

## Section 2.1 Guided Notebook

### Section 2.1 The Rectangular Coordinate System

- Work through Section 2.1 TTK #1
- Work through Section 2.1 TTK #2
- Work through Section 2.1 TTK #3
- Work through Section 2.1 TTK #4
- Work through Objective 1
- Work through Objective 2
- Work through Objective 3
- Work through Objective 4

### Section 2.1 The Rectangular Coordinate System

#### 2.1 Things To Know

1. Simplifying Radical Expressions Using the Product Rule (Section R.3)

Can you simply the radical expression  $\sqrt{12}$  or  $\sqrt{50x^4y^3}$ ? Work through the animation and video and then try working through a “You Try It” problem or refer to Section R.3.

2. Solving Rational Equations that Lead to Linear Equations (Section 1.1)

Solve the rational equation  $\frac{2}{x+4} + \frac{1}{x-5} = \frac{5}{x^2 - x - 20}$ . Watch the video to check your solution and then try working through a “You Try It” problem or refer to Section 1.1

## Section 2.1

### **2.1 Things To Know**

#### 3. Solving Quadratic Equations Using the Square Root Property (Section 1.4)

Solve the equation  $(x - 1)^2 = 7$ . Watch the video to check your solution and then try working through a “You Try It” problem or refer to Section 1.4.

#### 4. Solving Equations Involving Radicals (Section 1.6)

Solve the equation  $\sqrt{x - 1} - 2 = x - 9$ . Watch the video to check your solution and then try working through a “You Try It” problem or refer to Section 1.6

Read the introduction to Section 2.1 and write notes here:

Watch the animation seen on page 2.1-6. Draw a rectangular coordinate system and label the four quadrants. Then, plot the two ordered pairs seen in the animation.

Section 2.1 Objective 1 Plotting Ordered Pairs

Work through the video that accompanies Example 1 and write your notes here:

Plot the ordered pairs  $(-2, 3)$ ,  $(0, 4)$ ,  $(2, 5)$  and  $(4, 6)$  and state in which quadrant or on which axis each pair lies.

## Section 2.1

What is the equation of the graph of the straight line that passes through the 4 ordered pairs from Example 1?

### Section 2.1 Objective 2 Graphing Equations by Plotting Points

Work through the video that accompanies Example 2 and write your notes here:

Sketch the graph of  $y = x^2 - 4x + 4$ .

Work through the video that accompanies Example 3 and write your notes here:

Determine whether the following ordered pairs lie on the graph of the equation  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .

a.  $(0, -1)$

b.  $(1, 0)$

c.  $\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}\right)$

d.  $\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$

Section 2.1

Section 2.1 Objective 3 Finding Intercepts of a Graph Given an Equation

What is the definition of the **intercepts of a graph**?

Fill in the blanks:

A  $y$ -intercept is the \_\_\_\_\_ of a point where a graph touches or crosses the \_\_\_\_\_.

An  $x$ -intercept is the \_\_\_\_\_ of a point where a graph touches or crosses the \_\_\_\_\_.

Complete the sentences below that describe how to algebraically find  $x$ - and  $y$ -intercepts.

**Algebraically Finding  $x$ - and  $y$ -Intercepts Given an Equation in Two Variables**

Finding  $x$ -intercepts: Set all values of the variable \_\_\_\_\_.

Finding  $y$ -intercepts: Set all values of the variable \_\_\_\_\_.

Work through the video that accompanies Example 4 and write your notes here:

Find the  $x$ - and  $y$ -intercepts of the graphs of the given equations.

a.  $y = \frac{2x - 1}{x + 3}$

b.  $\sqrt{x+2} + y = 3$

c.  $(x-1)^2 + (y-3)^2 = 5$

## Section 2.1

### Section 2.1 Objective 4 Finding the Midpoint of a Line Segment Using the Midpoint Formula

Write down the **midpoint formula** here:

Work through the video that accompanies Example 5 and write your notes here:

Find the midpoint of the line segment whose endpoints are  $(-3, 2)$  and  $(4, 6)$ .

Work through the video that accompanies Example 6 and write your notes here:

In geometry, it can be shown that four points in a plane form a parallelogram if the two diagonals of the quadrilateral formed by the four points bisect each other. Do the points  $A(0, 4)$ ,  $B(3, 0)$ ,  $C(9, 1)$ , and  $D(6, 5)$  form a parallelogram?



Section 2.1 Objective 5 Finding the Distance Between Two Points Using the Distance Formula

Watch the video that accompanies Objective 5. Take notes below.

Write the **distance formula** here:

Work through the video that accompanies Example 7 and write your notes here:

Find the distance between the points  $A(-1,5)$  and  $B(4,-5)$ .

## Section 2.1

Work through the video that accompanies Example 8 and write your notes here:  
Verify that the points  $A(3, -5)$ ,  $B(0, 6)$ , and  $C(5, 5)$  form a right triangle.