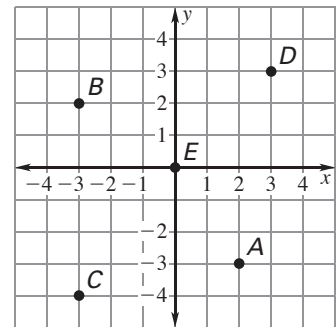


LESSON
3.1**Study Guide**

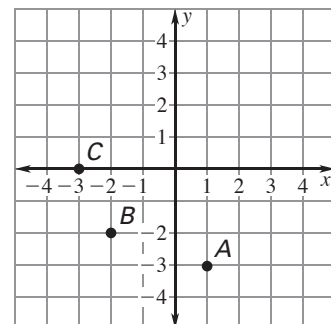
For use with the lesson "Plot Points in a Coordinate Plane"

GOAL Identify and plot points in a coordinate plane.**Vocabulary**The coordinate plane can be divided into four regions called **quadrants**, labeled I, II, III, and IV.**EXAMPLE 1** Name points in a coordinate plane**Give the coordinates of the point.**a. *A*b. *B***Solution**

- a. Point *A* is 2 units to the right of the origin and 3 units down. So, the *x*-coordinate is 2, and the *y*-coordinate is -3 . The coordinates are $(2, -3)$.
- b. Point *B* is 3 units to the left of the origin and 2 units up. So, the *x*-coordinate is -3 , and the *y*-coordinate is 2. The coordinates are $(-3, 2)$.

**Exercises for Example 1****Use the coordinate plane in Example 1 to give the coordinates of the point.**1. *C*2. *D*3. *E***EXAMPLE 2** Plot points in a coordinate plane**Plot the point in a coordinate plane. Describe the location of the point.**a. $A(1, -3)$ b. $B(-2, -2)$ c. $C(-3, 0)$ **Solution**

- a. Begin at the origin. First move 1 unit to the right, then 3 units down. Point *A* is in Quadrant IV.
- b. Begin at the origin. First move 2 units to the left, then 2 units down. Point *B* is in Quadrant III.
- c. Begin at the origin. First move 3 units to the left. Point *C* is on the *x*-axis.



LESSON
3.1**Study Guide** *continued*
*For use with the lesson "Plot Points in a Coordinate Plane"***Exercises for Example 2****Plot the points in a coordinate plane. Describe the location of the point.**

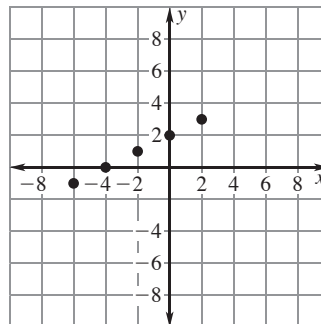
4. $A(3, 5)$

5. $B(-1, -4)$

6. $C(4, -2)$

EXAMPLE 3 **Graph a function****Graph the function $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$ with domain $-6, -4, -2, 0,$ and 2 . Then identify the range of the function.****Solution****STEP 1** Make a table by substituting the domain values into the function.

x	$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$
-6	$y = \frac{1}{2}(-6) + 2 = -1$
-4	$y = \frac{1}{2}(-4) + 2 = 0$
-2	$y = \frac{1}{2}(-2) + 2 = 1$
0	$y = \frac{1}{2}(0) + 2 = 2$
2	$y = \frac{1}{2}(2) + 2 = 3$

STEP 2 List the ordered pairs: $(-6, -1)$, $(-4, 0)$, $(-2, 1)$, $(0, 2)$, and $(2, 3)$. Then graph the function.**STEP 3** Identify the range. The range consists of the y -values from the table: $-1, 0, 1, 2,$ and 3 .**Exercise for Example 3**

7. Graph the function $y = -2x + 3$ with domain $-2, -1, 0, 1,$ and 2 . Then identify the range of the function.