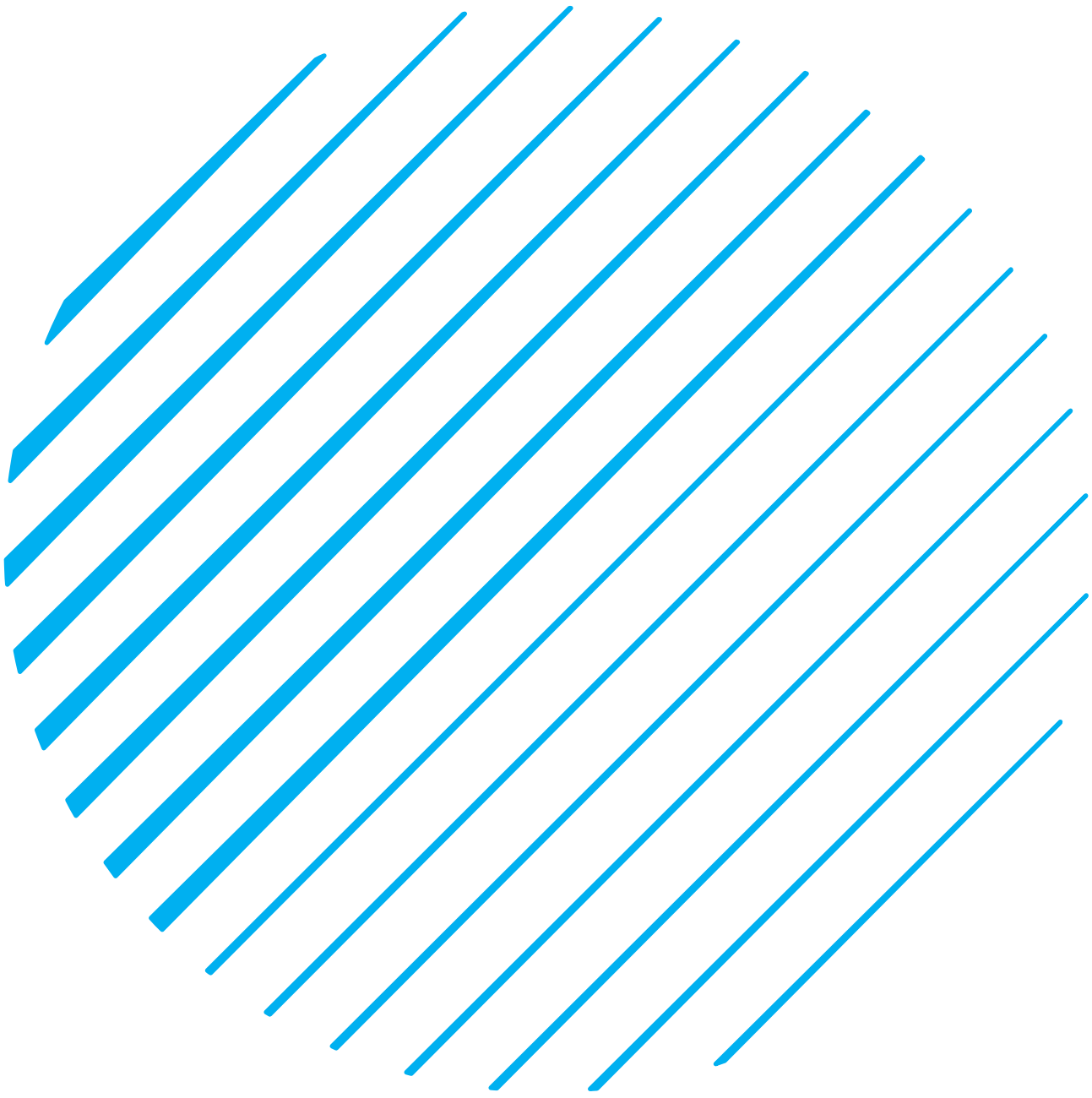
VITAL MATHEMATICS



ALGEBRA

CARTESIAN COORDINATE SYSTEM

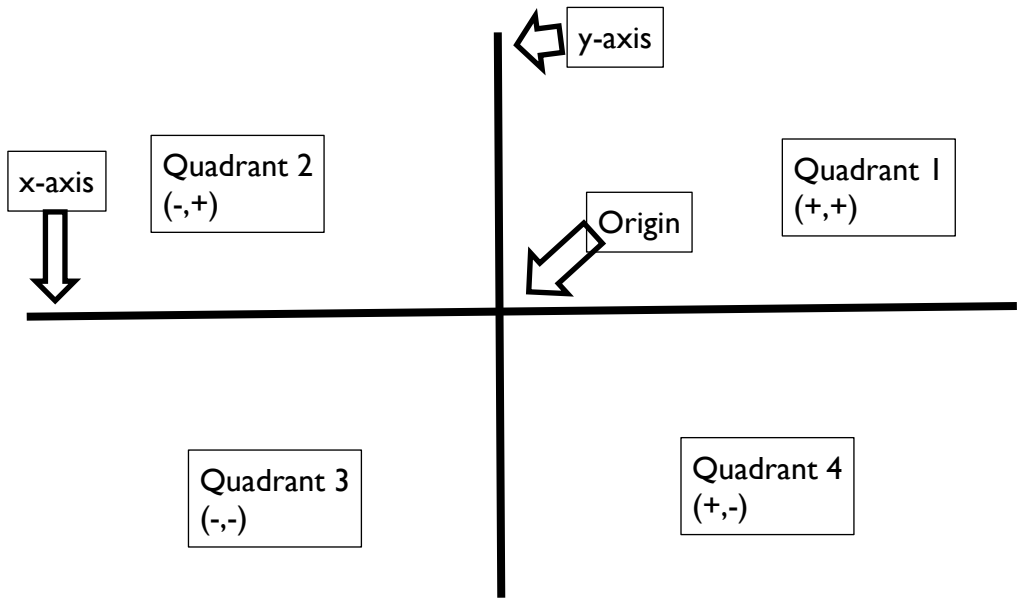
STEVIE CARPENTER

INTRODUCTION

The Cartesian coordinate system is a graphing system that depends on two coordinates, in order to establish a point on the graph. The two coordinates are known as the x-coordinate and the y-coordinate. On the Cartesian coordinate system, the vertical line represents the y-axis and the horizontal line represents the x-axis. The numbers on the vertical line or y-axis represents different values for the y-coordinate; vice versa for the x-axis. One x-coordinate and one y-coordinate makes one Point, which is written in this format called an ordered pair

$$(value\ of\ x-coordinate, value\ of\ y-coordinate)$$
$$(x, y)$$

Multiple Points (x,y) on a Cartesian coordinate system makes a visual graph.



SOLVING LINEAR EQUATION IN ONE VARIABLES

STEP 1) Identify your ordered pair, which should have a structure similar to (,)

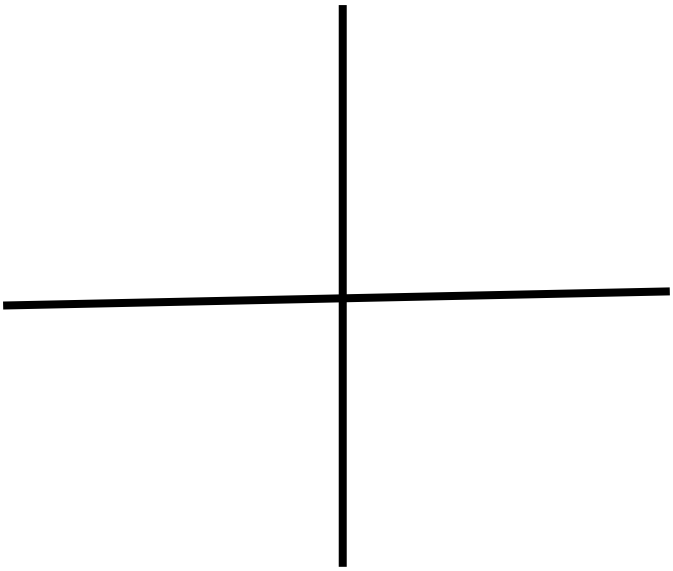
STEP 2) Identify your x-coordinate, which is the first value in parentheses. This value indicates how far left or right to move on the x-axis. Find that value on the x-axis of the Cartesian coordinate system.

STEP 3) Identify your y-coordinate, which is the second value in parentheses. This value indicates how far up or down to move on the y-axis. Find that value on the y-axis of the Cartesian coordinate system.

STEP 4) Find where both the x-coordinate and the y-coordinate intercepts. The location at which both points intercepts, becomes your Point on the Cartesian coordinate system.

LINEAR EQUATION IN ONE VARIABLES EXAMPLE

Example 1) Plot (3,4); (0,1); (4,0); (-1,2); (2,-2); (-4,-3); (0,0)



Example 2) Determine which points belong in which quadrant: (4,5); (1,0); (-1,-3); (1,-3); (2,5); (-4,3; (1,1); (-1,-1)

Quadrant 1			
Quadrant 2			
Quadrant 3			
Quadrant 4			

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