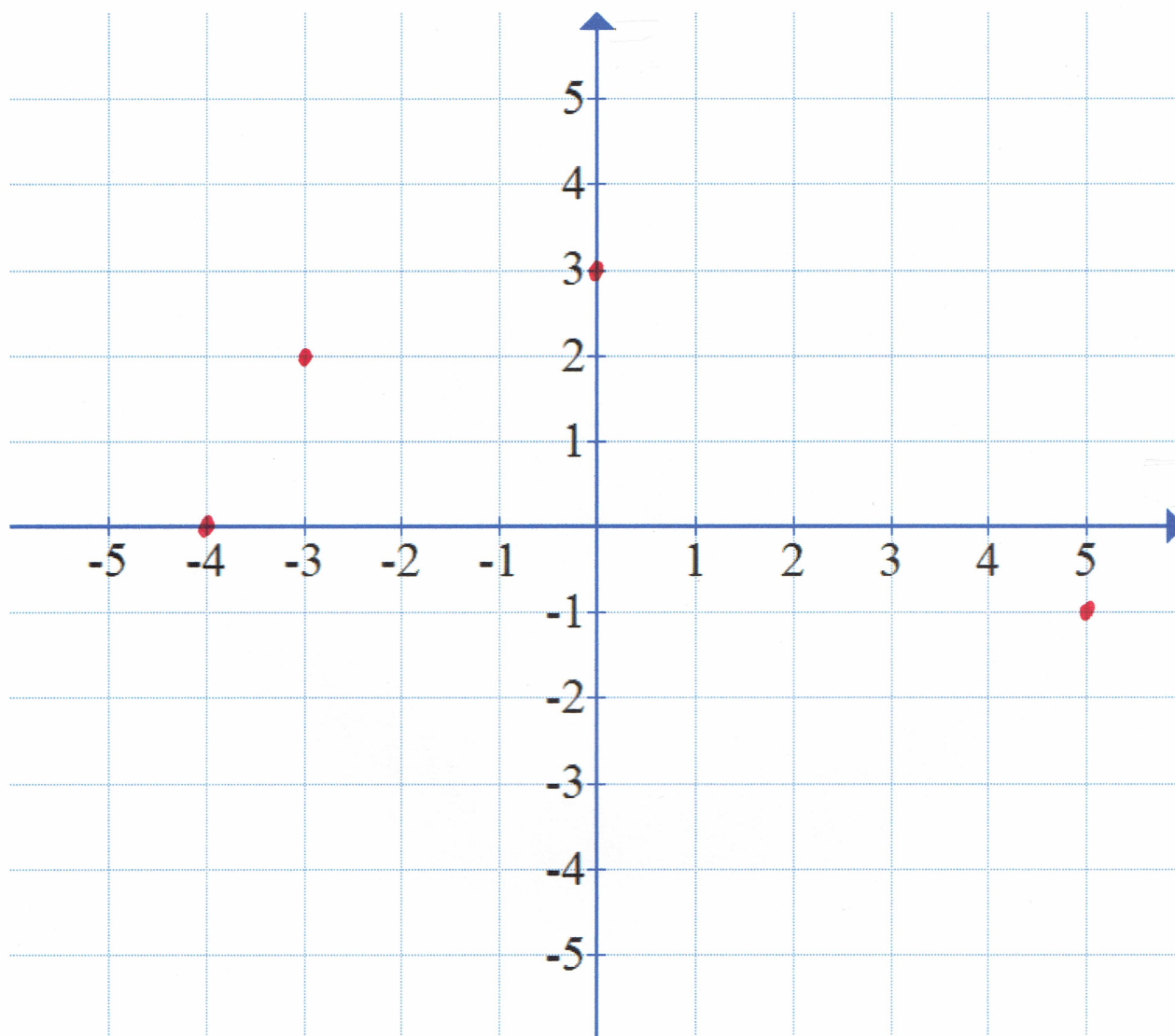


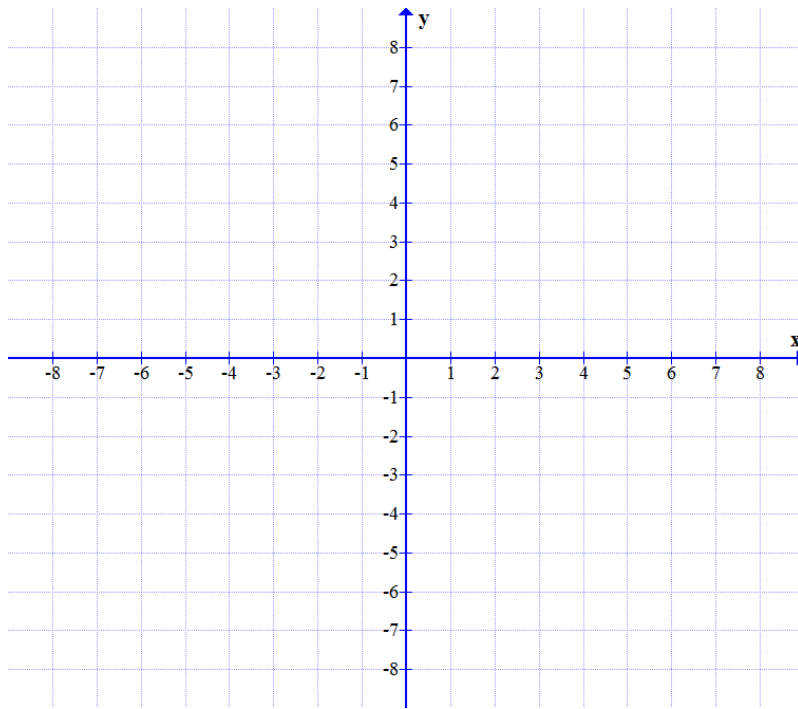
- 1) Identify the axes by labeling one the “x axis” and one the “y axis.”
- 2) Identify the quadrants with Roman numerals I through IV.
- 3) Identify the origin.
- 4) Graph and label the ordered pairs:

$(-2, 5), (3, 0), (-4, -5), (1, -3), (0, -4), (2, 3).$

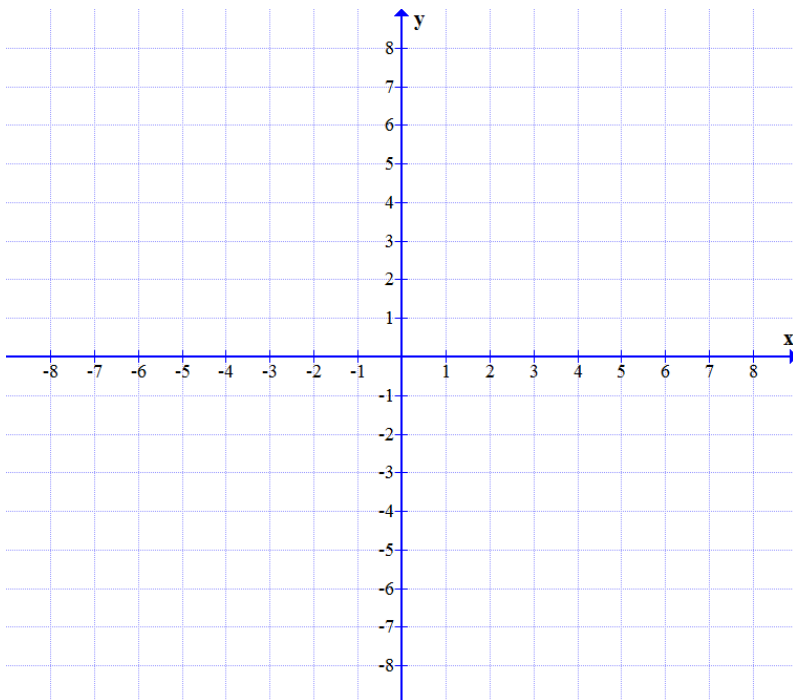
- 5) Label the four red points that are already on the graph.



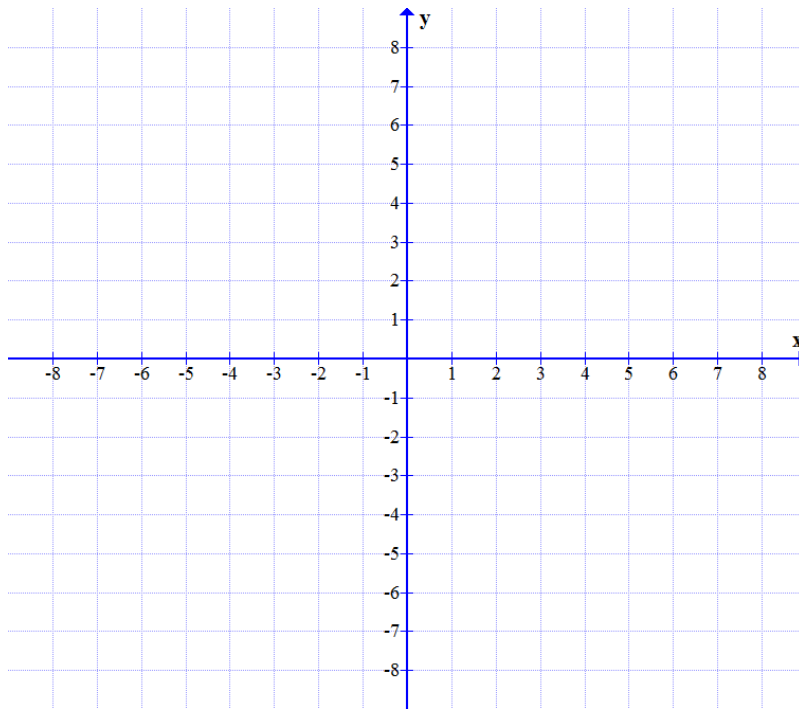
6) Create an “ $x, y$  table” of solutions, including  $x$  and  $y$  intercepts, and graph the equation:  $9x + 3y = 18$



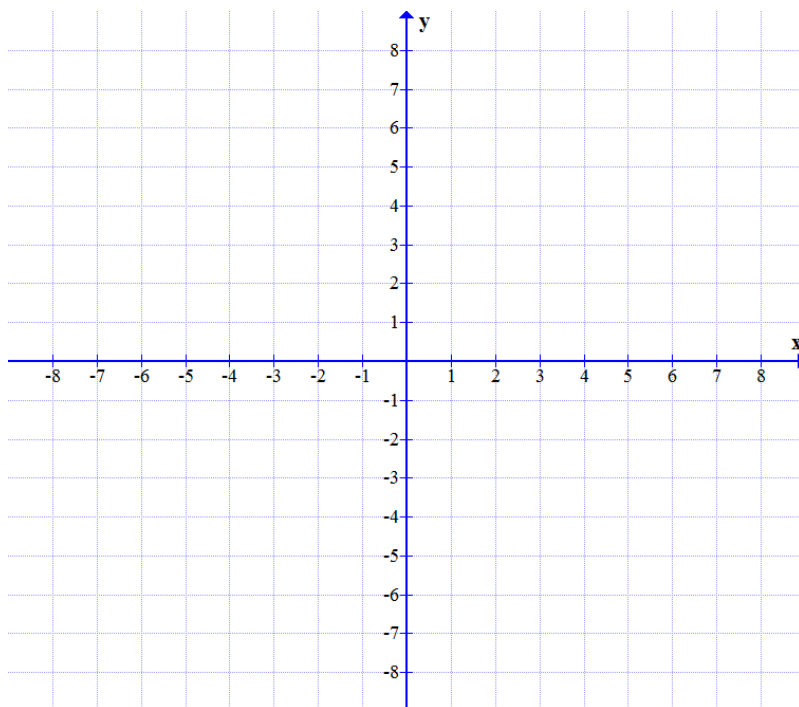
7) Create an “ $x, y$  table” of solutions, including  $x$  and  $y$  intercepts, and graph the equation:  $x - 2y = 6$



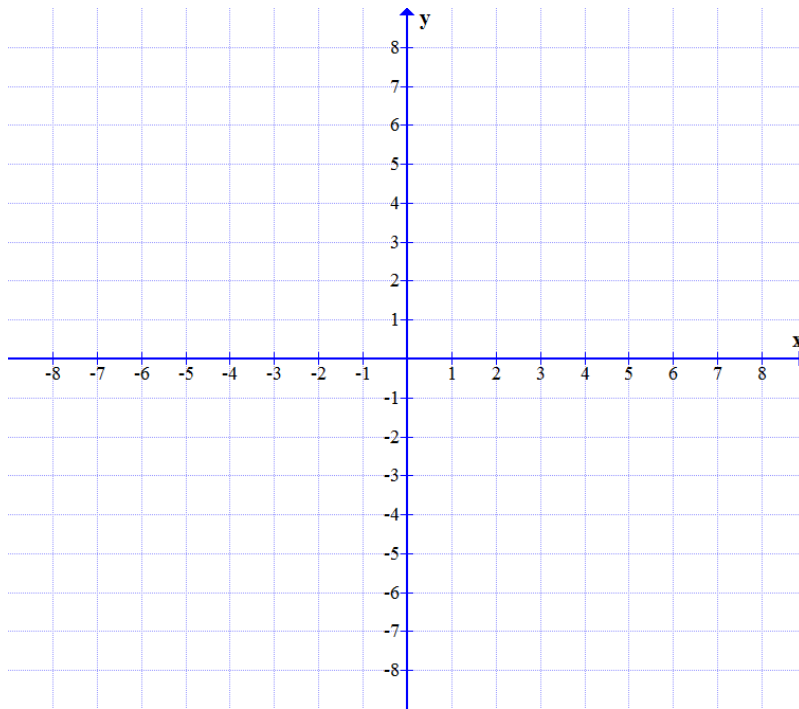
8) Create an “ $x, y$  table” of solutions, including  $x$  and  $y$  intercepts, and graph the equation:  $y = 4x - 8$



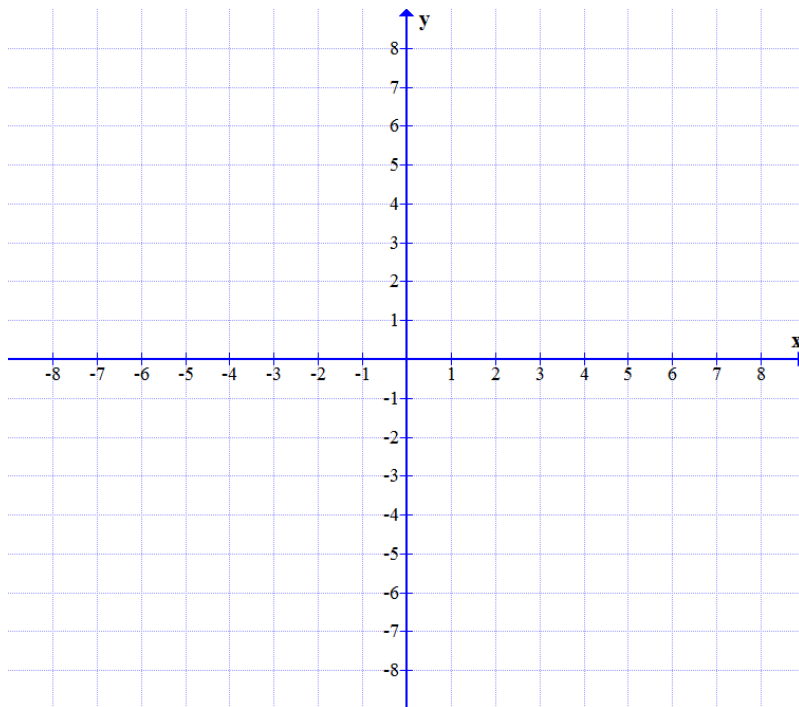
9) Create an “ $x, y$  table” of solutions, including  $x$  and  $y$  intercepts, and graph the equation:  $3x - 2y = 0$



10) Create an “ $x, y$  table” of solutions, including  $x$  and  $y$  intercepts, and graph the equation:  $x - y = -4$



11) Create an “ $x, y$  table” of solutions, including  $x$  and  $y$  intercepts, and graph the equation:  $3y = 6x$

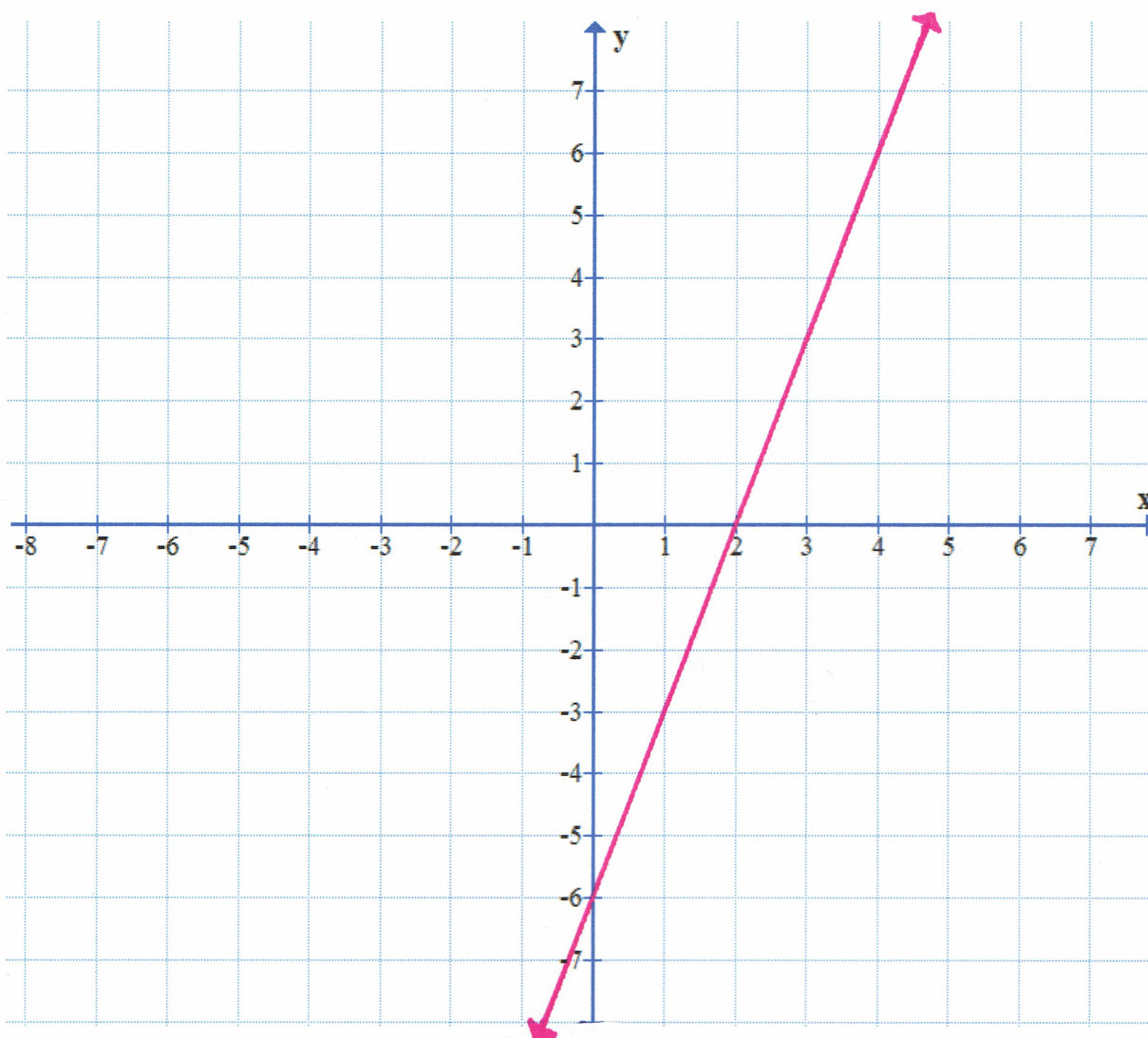


I plotted the line for the equation  $y = 3x - 6$ . By reading the graph, answer the following two questions:

12) Is the point (4, 6) a solution to the equation? Yes or No

13) Is the point (1, -2) a solution to the equation? Yes or No

14) How can you check your answers to #12 and #13?



15) Check your answer to #12 algebraically.

16) Check your answer to #13 algebraically.