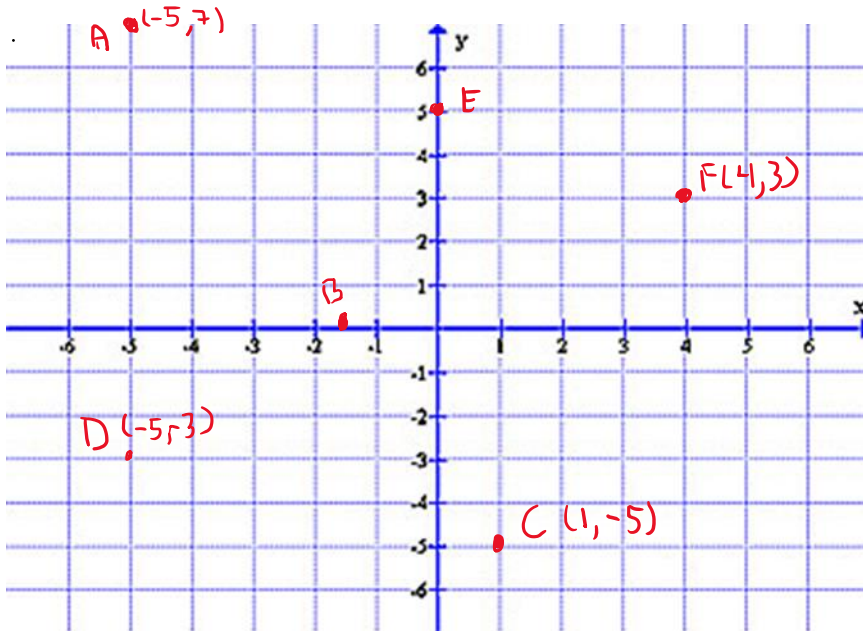


Cartesian Coordinates

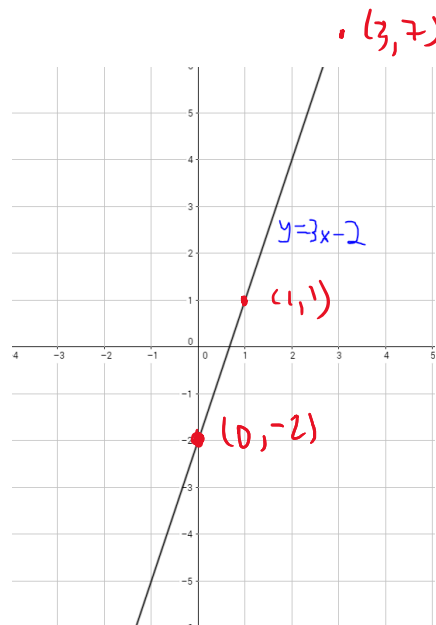
page 2: 1 A(0,4) B(-3,2) C(2,-3) D(4,0) 2. See chart below



pg. 3 #1 Various options for ordered pairs.

x	y	(0,-2)
0	-2	(1,1)
1	1	(3,7)
3	7	

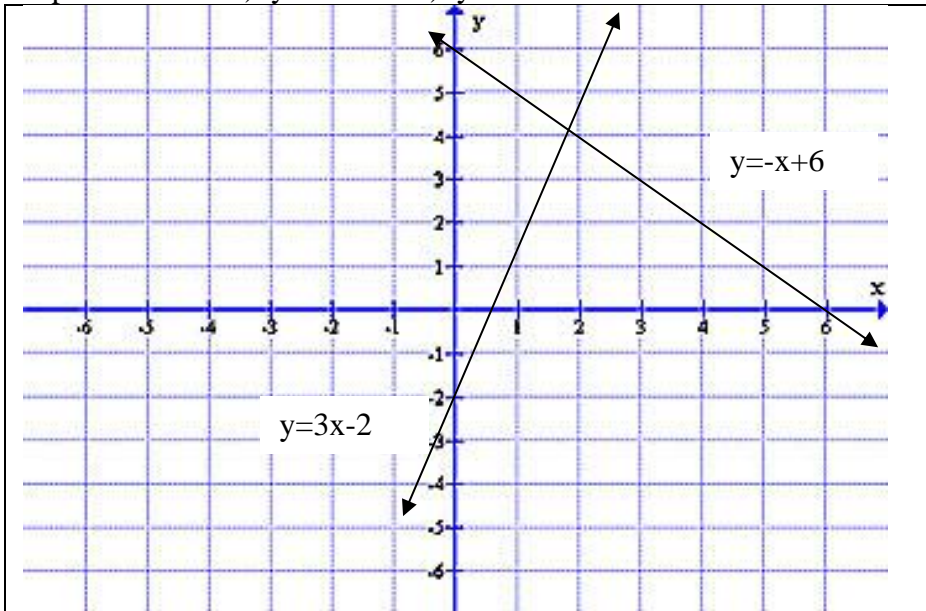
note that slope is positive ($m = 3$)
y - intercept (0,-2)



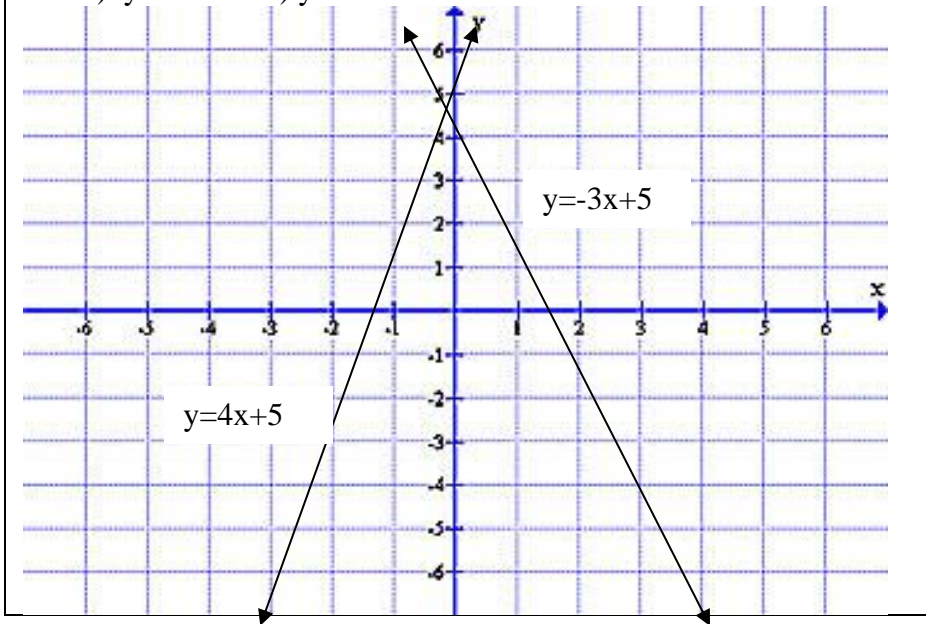
page 4: 1 a. $m=5; b=0$; b. $m= -3; b= -1$; c. $m=1/2; b= -4$

page 5: Exercise 1. various tables of values are possible, a) $m = -1$, $b = 6$ 1b) $m = 3$, $b = -2$

Graphs below 1a) $y = -x + 6$ b) $y = 3x - 2$



1c) $y = 4x + 5$ d) $y = -3x + 5$



page 6: exercise 2. equations in $y = mx + b$ form only – check your plots using geogebra

- a) $y = x + 4$; b) $y = x - 5$; c) $y = -3x + 6$;
d) $y = x - 1$; e) $y = 4x - 2$; f) $y = (3/2)x$

page 9 : (intersection point): 1a. $x = 1$, $y = 2$ b. $x = 2$, $y = 3$

- c. $x = 3$, $y = 2$ d. $x = 2$, $y = 5$
e. $x = 2$, $y = 2$ f. $x = -2$, $y = 3$

page 10. Instead of growing (doubling every step of x , the graph decays (shrinks) by half every step.