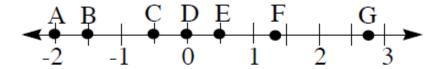
D. Graphing on the number line:

Problems 38-45: Name the point with given coordinate:



$$42. -1.5$$

39.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

40.
$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

38. 0 | 42. -1.5
39.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 | 43. 2.75
40. $-\frac{1}{2}$ | 44. $-\frac{3}{2}$

41.
$$\frac{4}{3}$$

Problems 46-51: On the number line above, what is the distance between the listed points? (Remember that distance is always positive.)

46. D and G

47. A and D

48. A and F

49. B and C 50. B and E 51. F and G

Answers

2	O	7		
Э	O	1	J	

39. *E*

40. *C*

41. F

42. *B*

43. *G*

44. B

45. F

46. 2.75

47. 2

48. $3\frac{1}{3}$

49. 1

50.2

51. $\frac{17}{12}$

Problems 52-55: On the number line, find the distance from:

Problems 56-59: Draw a sketch to help find the coordinate of the point...:

- 56. Halfway between points with coordinates 4 and 14.
- 57. Midway between -5 and -1.
- 58. Which is the midpoint of the segment joining -8 and 4.
- 59. On the number line the same distance from −6 as it is from 10.

- 52. 3
- 53. 11
- 54. 11
- 55.3
- 56.9
- 57. –3
- 58. -2
- 59. 2

E. Coordinate plane graphing:

To locate a point on the plane, an ordered pair of numbers is used, written in the form (x, y).

Problems 60-63: Identify coordinates x and y in each ordered pair:

To plot a point, start at the origin and make the moves, first in the x-direction (horizontal) and then the y-direction (vertical) indicated by the ordered pair.

60.
$$x = 3, y = 0$$

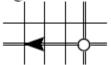
61.
$$x = -2, y = 5$$

62.
$$x = 5, y = -2$$

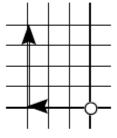
63.
$$x = 0, y = 3$$

example: (-3, 4)

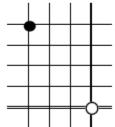
Start at the origin, move left 3 (since x = -3),



then (from there), up 4 (since y = 4),



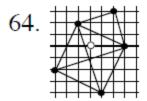
put a dot there to indicate the point (-3, 4)



64. On graph paper, join these points in order:

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

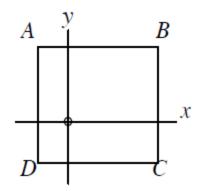
$$(-3, -2), (-1, 2), (1, -4).$$



- 65. Two of the lines drawn in problem 64 cross each other. What are the coordinates of the crossing point?
- 66. In what quadrant is the point (a,b) if a > 0 and b < 0?

Problems 67-69: *ABCD* is a square, with C(5,-2) and D(-1,-2). Find:

- 67. the length of each side.
- 68. the coordinates of A.
- 69. the coordinates of the midpoint of \overline{DC} .



Problems 70-72: Given A(0,5), B(12,0):

- 70. Sketch a graph. Draw \overline{AB} . Find its length.
- 71. Find the midpoint of \overline{AB} and label it C. Find the coordinates of C.
- 72. What is the area of the triangle formed by *A*, *B*, and the origin?

- 65. (0,-1)
- 66. IV
- 67.6
- 68. (-1,4)
- 69. (2,-2)
- 70. 13
- 71. $\left(6, \frac{5}{2}\right)$
- 72. 30