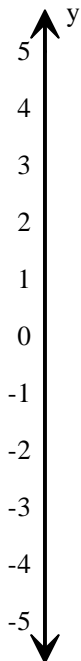
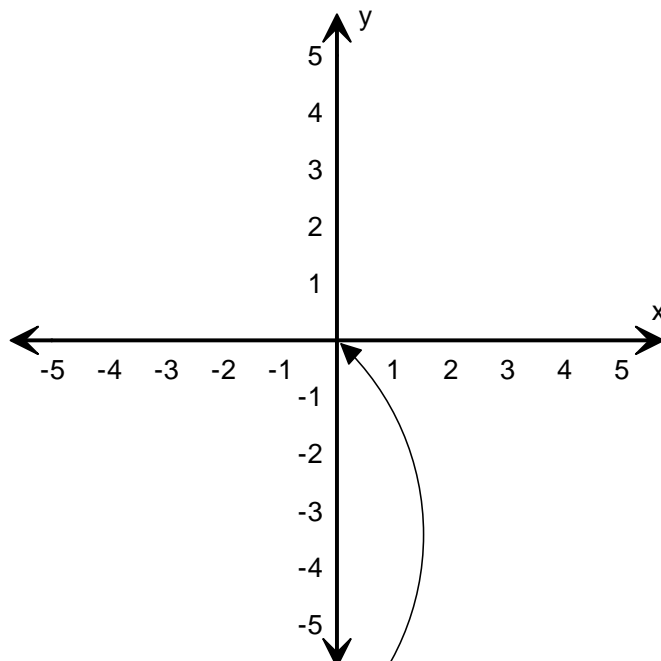


Crossing two number lines gives us a coordinate system. We can use coordinate systems to locate points.

Begin with a vertical number line.  
This is usually called the y axis.



Draw a horizontal number line.  
Cross it with the vertical one at 0.  
The horizontal axis is the x axis.

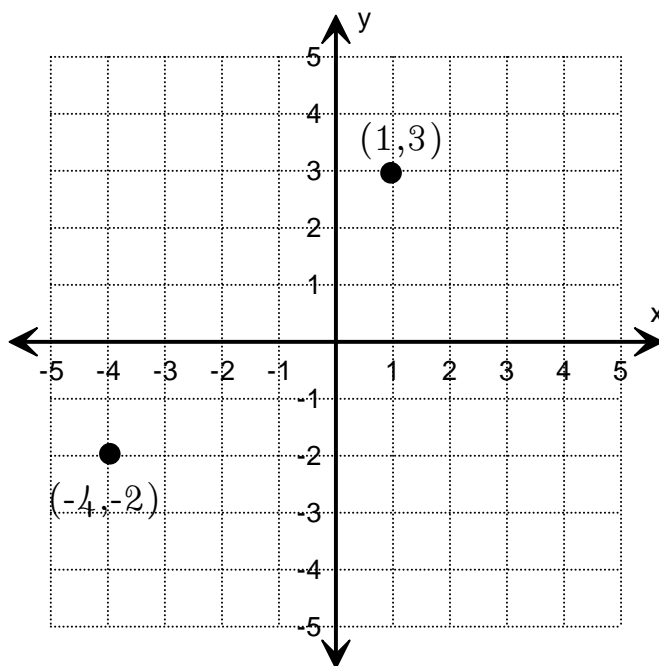
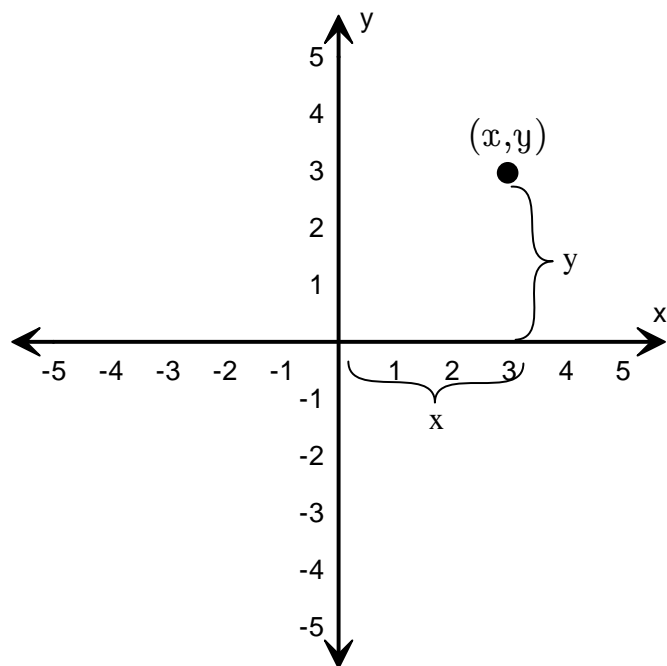


The point where the lines meet is known as the origin.

The point with coordinates  $(x,y)$  is known also as an ordered pair.

"Ordered" means we can't switch them around in general.

The word ordered means that in general,  $(x,y)$  is NOT the same as  $(y,x)$



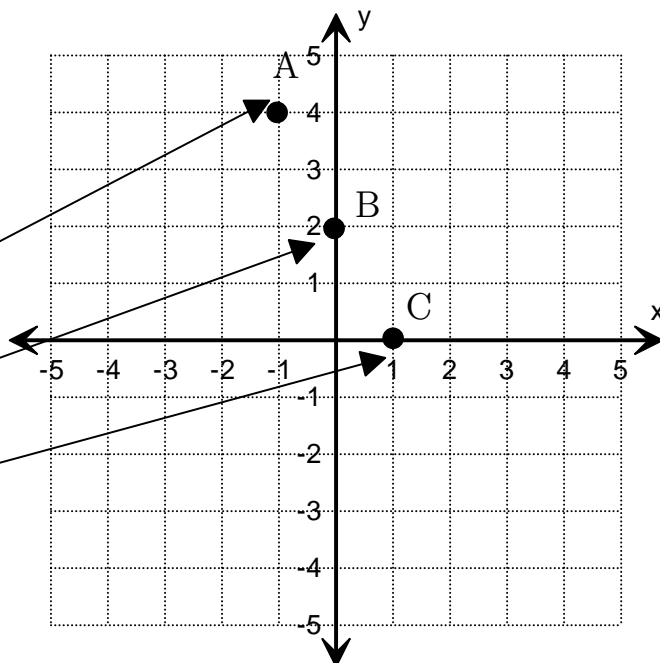
Graphing a simple linear equation using points.

Graph the equation  $2x + y = 2$

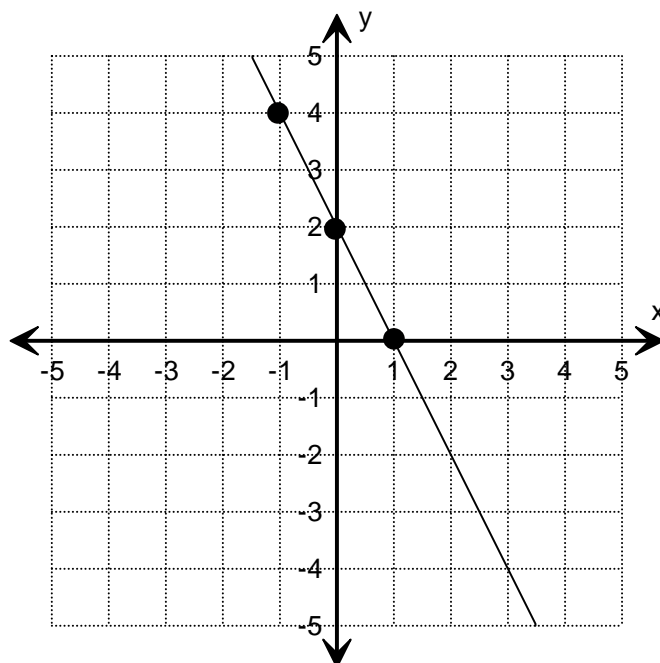
It's helpful to write the equation as  $y = 2 - 2x$

1) Make a table of x and y values.

1st	2nd	3rd
x	$y = 2 - 2x$	(x,y)
-1	$2 - 2(-1) = 2 + 2 = 4$	$A = (-1, 4)$
0	$2 - 2(0) = 2 - 0 = 2$	$B = (0, 2)$
1	$2 - 2(1) = 2 - 2 = 0$	$C = (1, 0)$



2) Once the points are plotted, connect them with a straight line.



The x intercept is where a line crosses the x axis.

This is found by setting  $y=0$  in an equation.

Given

$$2x+y=2$$

Find the x intercept:

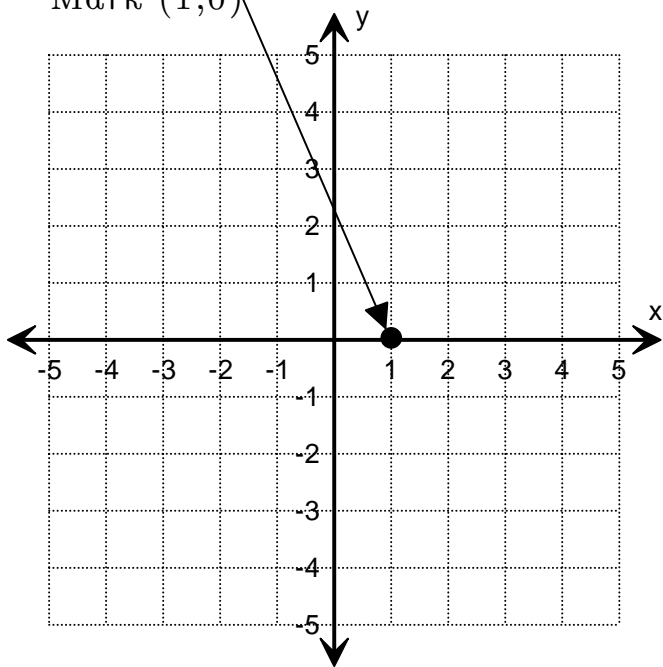
Set  $y=0$  and solve for x

$$2x+0=2 \quad \text{replace y with 0}$$

$$2x=2 \quad \text{simplify}$$

$$x=1 \quad \text{divide both sides by 2}$$

Mark (1,0)



Find the y intercept:

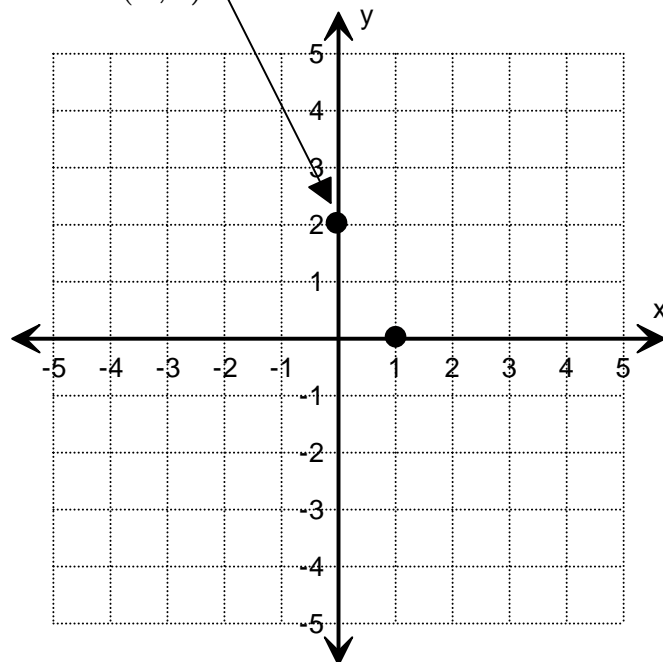
Set  $x=0$  and solve for y

$$2(0)+y=2 \quad \text{replace x with 0}$$

$$0+y=2 \quad \text{simplify}$$

$$y=2$$

Mark (0,2)



Connect the points with a straight line.

