

Class/Homework

Worksheet 1

- Review of Cartesian Coordinates

Worksheet 2

- Input Output Charts

Graphing Ordered Pairs

The table shows the relationship between a number of CD's and their cost.

Number of CD's	Cost (\$)
1	12
2	24
3	36
4	48

(1,12)
(2,24)
(3,36)
(4,48)

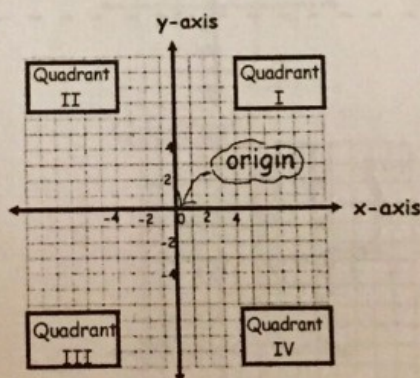
This relationship can be represented by a set of ordered pairs.

The first number of each pair represents the number of CD's, and the second number represents the cost.

What does (4, 48) mean? _____

What would (36, 3) mean? _____

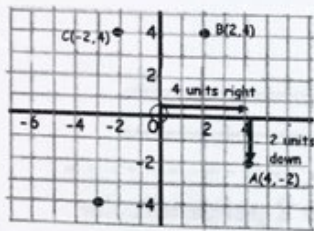
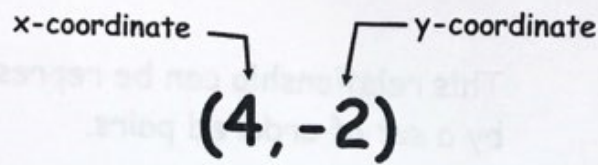
Ordered pairs can be shown on a grid formed by 2 perpendicular number lines.



The horizontal line is called the **x-axis**. The vertical line is the **y-axis**. The point where the number lines meet is the **origin**. The 4 regions formed by the axes are **quadrants**.

Plotting or Graphing a Point

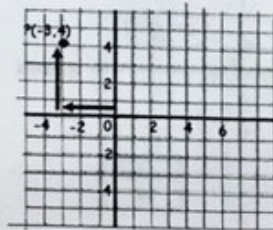
Ordered pairs, like $(4, -2)$, can be used to name points on the grid. The first number in the ordered pair is called the x-coordinate. The second number is the y-coordinate.



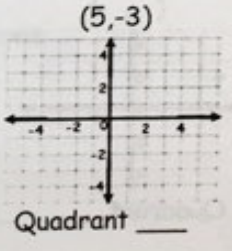
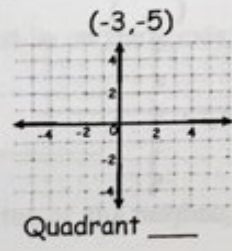
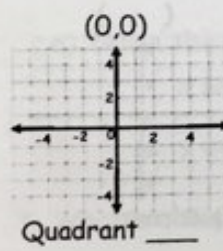
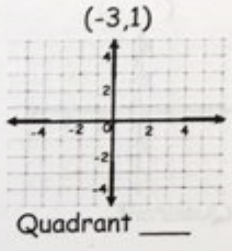
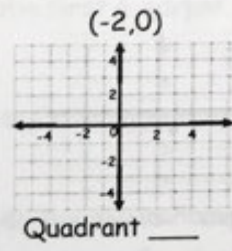
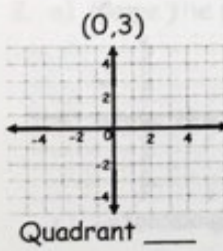
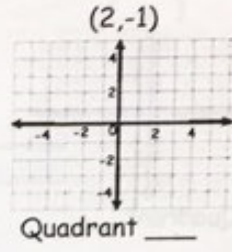
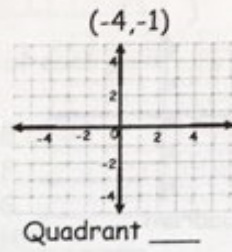
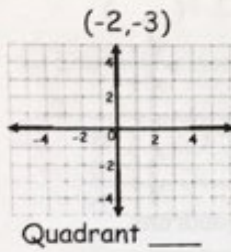
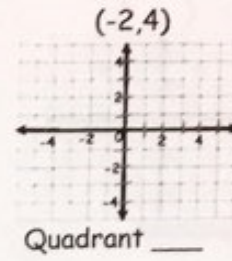
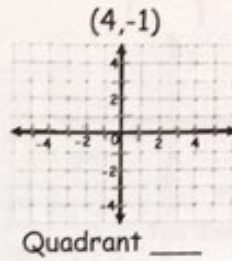
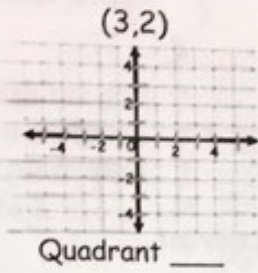
The ordered pair to name point D in the diagram is _____.

Why is $(4, -2)$ different from $(-2, 4)$?

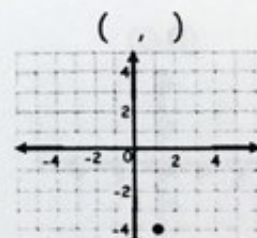
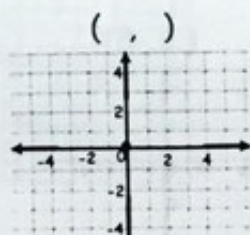
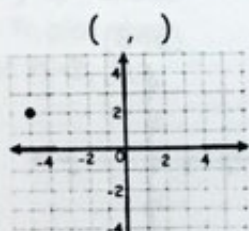
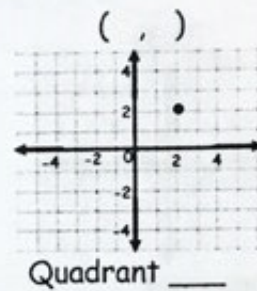
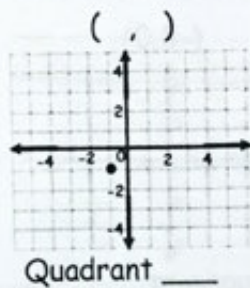
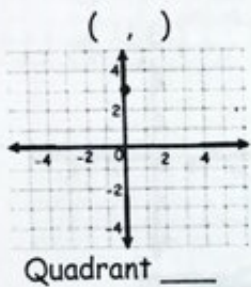
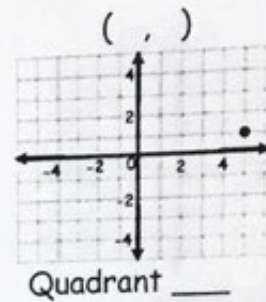
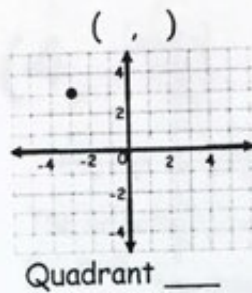
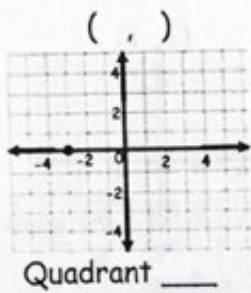
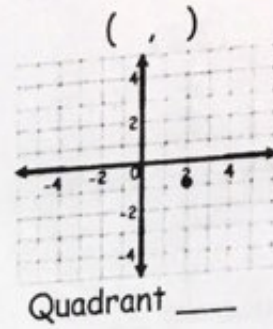
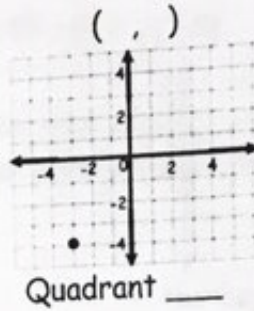
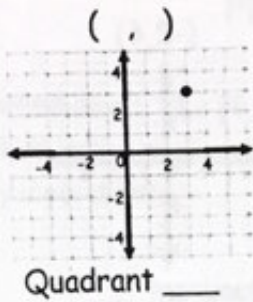
The graph shows how to plot the point $P(-3, 4)$.



Plot the following points & name the quadrant

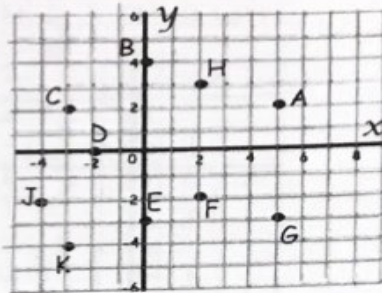


Name the point & quadrant



Exercise:

Use the grid to answer Questions 1 to 3.



1. State the coordinates of each point.

- | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|
| A. (,) | E. _____ | J. _____ |
| B. _____ | F. _____ | K. _____ |
| C. _____ | G. _____ | |
| D. _____ | H. _____ | |

2. a) Name the points in the first quadrant.

b) Name the points in the third quadrant.

c) In which quadrants do the points F and G lie?

F: quadrant _____ G: quadrant _____

d) Name the points that lie on the x axis; on the y axis.

x axis: _____

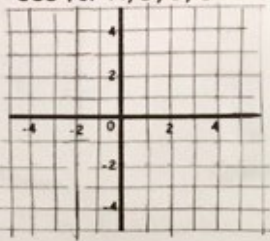
y axis: _____

3. What are the coordinates of the origin? _____

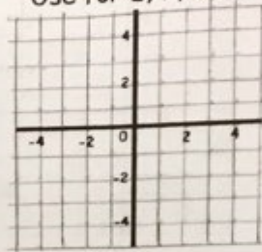
4. Plot each point on a grid.

A(3,3) B(4,-3) C(-4,-4) D(3,-2) E(4,0)
 F(0,-3) G(-2,0) H(0,4)

Use for A, B, C, D



Use for E, F, G, H

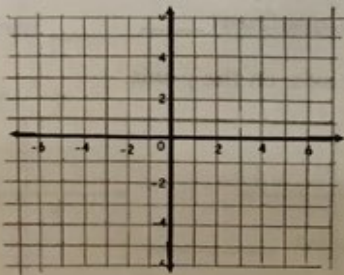


5. Graph each set of points on a separate grid. Join the points in the order given and return to the first point. Name the figure formed in each case.

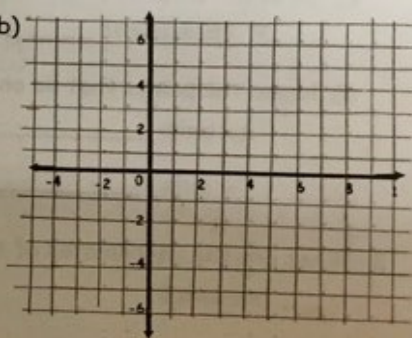
- a) A(-6,4) B(4,2) C(2,-3) D(-6,-3)
- b) E(4,5) F(9,5) G(9,0) H(4,0)
- c) K(1,3) L(-6,-4) M(1,-4)
- d) P(6,3) Q(0,-5) R(8,-6)
- e) S(6,4) T(-3,4) U(5,-1) V(2,7) W(-2,-1)

solutions:

5 a)

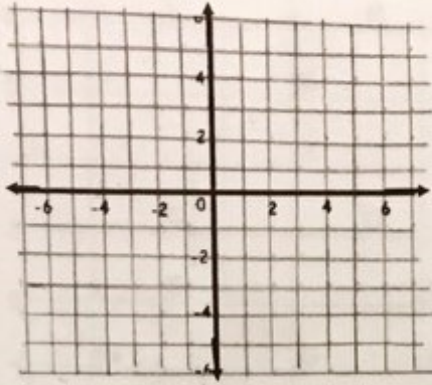


b)

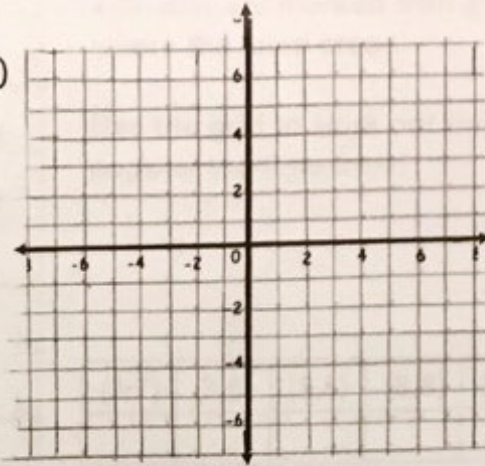


solutions:

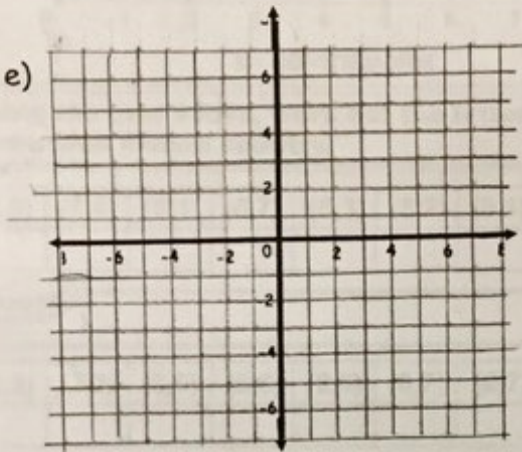
5 c)



d)

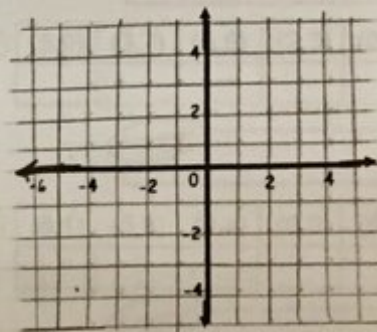


e)

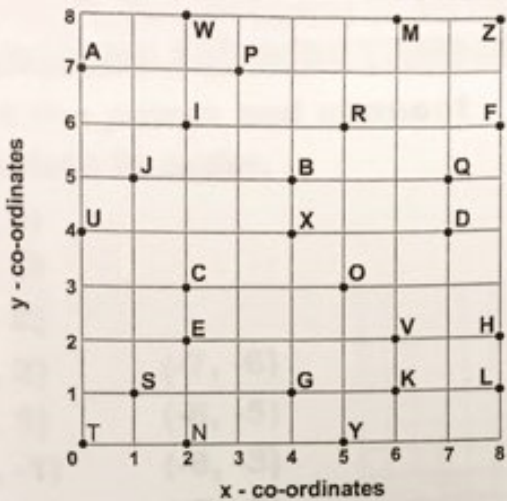


6. a) Plot the points $A(-2,2)$, $B(4,2)$, and $C(4,-1)$.

b) What are the coordinates of point D so that ABCD forms a rectangle?



7. WRITE THE QUIZ



In this grid all the letters of the alphabet are marked with a dot where the lines cross.

Use the grid to work out this popular tea-time treat!

(3,7)	(2,6)	(8,8)	(8,8)	(0,7)

Using the grid above, work out the letters, then put them in the correct order to find a well known country.

1 (2,0) (7,4) (8,1) (0,7) (5,3) (8,2) (8,1)

Answer _____

2 (3,7) (0,7) (2,6) (2,0) (1,1)

Answer _____

3 (2,3) (2,2) (6,8) (5,6) (2,6) (0,7) (0,7)

Answer _____

A (0,7) (7,4) (2,6) (2,0) (2,6)

Answer _____

5 (2,2) (5,6) (6,8) (5,0) (0,7) (2,0) (4,1)

Answer _____

6 (5,0) (3,7) (5,6) (2,3) (0,4) (1,1)

Answer _____

7 (8,6) (2,3) (0,7) (2,0) (2,2) (5,6)

Answer _____

8 (6,1) (5,6) (0,4) (0,0) (5,0) (2,2)

Answer _____

Math 9

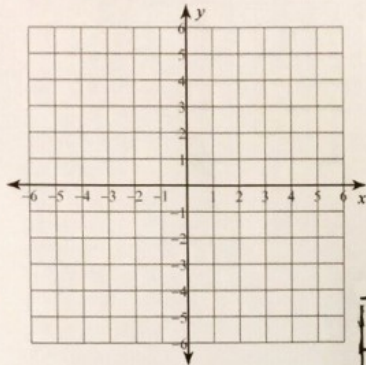
Name _____ ID: _____

Input Output Charts

Date _____ Period _____

Use substitution to complete the chart and then sketch the graph.

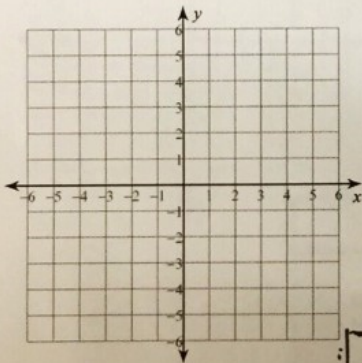
1) $y = -2x + 2$



X	Y
-1	—
0	—
1	—

X = -1	X = 0	X = 1
$y = -2x + 2$ $y = -2(\quad) + 2$ $y = \quad + 2$ $y = \quad$		

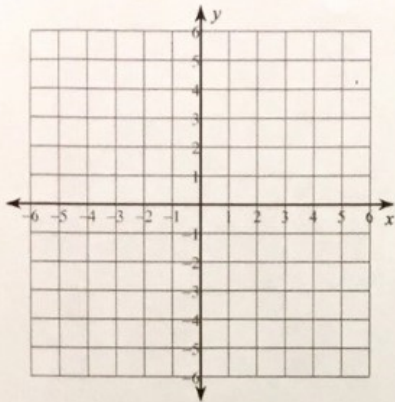
2) $y = -x + 3$



X	Y
-2	
0	
2	

X = -2	X = 0	X = 2
$y = -x + 3$ $y = -(\quad) + 3$ $y = \quad + 3$ $y = \quad$		

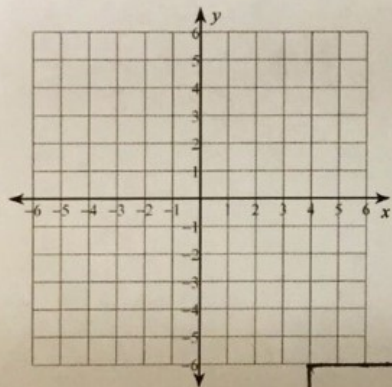
3) $y = -x$



x	y
-5	
0	
5	

$x = -5$	$x = 0$	$x = 5$
$y = -x$ $y = -(-)$ $y = -$		

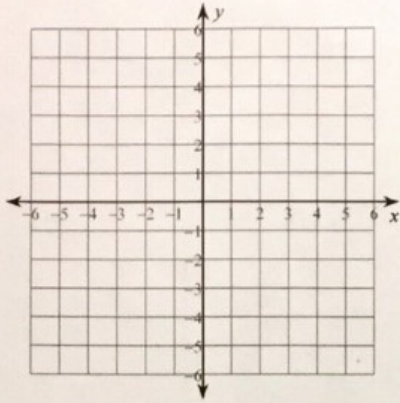
4) $y = \frac{3}{2}x - 3$



x	y
-2	
0	
2	

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

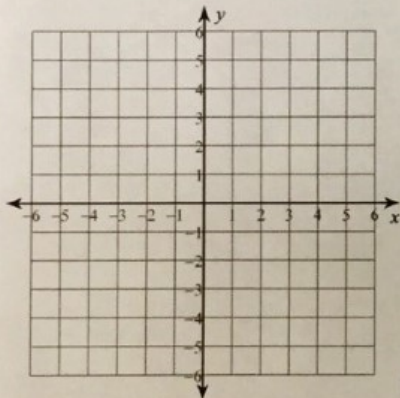
5) $y = 3x - 5$



x	y
-1	
0	
1	

$x = -1$	$x = 0$	$x = 1$
$y = 3x - 5$ $y = 3(-) - 5$ $y = - - 5$ $y = -$		

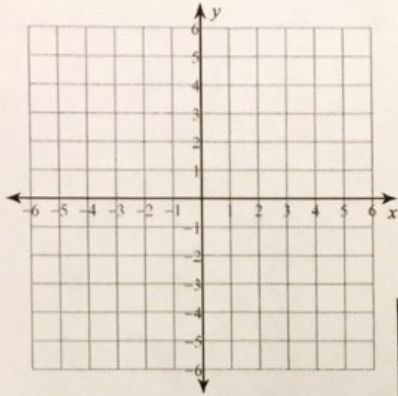
6) $y = -3x - 5$



x	y
-2	
0	
2	

$x = -2$	$x = 0$	$x = 2$
$y = -3x - 5$ $y = -3(-) - 5$ $y = - - 5$ $y = -$		

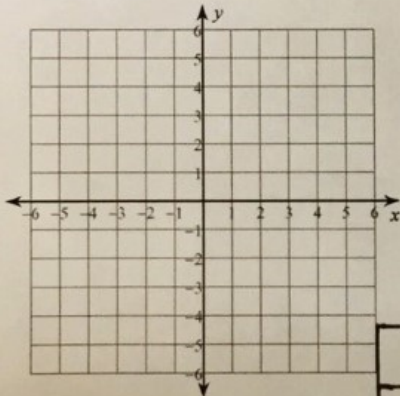
7) $y = -\frac{2}{5}x - 3$



x	y
-5	
0	
5	

$x = -5$	$x = 0$	$x = 5$
$y = -\frac{2}{5}x - 3$ $y = -\frac{2}{5}(-) - 3$ $y = - - 3$ $y = -$		

8) $y = \frac{7}{2}x - 3$



x	y
-2	
0	
2	

$x = -2$	$x = 0$	$x = 2$
$y = \frac{7}{2}x - 3$ $y = \frac{7}{2}(-) - 3$ $y = - - 3$ $y = -$		

Section 4.1 Extra Practice.doc