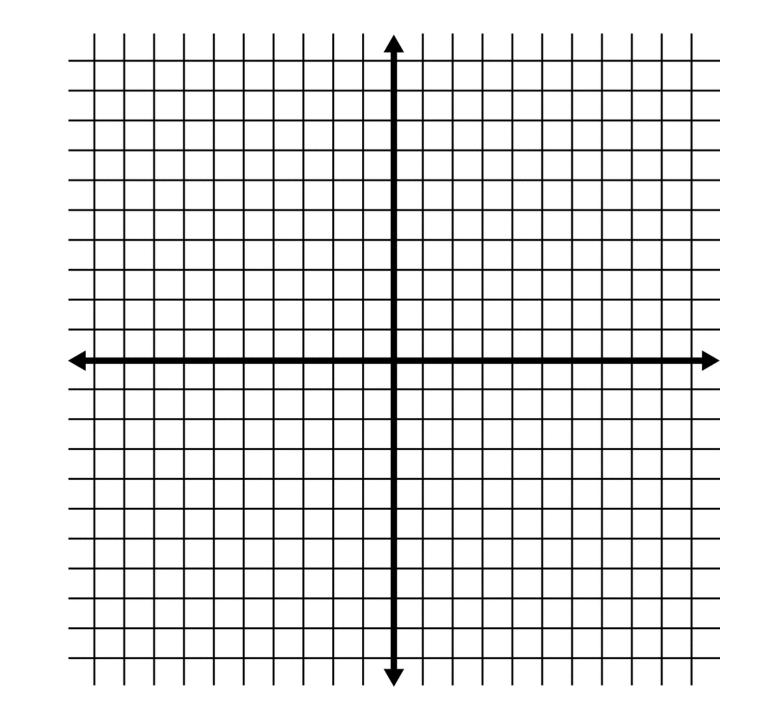




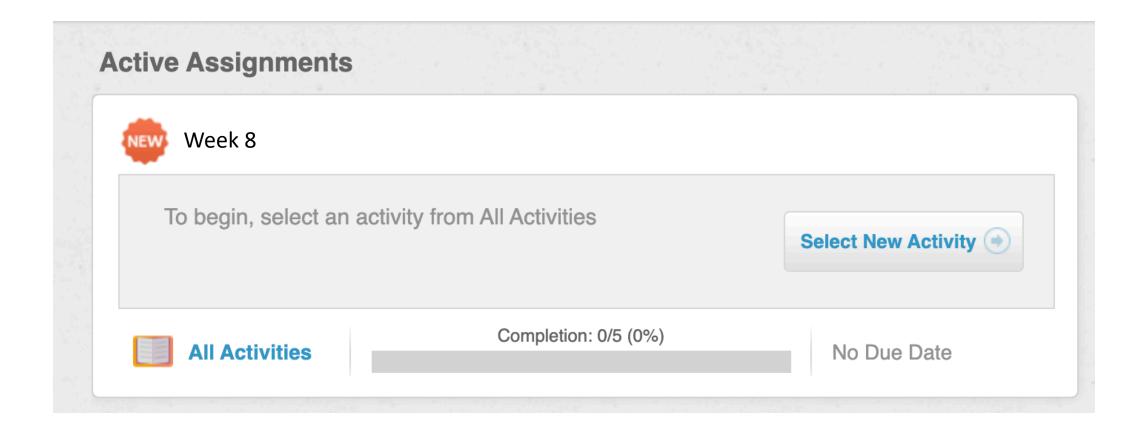


Solve the system of linear equations:

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 2y = 2 \\ 2x - 3y = -16 \end{cases}$$



Homework!



Student question from PLATO - factoring

We have three kinds of terms:

Coefficient (number); m (variable), n (different variable)

$$-15m^3n - 40m^5n^4$$

$$-5(3m^3n+8m^5n^4)$$

$$-5m^3(3n+8m^2n^4)$$

$$-5m^3n(3+8m^2n^3)$$

