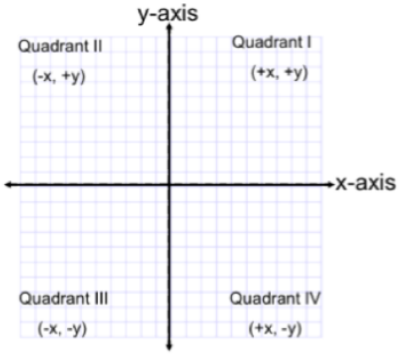
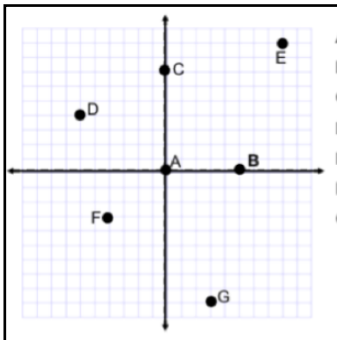
After Test2 Assignment

Naming an ordered pair.

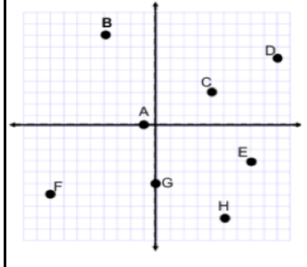


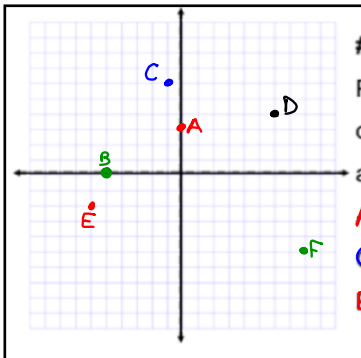


A is the origin located at (0, 0)
B is on the x-axis located at (5, 0)
C is on the y-axis located at (0, 7)
D is in Quadrant II located at (-6, 4)
E is in Quadrant I located at (8, 9)
F is in Quadrant III located at (-4, -3)
G is in Quadrant IV located at (3, -9)

#1 Complete the following chart using the graph given below left.

Point	x-Coordinate	y-Coordinate	Ordered Pair	Quadrant or Axis
A	-1	0	(-1, 0)	x-Axis
B	-4	8	(-4, 8)	Quad 2
C	4	3	(4, 3)	Quad 1
D	9	6	(9, 6)	Quad 1
E	7	-3	(7, -3)	Quad 4
F	-8	-6	(-8, -6)	Quad 3
G	0	-5	(0, -5)	y-axis
H	5	-8	(5, -8)	Quad 4





#2

Plot the following points on the coordinate plane at left.

A (0, 3) B (-5, 0)
C (-1, 6) D (6, 4)
E (-6, -2) F (8, -5)

Determine if an ordered pair is a solution to an equation.

Is (1, 6) a solution to y = 2x + 4?
Yes!
x = 1 and y = 6 6 = 2(1) + 4
6 = 2 + 4
6 = 6 Yes! This is True!
Therefore, (1, 6) is a solution to y = 2x + 4

Is (2, 4) a solution to 8x – 2y = 6?
No!
x = 2 and y = 4 8(2) – 2(4) = 6
16 – 8 = 6
8 = 6 No! Not True!
Therefore, (2, 4) is not a solution to 8x – 2y = 6

#3 Determine if the given ordered pair is a solution to the given equation. Show your work to explain your answer!

a.) Is (3, -4) a solution to y = -3x + 5?
X Y
(-4) = -3(3) + 5
-4 = -9 + 5
-4 = -4 ✓
Yes! (3,-4) is a solution

b.) Is (2, -1) a solution to 5x + y = 4?
X Y
5(2) + (-1) = 4
10 + -1 = 4
9 = 4 no!
(2,-1) is not a solution

5x + y = 4
-5x -5x
y = -5x + 4

c.) Is (3, 4) a solution to $7x - 3y = 2$?

x y

$7(3)-3(4)=2$

$21-12=2$

$9=2$ NO!

(3,4) is not a solution

d.) Is (9, 5) a solution to $y = 1/3x + 2$?

x y

$(5)=\frac{1}{3}(9)+2$

$5=3+2$

$5=5$ ✓

(9,5) is a solution

#4 More Practice with Literal Equations. Solve each equation for y.

a.) $y + 3 = 5x$

$-3 \quad -3$

$y = 5x-3$

b.) $2x + y = 18$

$-2x \quad -2x$

$y = 18 - 2x$

$y = -2x+18$

$y=mx+b$

c.) $3x - y = 9$

$-3x \quad -3x$

$\frac{-y}{-1} = \frac{9-3x}{-1}$

$y = -9 + 3x$

$y = 3x-9$

d.) $6x + 2y = 20$

$-6x \quad -6x$

$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{20-6x}{2}$

$y = 10 - 3x$

$y = -3x+10$

e.) $-8x + 4y = 12$

$+8x \quad +8x$

$\frac{4y}{4} = \frac{12+8x}{4}$

$y = 3 + 2x$

$y = 2x+3$

f.) $10x - 5y = 15$

$-10x \quad -10x$

$\frac{-5y}{-5} = \frac{-10x+15}{-5}$

$y = 2x - 3$

g.) $8x - 4y = 16$

$-8x \quad -8x$

$\frac{-4y}{-4} = \frac{16-8x}{-4}$

$y = -4 + 2x$

$y = 2x-4$

h.) $9x + 3y = 6$

$-9x \quad -9x$

$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{6-9x}{3}$

$y = 2 - 3x$

$y = -3x+2$

i.) $-4x - 4y = 8$

$+4x \quad +4x$

$\frac{-4y}{-4} = \frac{8+4x}{-4}$

$y = -2 - x$

$y = -x-2$