Practice quiz on the Cartesian Plane

TOTAL DES POINTS 5

1. Which of the following points in the Cartesian Plane is on the y-axis?

    1 / 1 point

    ○ $(-5, 0)$

    ○ $(5, 0)$

    ⦿ $(0, -5)$

    ○ $(1, 1)$

    > ✓ Correct
    >
    > The y-axis is defined to be all points in the Cartesian plane with zero as x-coordinate. The point $(0, -5)$ meets that requirement.

2. Find the distance between the points $A = (2, 2)$ and $C = (3, 3)$:

    1 / 1 point

    ○ 1

    ⦿ $\sqrt{2}$

    ○ 2

    ○ 0

    > ✓ Correct
    >
    > Recall that the distance between points (a, b) and (c, d) is $\sqrt{(c - a)^2 + (d - b)^2}$.
    >
    > In this case $(a, b) = (2, 2)$ and $(c, d) = (3, 3)$, so the distance is $\sqrt{(3 - 2)^2 + (3 - 2)^2} = \sqrt{2}$.

3. Find the point-slope form of the equation of the line that goes between $A = (1, 1)$ and $B = (5, 3)$:

    1 / 1 point

    ○ $y - 3 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)$

    ○ $y = \frac{1}{2}x$

    ○ $y - 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 5)$

    ⦿ $y - 1 = \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)$

    > ✓ Correct
    >
    > The point-slope form for the equation of a line with slope m that goes through the point (x_0, y_0) is $y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$
    >
    > In this case, the slope $m = \dfrac{3 - 1}{5 - 1} = \dfrac{1}{2}$
    >
    > We can choose either A or B for the point on the line, but in neither case do we get this chosen

answer.

4. Which of the following points is on the line with equation: **1 / 1 point**

$y - 1 = 2(x - 2)?$

◯ $(2, 3)$

◉ $(2, 1)$

◯ $(3, 2)$

◯ $(0, 0)$

✓ **Correct**

If we plug in 1 for y and 2 for x in the equation of the line, we make a true statement, 0 = 0, so this point lies on the line.

5. Suppose that a line ℓ has slope 2 and goes through the point $(-1, 0)$. What is the y-intercept of ℓ? **1 / 1 point**

◉ 2

◯ -1

◯ 1

◯ 0

✓ **Correct**

Recall that the y-intercept of ℓ is the y-coordinate of where ℓ hits the y-axis.

Since $(-1, 0) \in \ell$, the point on ℓ with $x = 0$ is obtained by running one unit from $(-1, 0)$ while rising two units.

This gives $y = 2$ as the y-intercept.