

3.1 Plot Points in a Coordinate Plane



Before

You graphed numbers on a number line.

Now

You will identify and plot points in a coordinate plane.

Why?

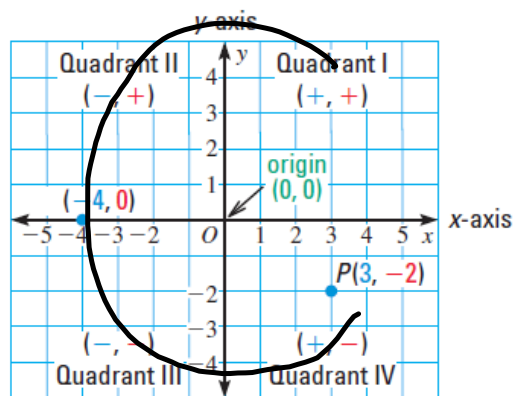
So you can interpret photos of Earth taken from space, as in Ex. 36.

Goal: Graph functions expressed symbolically and show key features of the graph, by hand in simple cases and using technology for more complicated cases.

You have used a coordinate plane to graph ordered pairs whose coordinates were nonnegative. If you extend the x -axis and y -axis to include negative values, you divide the coordinate plane into four regions called **quadrants**, labeled I, II, III, and IV as shown.

Points in Quadrant I have two positive coordinates. Points in the other three quadrants have at least one negative coordinate.

For example, point P is in Quadrant IV and has an x -coordinate of 3 and a y -coordinate of -2 . A point on an axis, such as point Q , is not considered to be in any of the four quadrants.

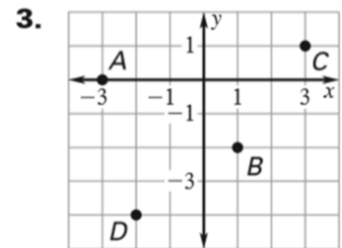
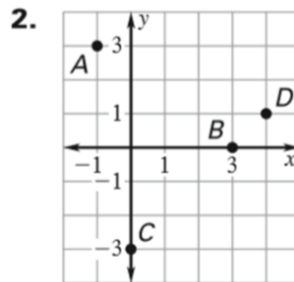
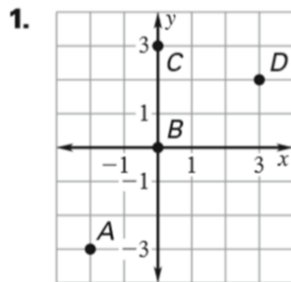


LESSON
3.1

Practice A

For use with the lesson "Plot Points in a Coordinate Plane"

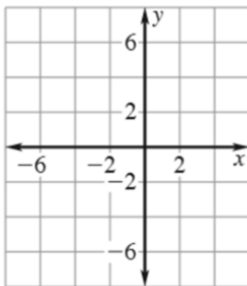
Give the coordinates of the points labeled **A**, **B**, **C**, and **D**.



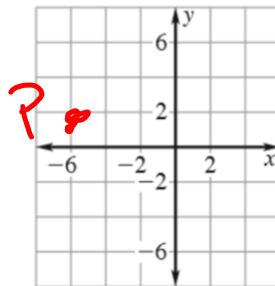
$A(-3, 0)$
 $B(1, -2)$
 $C(3, 1)$
 $D(-2, -3)$

Plot the point in a coordinate plane. *Describe* the location of the point.

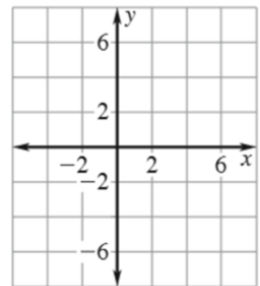
4. $A(-5, 0)$



5. $P(-6, 2)$



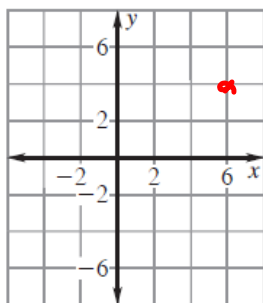
6. $Q(0, -4)$



Q II

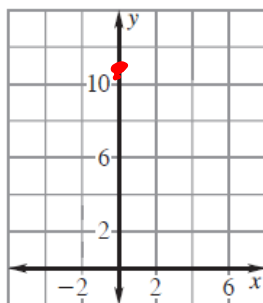
6 to the left
then up 2

7. $V(6, 4)$



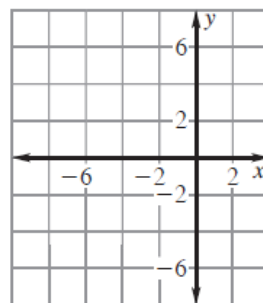
GI
R. $6 + 6$, up 2

8. $S(0, 11)$

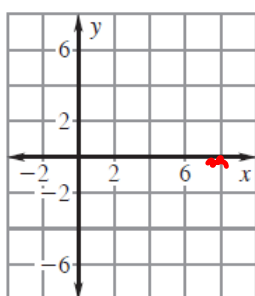


On the y axis
(up 11 units)

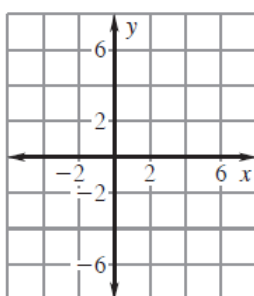
9. $T(-3, -5)$



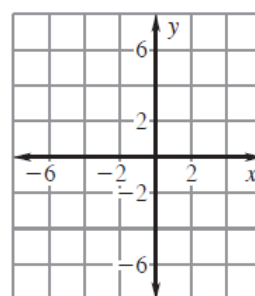
10. $B(8, 0)$



11. $W(2, -2)$



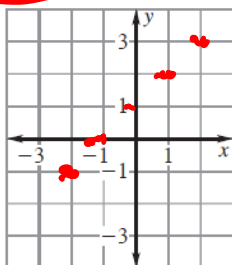
12. $R(-4, 3)$



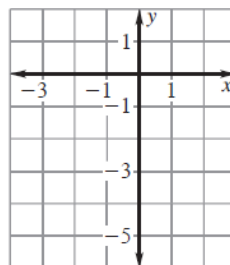
Go 8 units right
(on the x axis)

Graph the function with the given domain. Then identify the range of the function.

13. $y = x + 1$; domain: $-2, -1, 0, 1, 2$



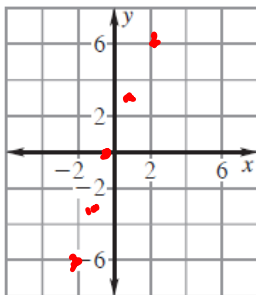
14. $y = x - 3$; domain: $-2, -1, 0, 1, 2$



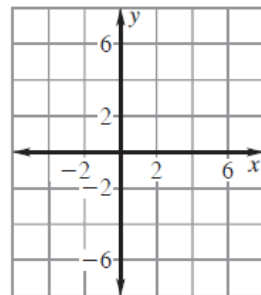
X	y
-2	-1
-1	0
0	1
1	2
2	3

R: $-1, 0, 1, 2, 3$

15. $y = 3x$; domain: $-2, -1, 0, 1, 2$



16. $y = \frac{1}{2}x$; domain: $-4, -2, 0, 2, 4$



x	y
-2	-6
-1	-3
0	0
1	3
2	6

R: -6, -3, 0, 3, 6

Without plotting the point, tell whether it is in Quadrant I, Quadrant II, Quadrant III, or Quadrant IV.

17. $(2, 4)$ I

18. $(1, -7)$

19. $(-5, 10)$ II

20. $(7, -3)$ IV

21. $(-11, -3)$

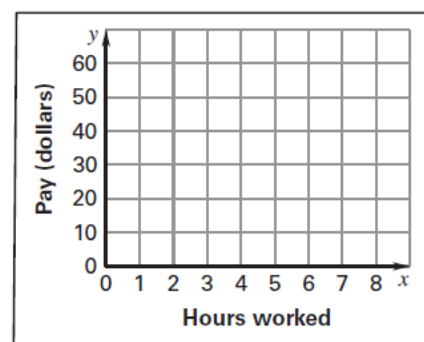
22. $(8, 8)$

III

- 23. Hourly Pay** The table shows the number of hours worked and the corresponding pay in dollars.

Hours worked	1	2	3	5	8
Pay (dollars)	7.50	15.00	22.50	37.50	60

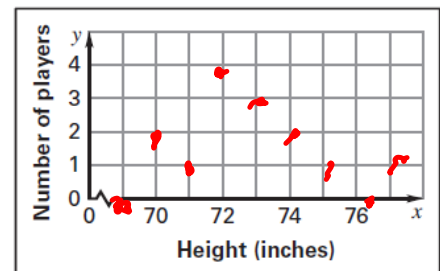
- a.** Graph the data from the table.
b. Does the graph represent a function? Why or why not?



- 24. Basketball** The table shows the heights (in inches) of players on a high school basketball team and how many players are each height.

Height (inches)	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
Number of players	0	2	1	4	3	2	1	0	1

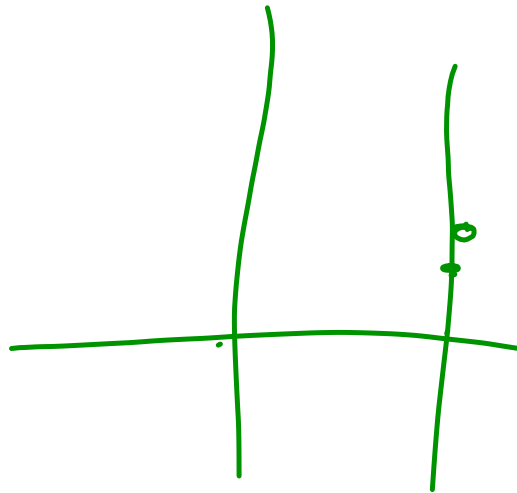
- Graph the data from the table.
- Does the graph represent a function? Why or why not?



YES - each input has only 1 output

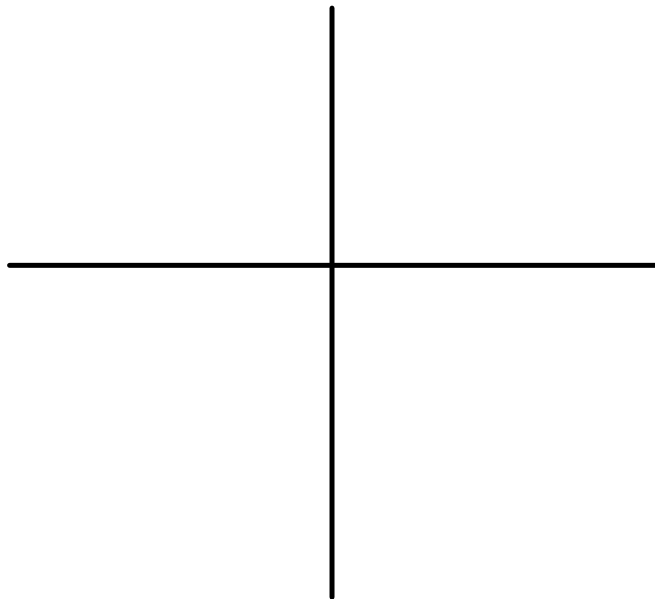
X	y
23	1
24	1
25	2
27	3
28	4
25	3
26	4

No



Warm-up!

What is a coordinate plane?
What are ordered pairs?

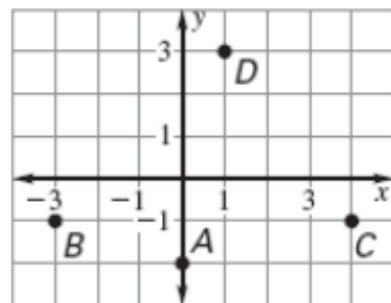
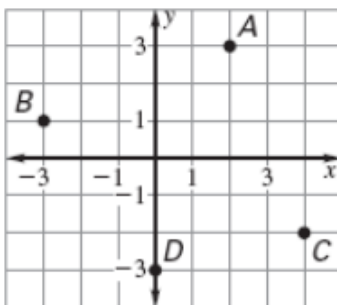


Homework

Pages 149-150, # 3 - 27 Odd

Examples!

In the following two examples, name the ordered pairs!



Next one-Graphing!

Graph the following ordered pairs on your graph paper.

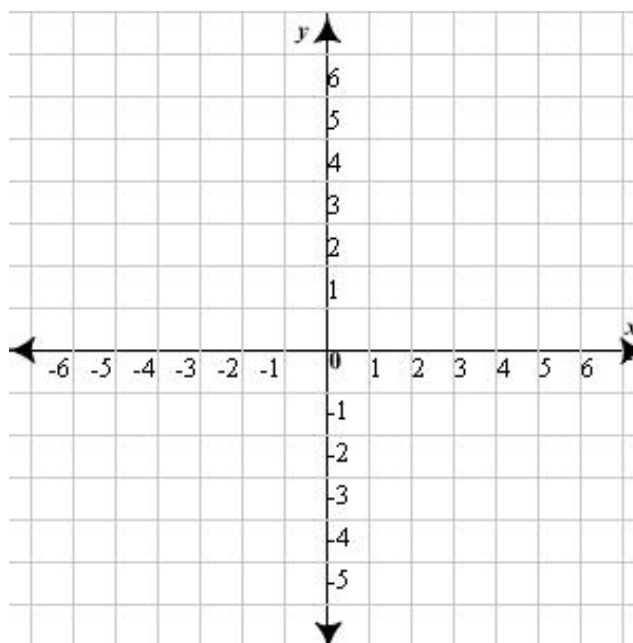
A: $(-3, 5)$

B: $(4, 6)$

C: $(5, 0)$

D: $(0, 3)$

E: $(-2, -4)$

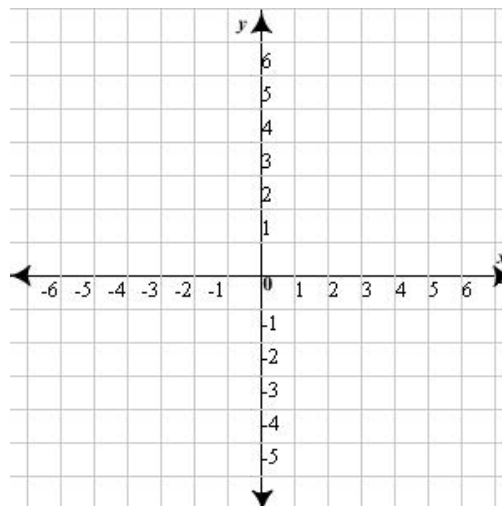


More Graphing!

Graph the function with the given domain.
Then, give the range.

$$y = 3x - 4$$

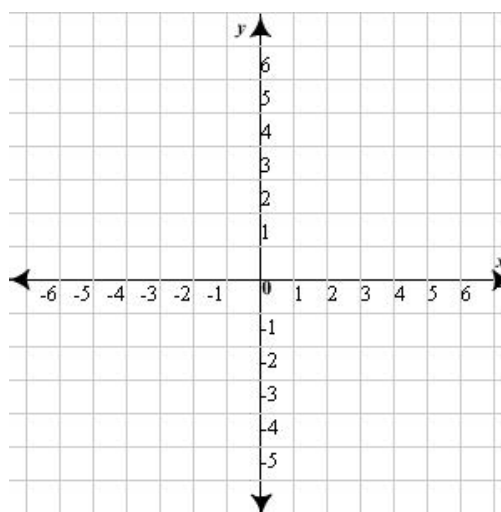
Domain: -2, -1, 0, 1, 2



Same Thing-Fractions!

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

Domain: -4, -2, 0, 2, 4



Tough One!

Suppose the point (a, b) lies in Quadrant II. Describe the location of the specified point.

(b, a)

$(b, -b)$

$(-2a, 2b)$