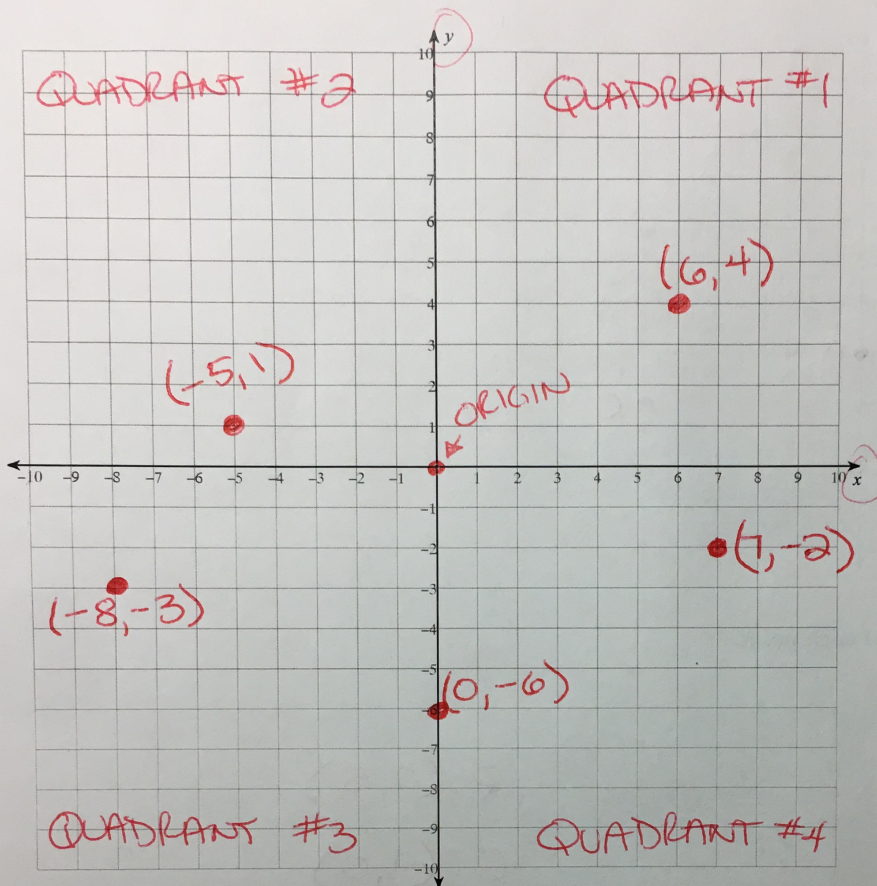


## Basics of Graphing - NOTES

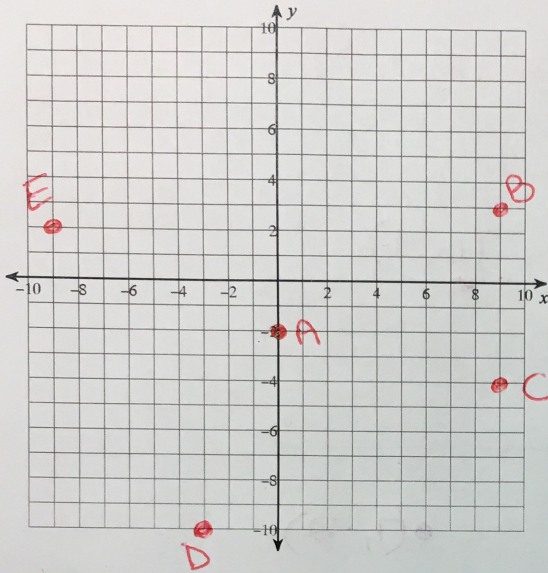
1)



- \* THE GRAPH IS CALLED THE COORDINATE PLANE.
- \* IT IS SPLIT INTO 4 SECTIONS, CALLED QUADRANTS.
- \* THE HORIZONTAL LINE IS THE X-AXIS.
- \* THE VERTICAL LINE IS THE Y-AXIS.
- \* THE INTERSECTION OF THE X-AXIS AND Y-AXIS IS CALLED THE ORIGIN.
- \* EVERY POINT ON THE GRAPH HAS A COORDINATE THAT DESCRIBES ITS LOCATION. THE COORDINATE IS ALWAYS  $(x, y)$

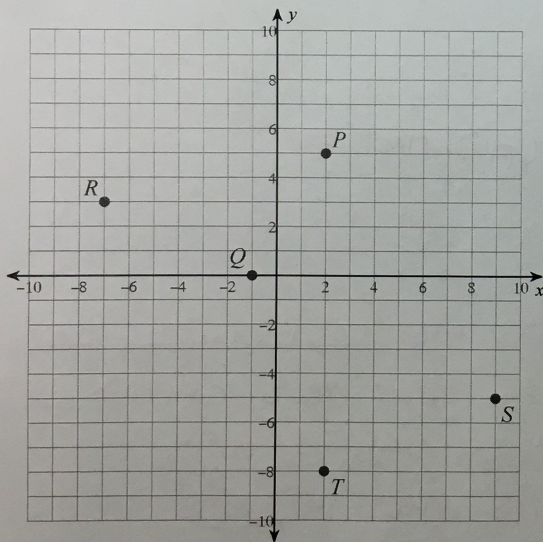
Plot each point.

- 2)  $A(0, -2)$     $B(9, 3)$     $C(9, -4)$   
 $D(-3, -10)$     $E(-9, 2)$



State the coordinates of each point.

3)



$P: (2, 5)$

$Q: (-2, 0)$

$R: (-7, 3)$

$S: (9, -5)$

$T: (2, -8)$