

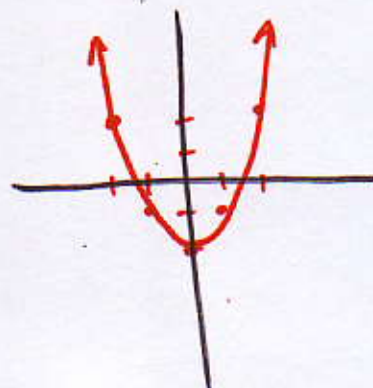
SEC 2.2

GRAPHS OF EQUATIONS IN TWO-VARIABLES

1. SKETCH BY PLOTTING POINTS

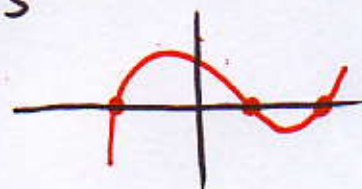
x	y
-2	2
-1	-1
0	-2
1	-1
2	2

$$y = x^2 - 2$$



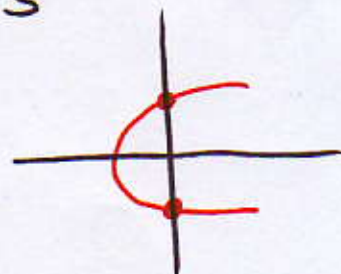
2. X-INTERCEPT : POINTS WHERE THE GRAPH CROSSES X-AXIS

$$(a, 0)$$



3. Y-INTERCEPT : POINTS WHERE THE GRAPH CROSSES Y-AXIS

$$(b, 0)$$



4. EQUATION OF A CIRCLE:

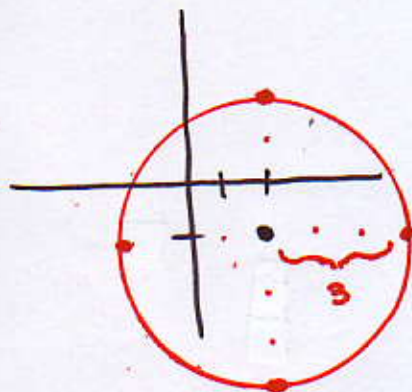
$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$

WHERE (h, k)
IS THE CENTER
AND r = RADIUS

EXAMPLE: $(x-2)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 9$

CENTER $(2, -1)$

RADIUS 3



5. GENERAL FORM

$$x^2 + y^2 + cx + dy + e = 0$$

EX. $x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 6y + 7 = 0$

SAY : x 's WITH x 's, y 's WITH y 's,
CONSTANT ON THE OTHER SIDE.

THEN: COMPLETE THE SQUARE

$$x^2 + 2x + \frac{1^2}{2} + y^2 - 6y + \frac{3^2}{2} = -7 + 1 + 9$$

$$(x+1)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 3$$

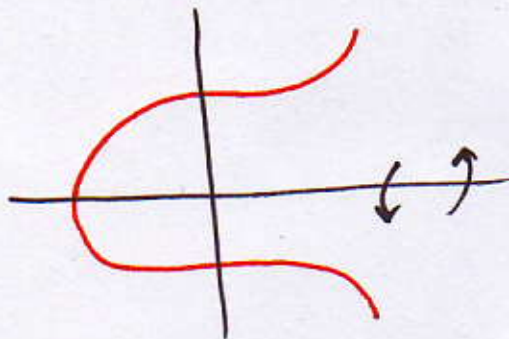
CENTER $(-1, 3)$

RADIUS $\sqrt{3}$

ADD TO
BOTH SIDES
SO EQUATION
STAYS EQUAL

6. DEFINITION OF SYMMETRY: A MIRROR-IMAGE ON EACH SIDE OF AXES.

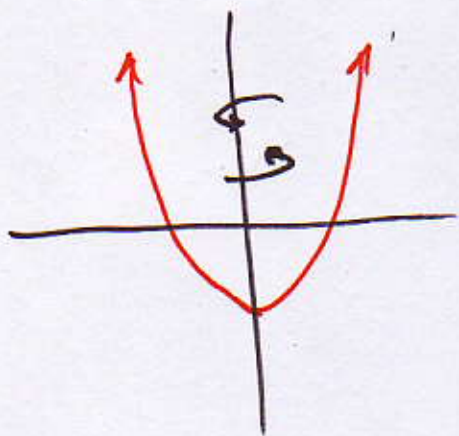
SYMMETRY ABOUT X-AXIS



TEST

- REPLACE y WITH $-y$ AND SEE
- IF EQUATION REMAINS UNCHANGED.

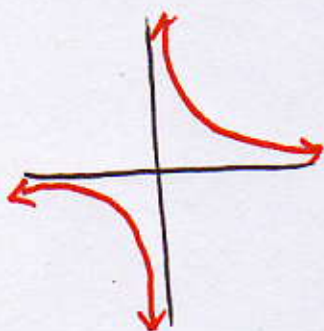
SYMMETRY ABOUT y-AXIS



TEST

- REPLACE x WITH $-x$ AND SEE
- IF EQUATION REMAINS UNCHANGED

SYMMETRY ABOUT THE ORIGIN



TEST

- REPLACE x WITH $-x$
- REPLACE y WITH $-y$
- EQUATION UNCHANGED