MATH 102 Lab Section J

Jeffrey Walley

09/10/2023

C1. In the Rectangular coordinate system, the horizontal number line is the called the **x-axis**.

C2. In the rectangular coordinate system, the vertical number line is called the **y-axis**.

C3. In the rectangular coordinate system, the point of intersection of the horizontal axis and the vertical axis is called the **origin**.

C4. The axes of the rectangular coordinate system divide the plane into regions, called **quadrants**. There are **4** of these regions.

C5. The first number is ordered pair such as (8, 3) is called the **domain**. The second number in such an ordered pair is called the **range**.

C6. The ordered pair (4, 19) is a/an **solution** of the equation y = x2 + 3 because when 4 is substituted for x and 19 is substituted for y, we obtain a true statement. We also say that (4, 19) \_\_\_\_\_\_ the equation.

C7. The x-coordinate of a point where a graph crosses the x-axis is called a/an **x-intercept**. The y-coordinate of such a point is always **0**.

C8. The y-coordinate of a point where a graph crosses the y-axis is called a/an **y-intercept**. The x-coordinate of such a point is always **0**.