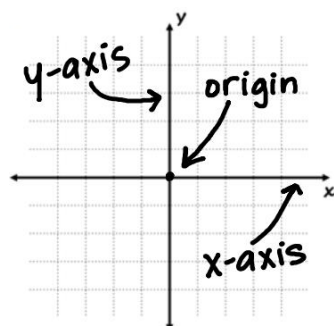


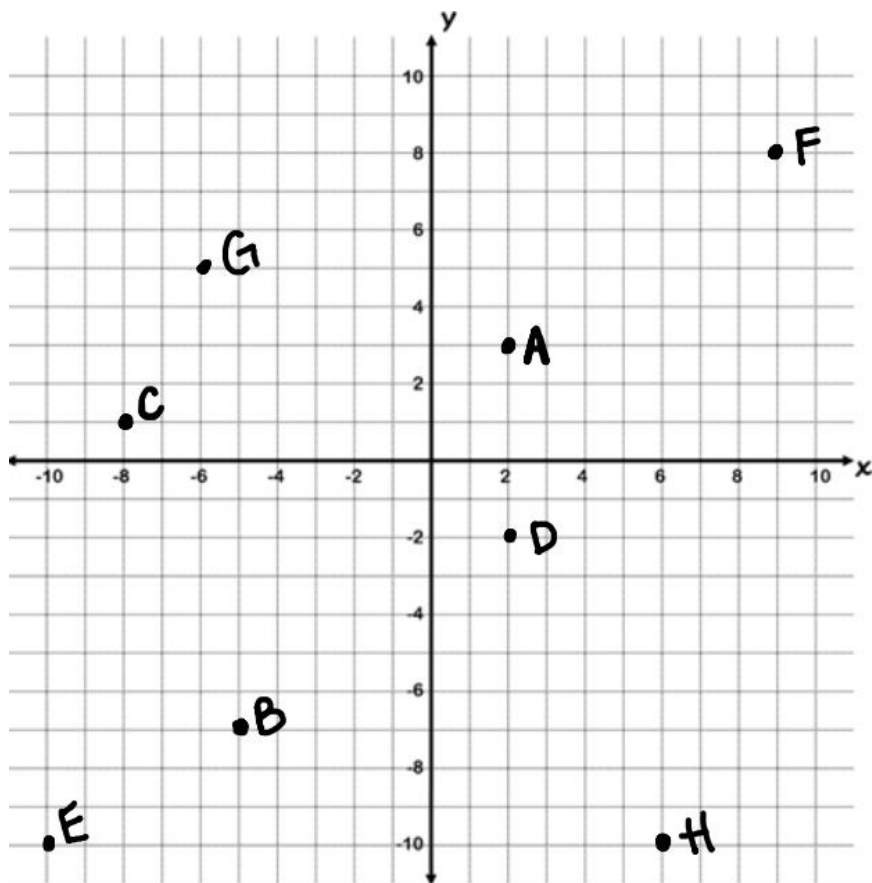
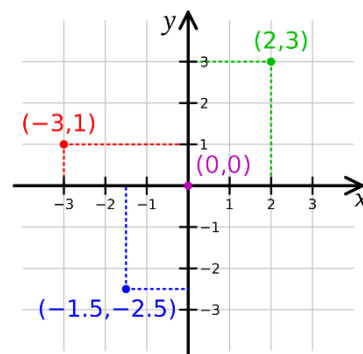
Math: Pre-Algebra Session #5

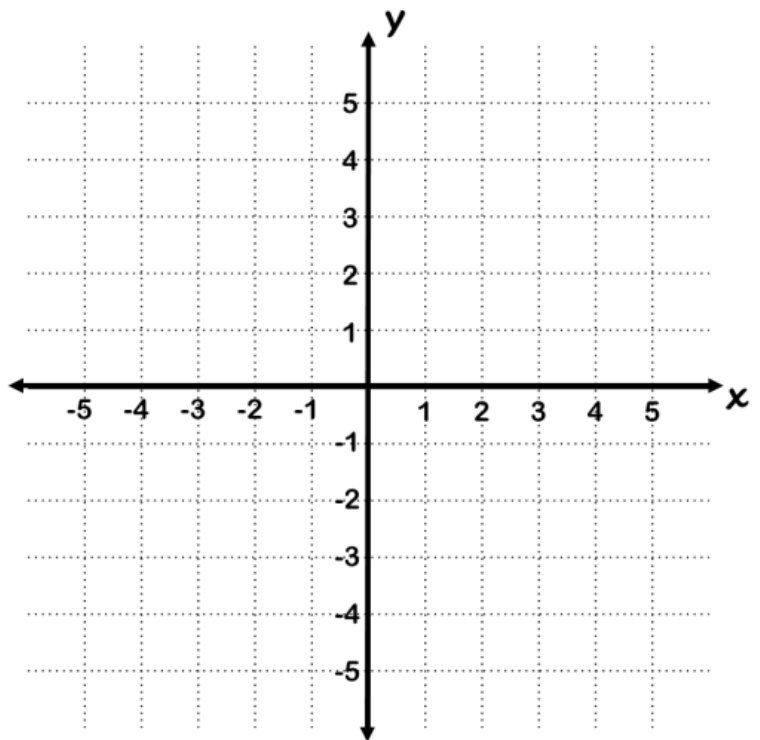
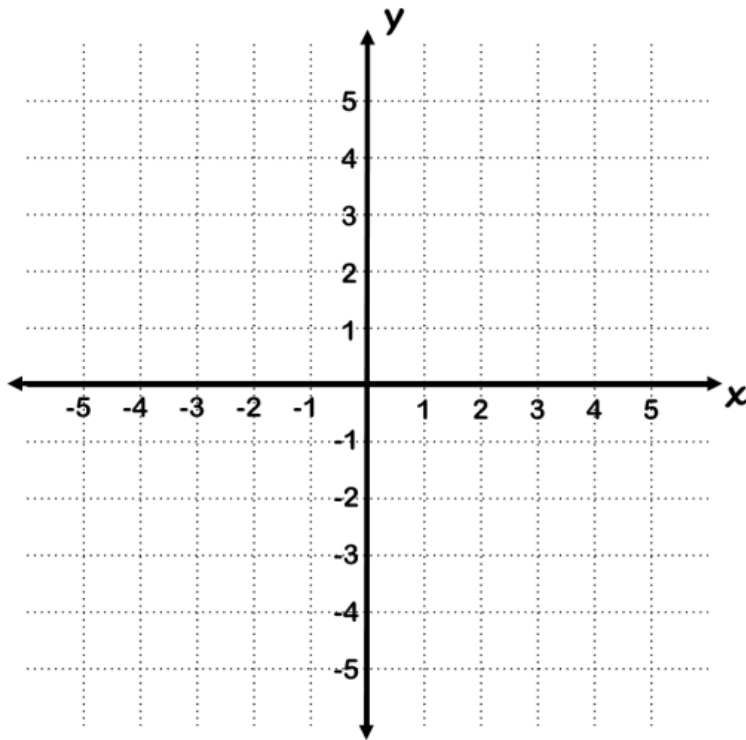
The Cartesian coordinate system is a grid that specifies each point by a set of numbers called *coordinates*.



Find the x-coordinate by counting how many spaces left or right from the origin.

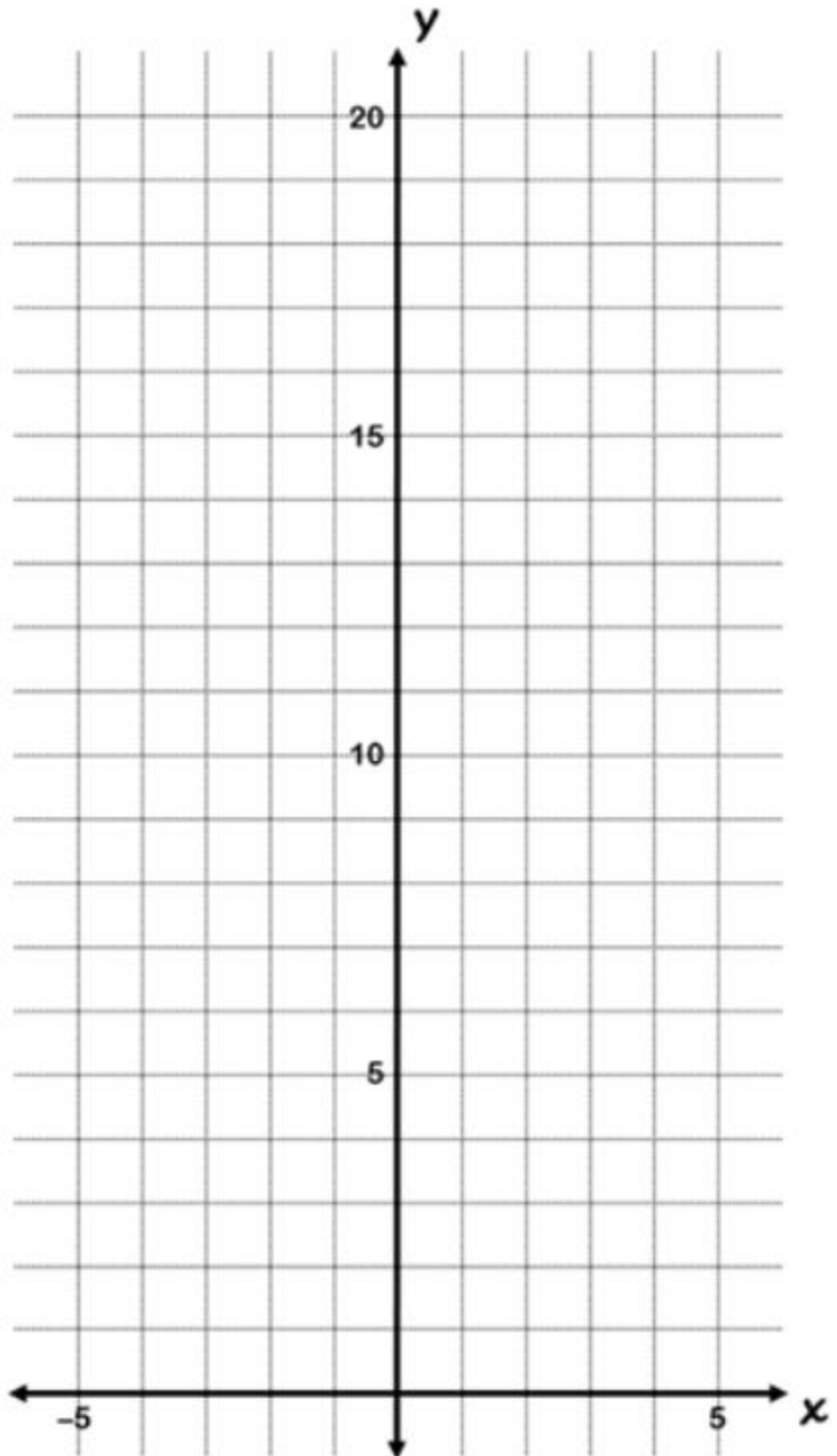
Find the y-coordinate by counting how many spaces up or down from the origin.





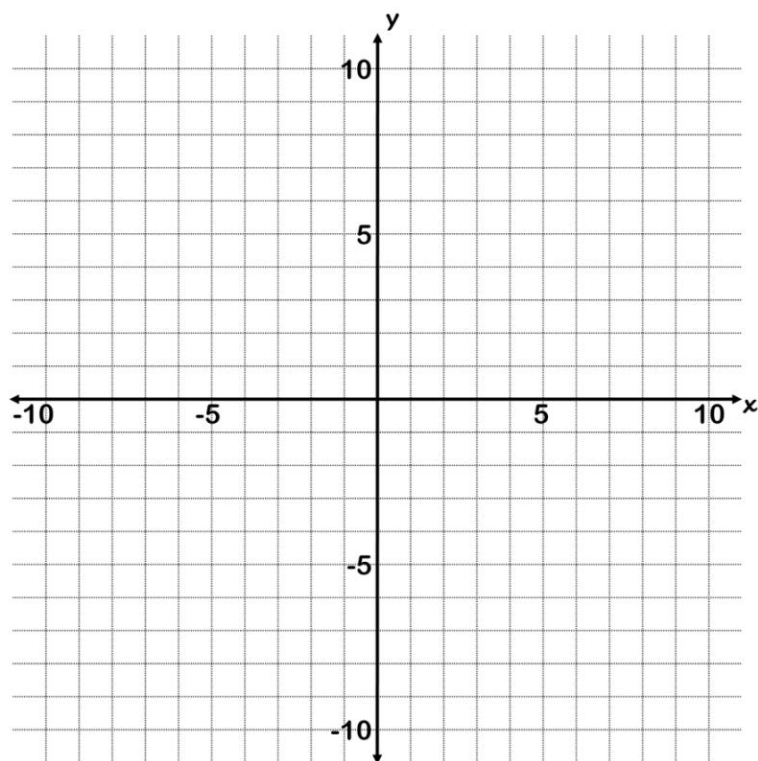
Plot these points:

x	y
-3	10
-2	5
-1	2
0	1
1	2
2	5
3	10



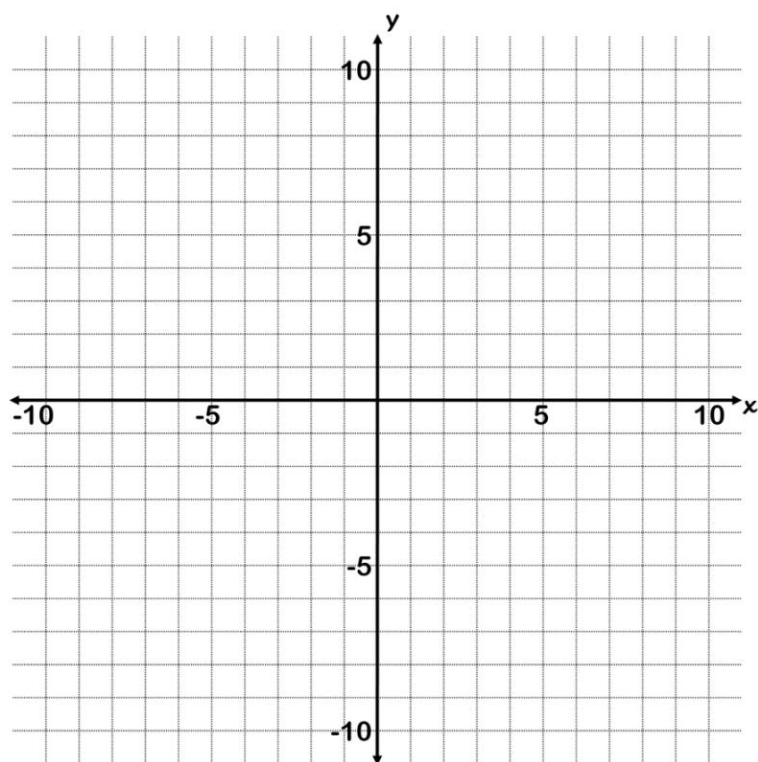
Graph the equation: $y = 3x - 2$

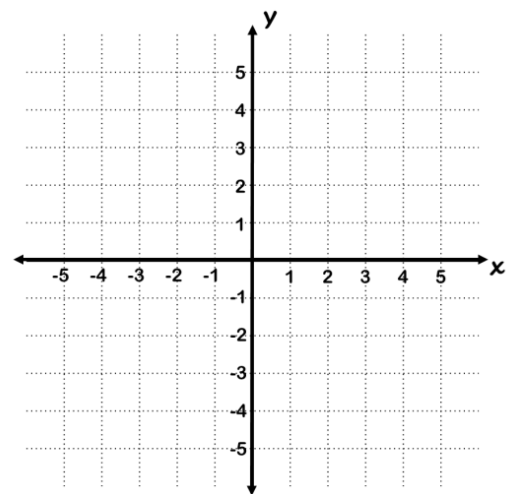
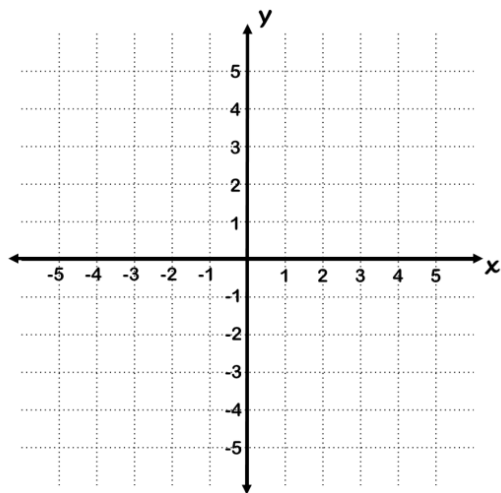
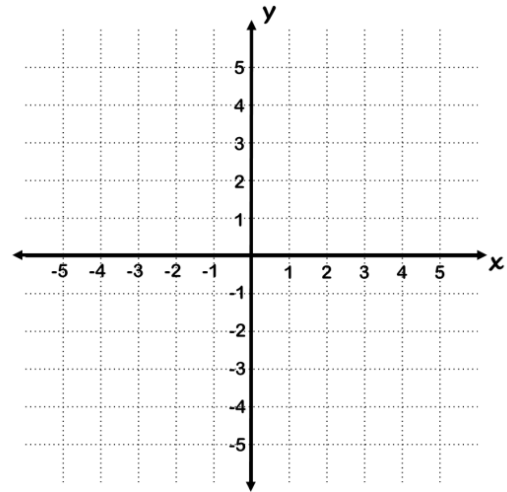
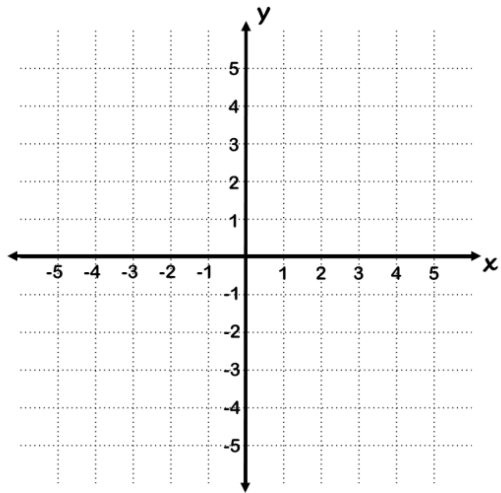
x	y



Graph the equation: $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 4$

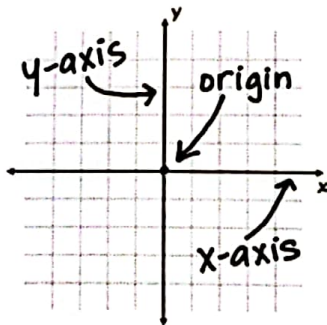
x	y





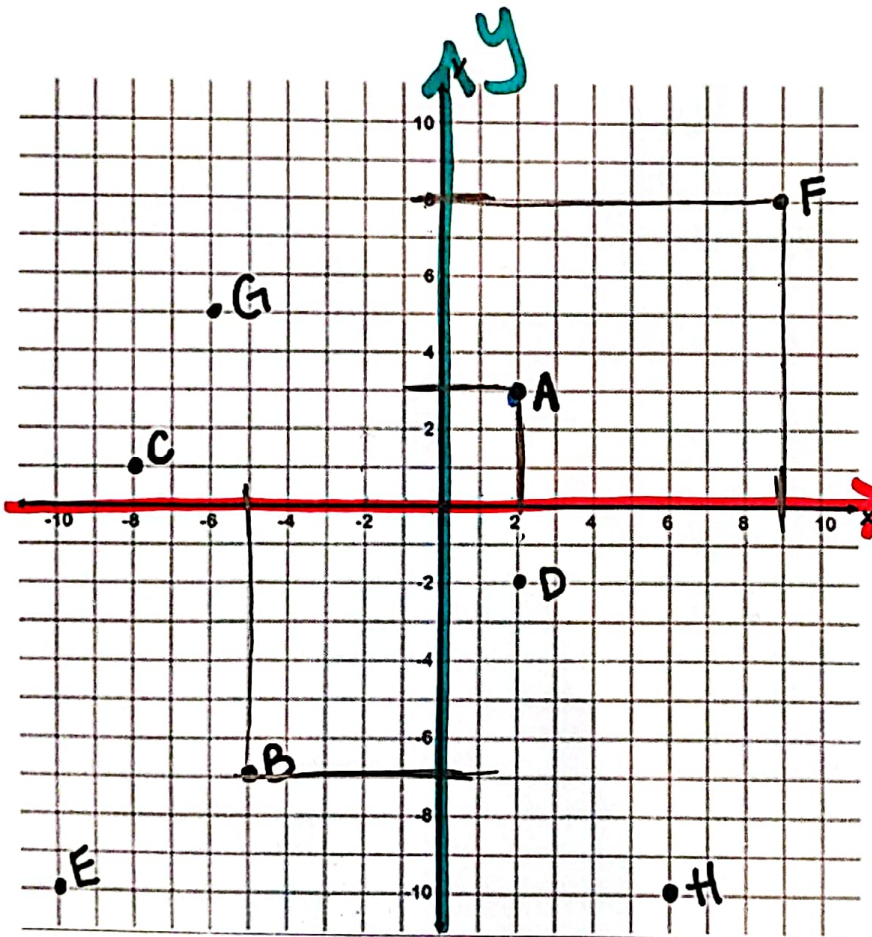
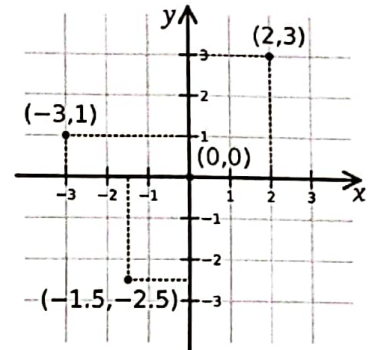
Math: Pre-Algebra Session #5

The Cartesian coordinate system is a grid that specifies each point by a set of numbers called *coordinates*.



Find the x-coordinate by counting how many spaces left or right from the origin.

Find the y-coordinate by counting how many spaces up or down from the origin.

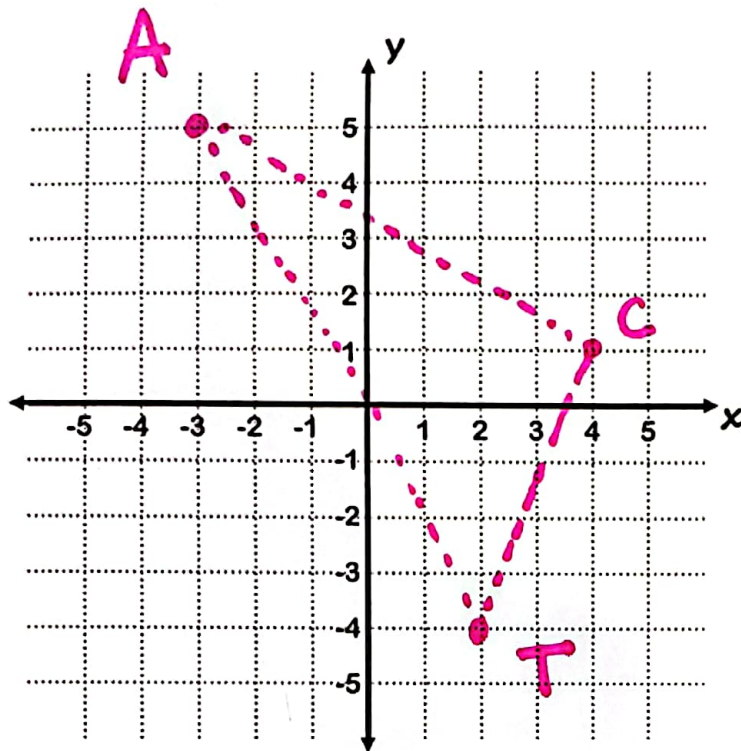


A(2, 3)
F(9, 8)

D(2, -2)

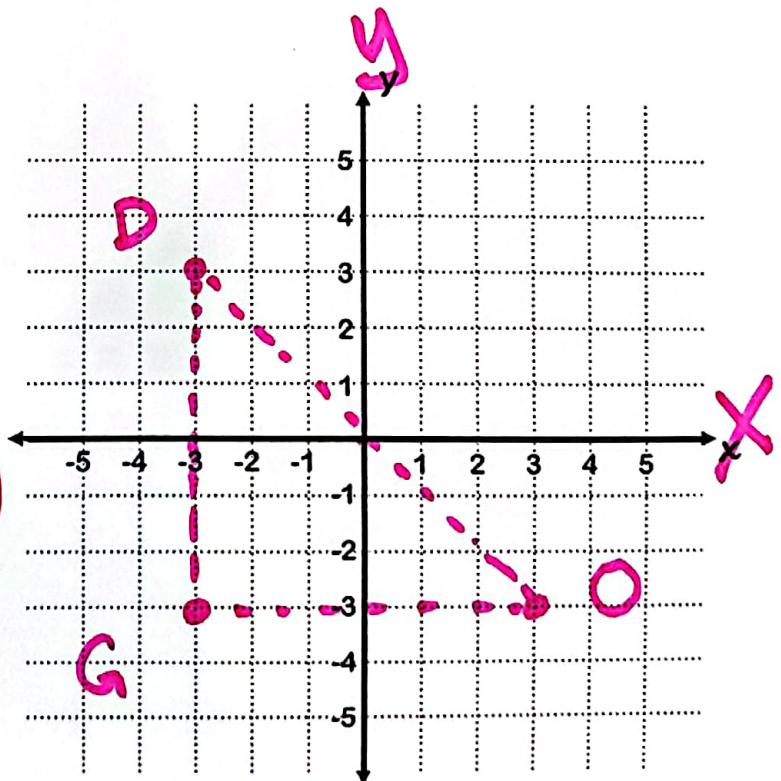
B(-5, -7)

C(-8, 1)



C (4, 1)
A (-3, 5)
T (2, -4)

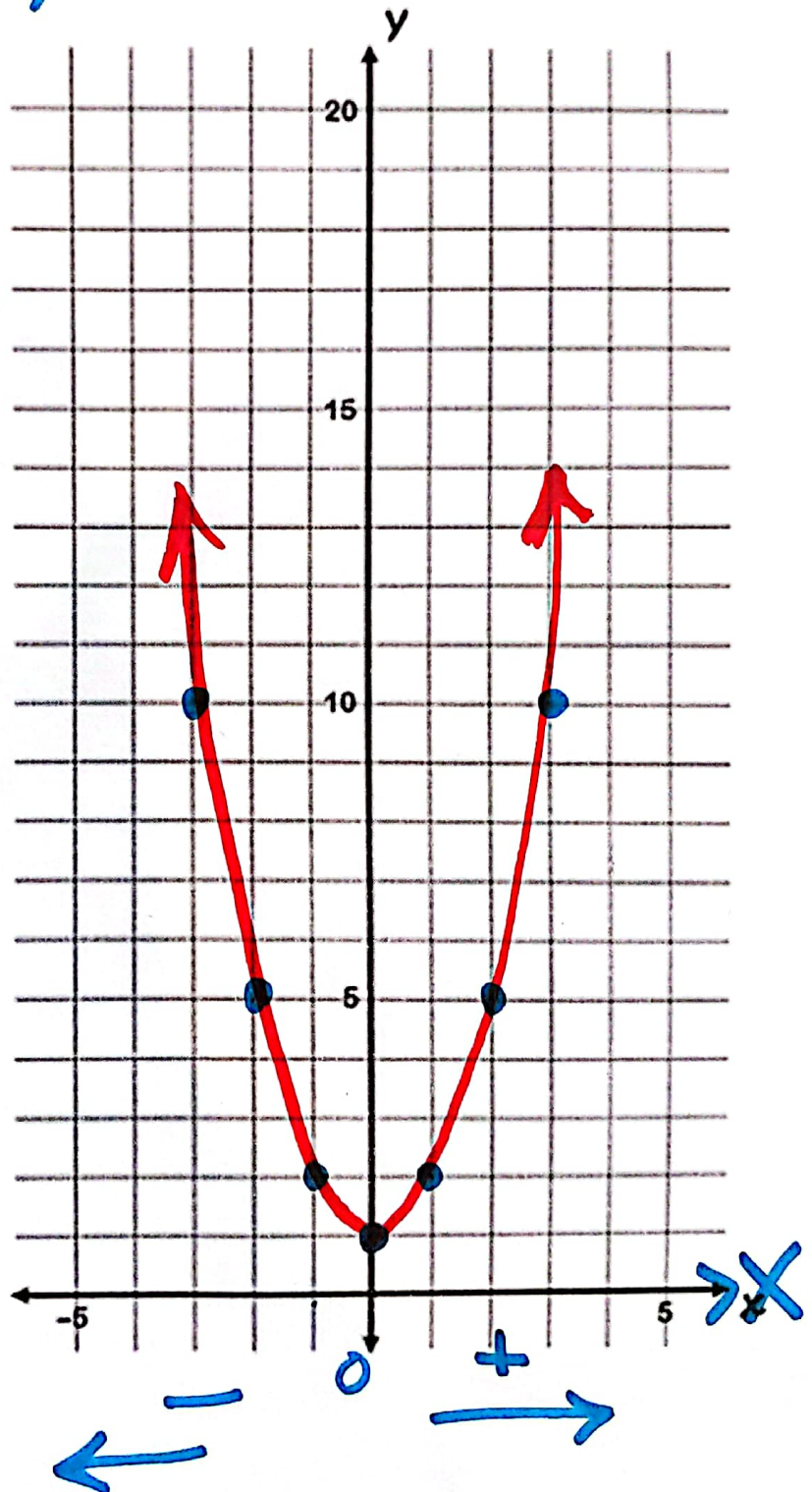
D(-3, 3)
O(3, -3)
G(-3, -3)



Plot these points:

x	y
-3	10
-2	5
-1	2
0	1
1	2
2	5
3	10

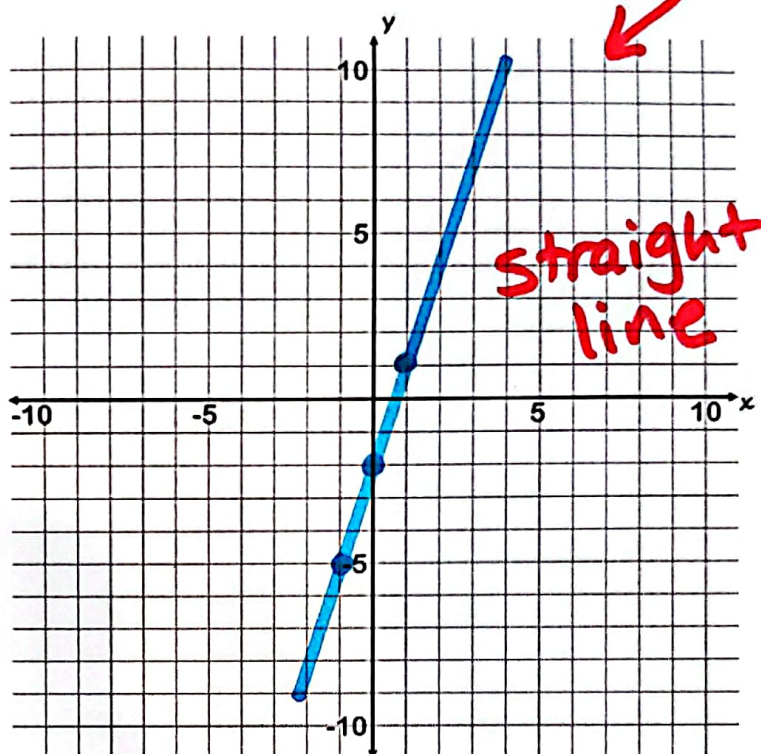
$(-3, 10)$



Graph the equation: $y = 3x - 2$

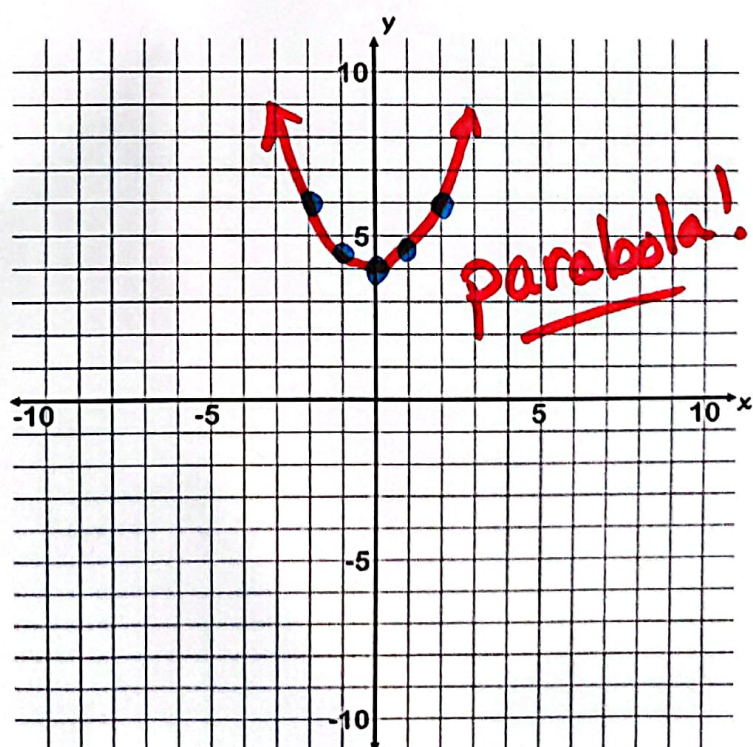
Linear eq.

x	y
0	-2
1	1
-1	-5

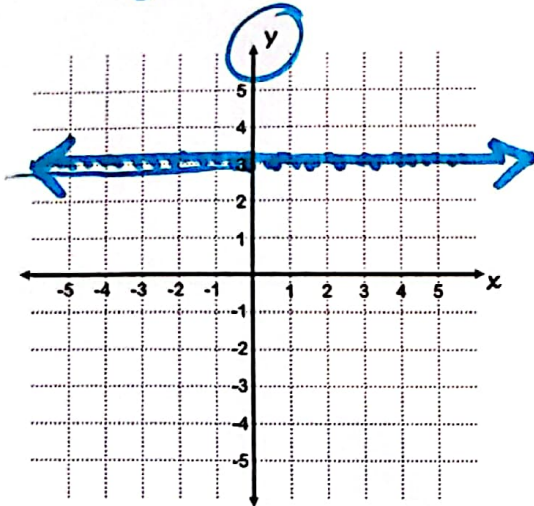


Graph the equation: $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 4$

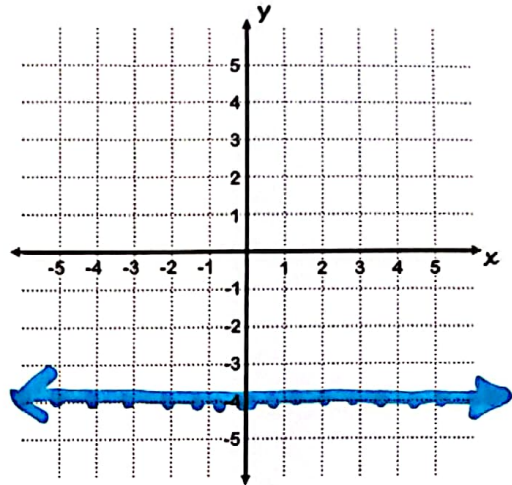
x	y
0	4
1	$4\frac{1}{2}$
-1	$4\frac{1}{2}$
2	6
-2	6



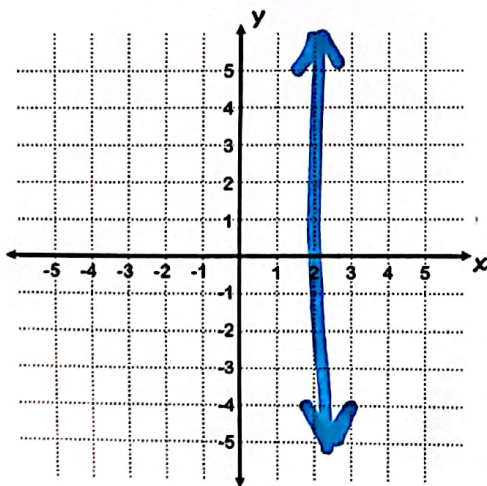
$$y = 3$$



$$y = -4$$



$$x = 2$$



$$y = \text{slope } 2x + \text{y-intercept } 1$$

