

3.3 Rectangular coordinates
(Cartesian Plane)

x-coordinates = (abscissa)
y-coordinates = (ordinate)

locate the
following points

A(2,1)

B(-3,-4)

C(-5,6)

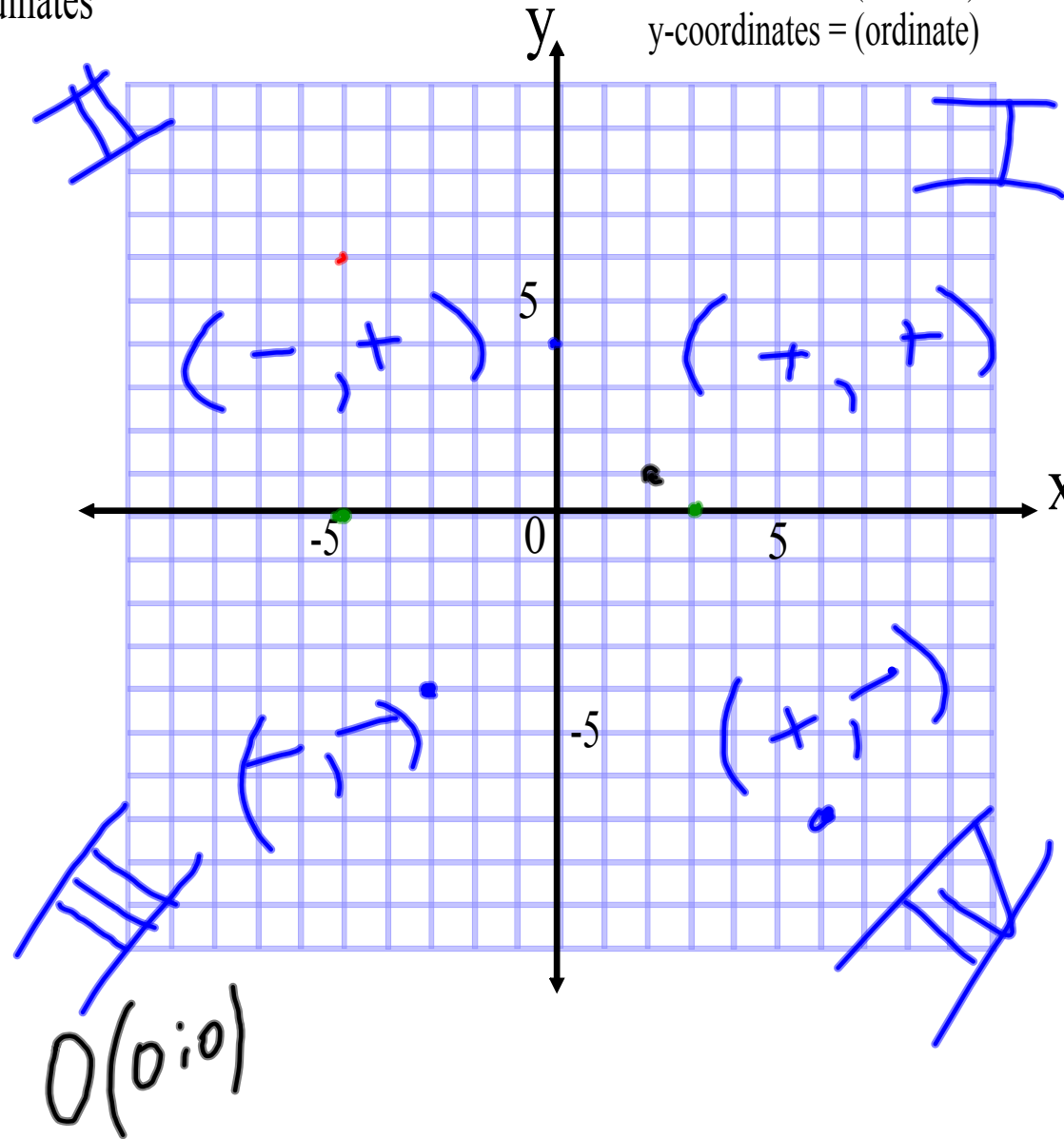
D(6,-7)

E(3;0)

F(-5;0)

G(0;4)

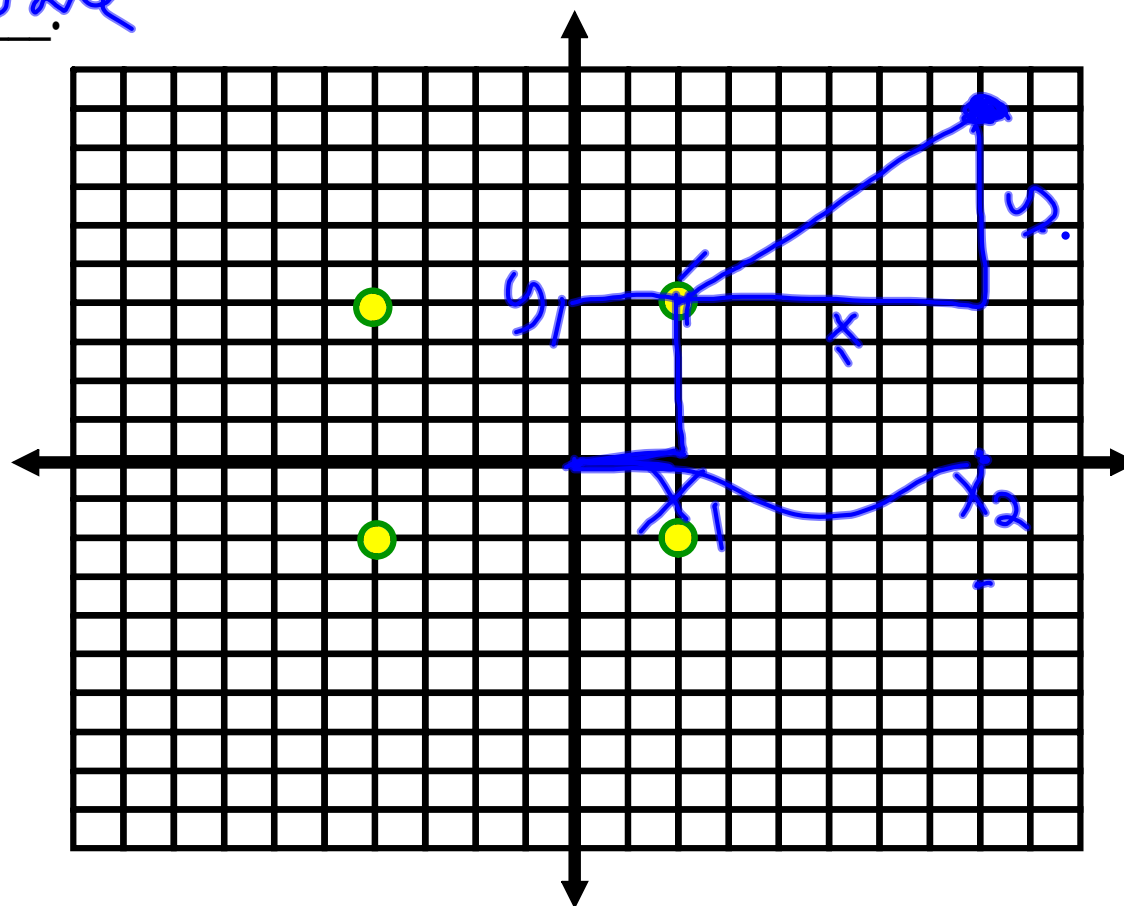
H(0;-2)



Given three vertices and the type of quadrilateral, find the coordinates of the fourth vertex.

Find the coordinates of the fourth vertex, which will form a square.

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$



$(-3, 4)$

$(5, 10)$

$$\sqrt{(4-10)^2 + (-3-5)^2}$$

$$36 + (-8)^2$$

$$\sqrt{36 + 64}$$

$$\sqrt{100}$$

$$10$$

1. Find all the points whose y-coordinates are 4

$(x, 4)$
 $y = 4$

2. Find all the points whose y-coordinates are -7

$(x, -7)$
 $y = -7$

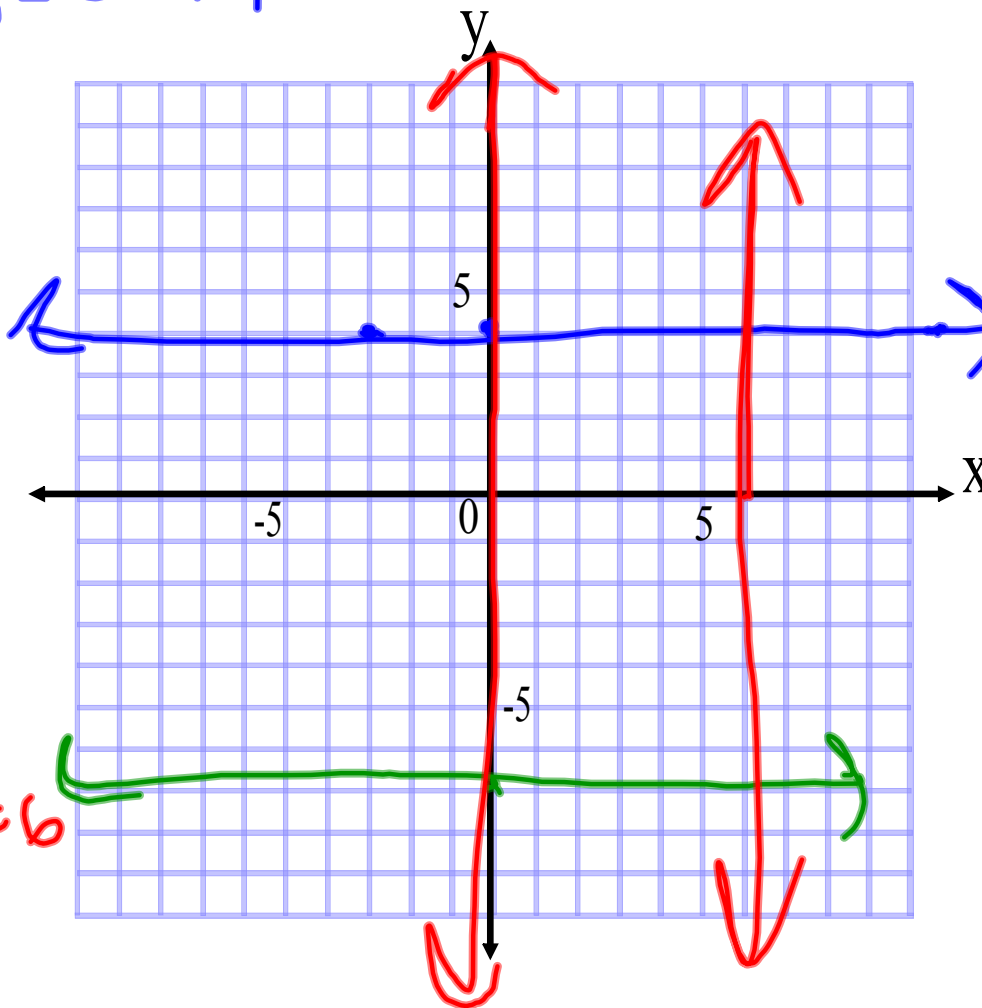
3. Find all the points whose x-coordinates are 6

$(6, y)$

4. Find all the points for which

$x = 0$

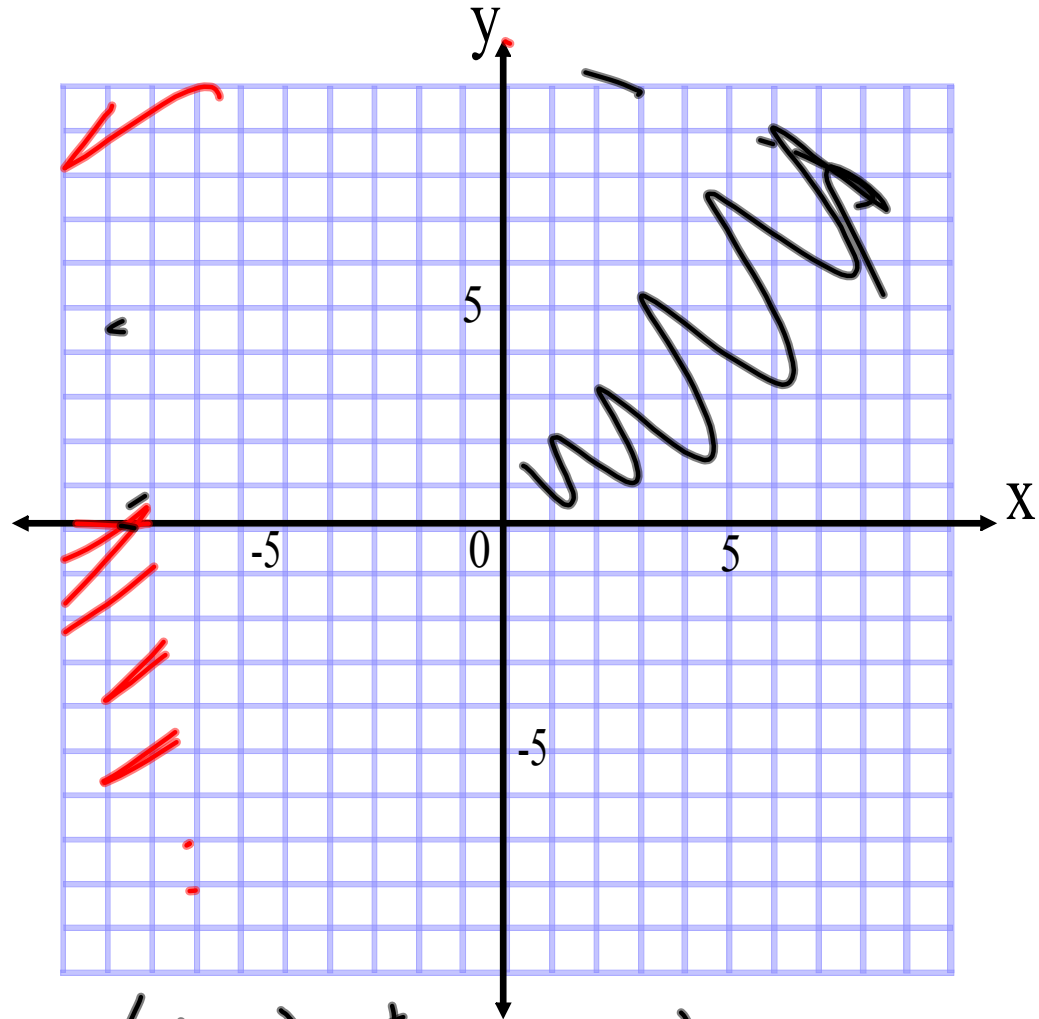
$y = 0x + 4$



1. Where are all the points (x,y)
for $x < 0$

2. Where are all the points (x,y)
for $y > 0$

3. Where are all the points (x,y)
for $x > 0$ and $y > 0$



$$x \cdot y > 0$$

$(+, +)$ 1st
 $(-, -)$ 3rd

$$\frac{x}{y} < 0$$

