# GUIDED NOTES – 2.1 THE RECTANGULAR COORDINATE SYSTEM AND GRAPHS

### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

In this section, you will:

- Plot ordered pairs in a Cartesian coordinate system.
- Graph equations by plotting points.
- Find *x*-intercepts and *y*-intercepts.
- Use the distance formula.
- Use the midpoint formula.

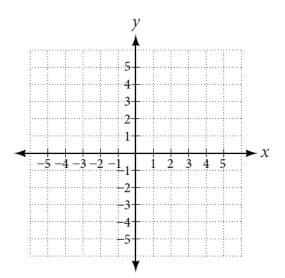
## PLOTTING ORDERED PAIRS IN THE CARTESIAN COORDINATE SYSTEM

- In the Cartesian coordinate system, the horizontal axis is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_, and the vertical axis is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_. These axes divide the plane into four sections, called
- Label the quadrants in the figure on the right.
- Every point on the plane has a horizontal component, or *x*-coordinate, and a vertical component, or *y*-coordinate. Together, we write them as an of the form (*x*, *y*).
- The point at which the two axes cross is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_. Its coordinates are \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Study the box in your textbook section titled "Cartesian coordinate system."

*Try It:* Read Example 1 in the text, then answer the following.

Plot the points (-2, -4), (5, -1), and (2, 0) in the plane to the right, along with arrows representing their horizontal and vertical displacements from the origin.



Homework: You should now be ready to attempt problems 1-3 in "Homework – Section 2.1" on WeBWorK. © UTSA Math Matters 2017

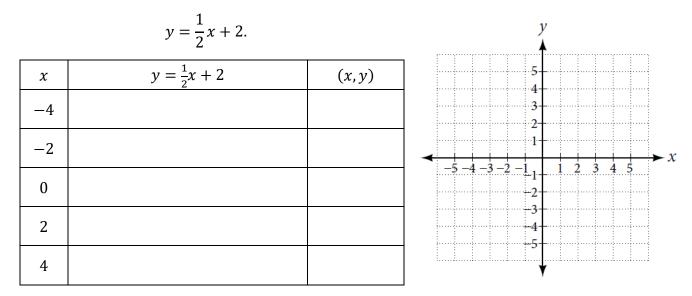
#### **GRAPHING EQUATIONS BY PLOTTING POINTS**

- What is meant by an *equation in two variables*?
- Write out the 5 step procedure for graphing an equation in two variables by plotting points, as described in this textbook section.

1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

Try It: Read Example 2 in the text, then answer the following.

Fill in the table and graph the equation by plotting points:



**Homework:** You should now be ready to attempt problems 4-5 in "Homework – Section 2.1" on WeBWorK. © UTSA Math Matters 2017

#### FINDING *x*-INTERCEPTS AND *y*-INTERCEPTS

• A point at which the graph of an equation touches, or crosses, the horizontal axis is called a(n)

\_\_\_\_\_. A point at which the graph touches, or crosses, the vertical axis is

called a(n)

Study the box in your textbook section titled "given an equation, find the intercepts."

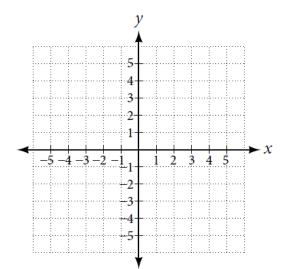
- Describe how to find the intercepts of the graph of an equation:
  - *x*-intercept:

• *y*-intercept:

*Try It:* Read Example 4 in the text, then answer the following.

Find the intercepts of the equation and sketch the graph:

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



Homework: You should now be ready to attempt problems 6-8 in "Homework – Section 2.1" on WeBWorK.

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#### **USING THE DISTANCE FORMULA**

Study the box in your textbook section titled "the distance formula."

• Give the formula for the distance between the two points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ :

*Try It:* Read Example 5 in the text, then answer the following.

Find the distance between the two points (1, 4) and (11, 9).

#### USING THE MIDPOINT FORMULA

• Give the formula for finding the midpoint of a line segment with endpoints  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$ .

*Try It:* Read Example 7 in the text, then answer the following.

Find the midpoint of the line segment with endpoints (-2, -1) and (-8, 6).

Homework: You should now be ready to attempt problems 9-12 in "Homework – Section 2.1" on WeBWorK.