

COLLEGE PREP

SECTION 2.1 ~ Rectangular Coordinates and Graphs of Equations

Objectives:

- Put points in the Rectangular Coordinate System.
- Determine if an ordered pair is a point on the graph of an equation.
- Graph an equation using the point-plotting method.
- Identify intercepts from a graph.
- Interpret graphs.

DEFINITIONS ON THE COORDINATE PLANE:

This is called the **rectangular** or **Cartesian Coordinate system**.

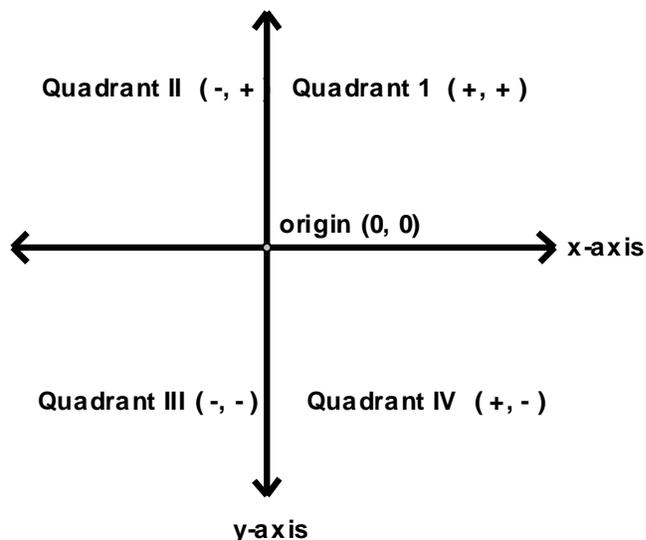
The x-axis and y-axis are called **coordinate axes**.

The whole system is called the **xy-plane** or **coordinate plane**.

Every point on the graph is represented by an **ordered pair** (x, y) of real numbers. The ordered pairs are also called **coordinates**.

The x-coordinate is the **abscissa**.

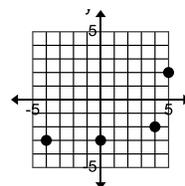
The y-coordinate is the **ordinate**



PLOTTING POINTS:

To plot a point, we first go left or right along the x-axis to the x value named, then we travel up or down to the y value listed. If x is positive, we go right. If x is negative, we go left. If y is positive, we go up. If y is negative, we go down.

Example: Plot each point on the coordinate plane, and name the quadrant or axis in/on which it lies.



A(5, 2)

QI

B(4, -2)

QIV

C(0, -3)

y-axis

D (-4, -3)

QIII

DETERMINING IF AN ORDERED PAIR IS A POINT ON THE GRAPH OF AN EQUATION: Plug it in!

Vocabulary:

EQUATION IN TWO VARIABLES: An equation containing 2 variables, like $3x + 2 = y$

Any values of the variable that make the equation a true statement are said to **SATISFY** the equation.

A **GRAPH OF AN EQUATION IN TWO VARIABLES:** the set of all ordered pairs (x, y) that satisfy the equation.

A **COMPLETE GRAPH** has enough points plotted to make the pattern of solutions clear.

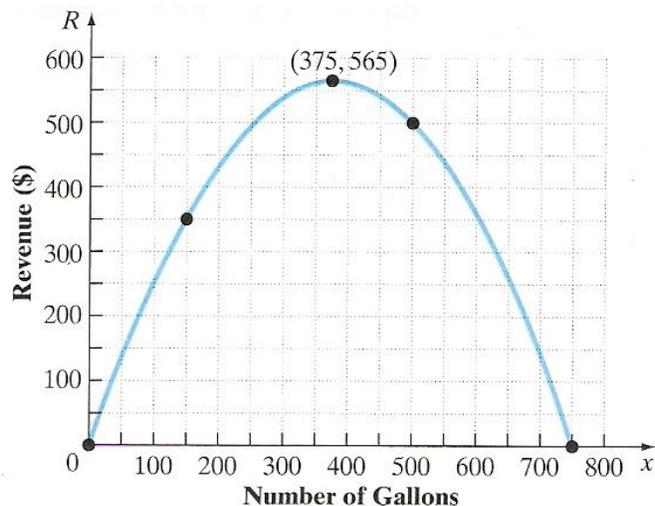
INTERPRETING GRAPHS:

A graph is simply a picture or a model of a relationship between two things.

STEPS FOR INTERPRETING:

- 1: Identify the value relating to your x-axis, and draw a vertical line on the graph through that point.
- 2: Identify the value relating to your y-axis, and draw a horizontal line through that point
- 3: Identify the relationship of your values at the point of intersection.

Example:



The graph above shows the revenue R for selling x gallons of gasoline in an hour at a gas station. The vertical axis represents the revenue (money earned), and the horizontal axis represents the number of gallons of gasoline sold.

- A) What is the revenue if 150 gallons of gasoline are sold? (\$350)
- B) How many gallons of gas are sold when the revenue is highest? What is the highest revenue?
(565 gallons / \$375)
- C) Identify and interpret the intercepts.
(0, 0) No money is made because no gas is sold.
(750, 0) 750 gallons of gas but no revenue -- the gas station has a capacity of 750 gallons of gas, but none is sold, so there isn't any revenue.

Homework: p. 145-148 - # 1-6, 10, 13, 15, 17, 21-27 odd, 33, 34, 37, 39, 41, 45, 57 - 59
Graphs must be neat and clearly labeled!