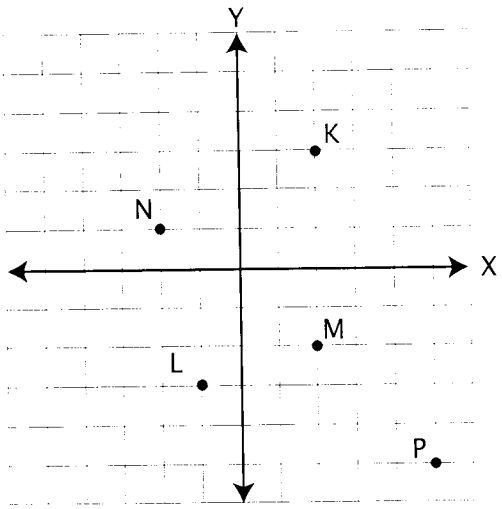
LESSON PRACTICE

Follow the directions for each graph.



1. Write the coordinates of point K.

2. In what quadrant is point K?

3. Write the coordinates of point L.

4. In what quadrant is point L?

5. Write the coordinates of point M.

6. In what quadrant is point M?

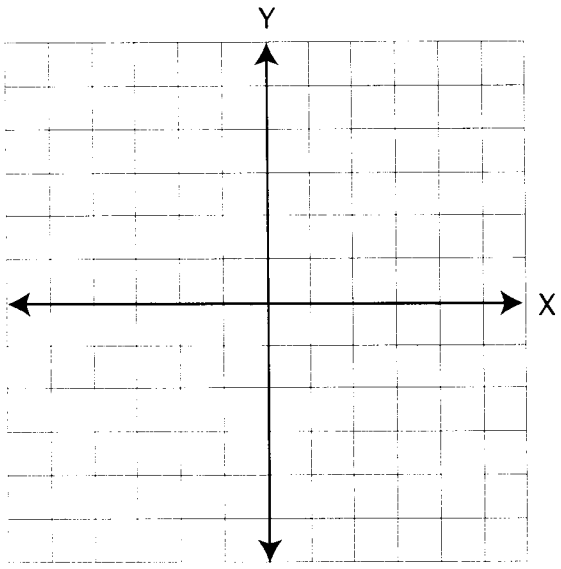
7. Write the coordinates of point N.

8. In what quadrant is point N?

9. Write the coordinates of point P.

10. In what quadrant is point P?

11. Graph and label point Q. (-5, -1)



12. In what quadrant is point Q?

13. Graph and label point R. (6, 3)

14. In what quadrant is point R?

15. Graph and label point S. (4, -2)

16. In what quadrant is point S?

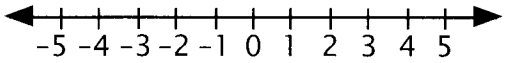
17. What are the coordinates of the origin?

18. In the third quadrant, X is _____ and Y is _____.

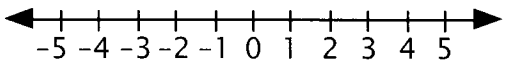
19. Graph (5, -2), (2, -2), and (0, -2). What do these have in common?

20. If you draw a line through these points, it has a(n) _____ coordinate of _____.

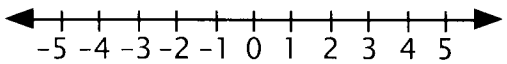
21. Plot all the values of $X > -2\ 3/4$.



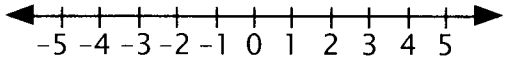
22. Plot all the values of $X \leq 1.7$.



23. Plot all the values of $X > 3.9$.

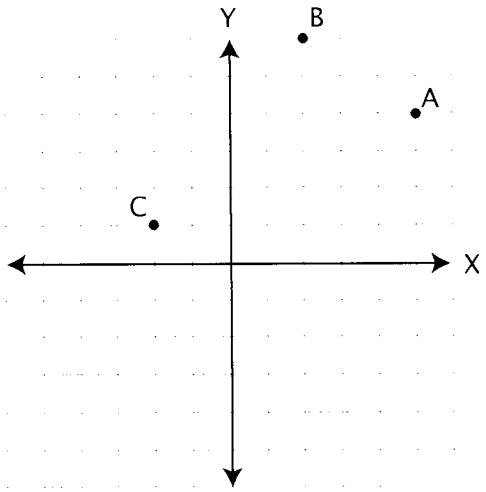


24. Plot all the values of $X < 4$.



Write the coordinates of the following points.

1. Point A (___, ___)
2. Point B (___, ___)
3. Point C (___, ___)



Graph and label.

4. Point D (1, -4)
5. Point E (6, -6)
6. Point F (0, 0)

7. René _____ developed the graph to show algebra geometrically.

8. In the first quadrant, X is _____ and Y is _____.

9. Every point along the X-axis is (something, 0) because X changes but ___ equals 0.

   Every point along the Y-axis is (0, something) because Y changes but ___ equals 0.

10. The point (0, 0) is called the _____.

Simplify and solve for the unknown.

11. $.05X + .12X = .85$

12. $-72 + 8Y = 32$

13. $7(-B + 2 + 7 - 1) = 13 + 3B + 5B$

14. $-4(P - 6) + 2P = |5 - 3 + 6|$

15. $2\frac{4}{7} - \frac{1}{4}Q = -5\frac{2}{3}$

16. $.3X - .06X = 1.25$

17. What are the prime factors of 116?

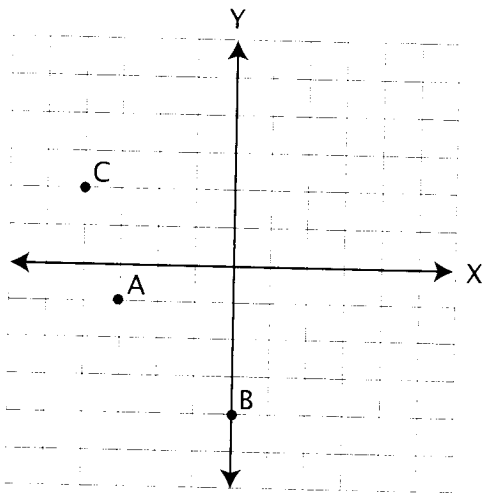
18. What are the prime factors of 36?

19. According to the commutative property, $A + B$ is the same as _____.

20. According to the associative property, $(A + B) + C$ is the same as _____.

Write the coordinates of the following points.

1. Point A (___, ___)
2. Point B (___, ___)
3. Point C (___, ___)



Graph and label.

4. Point D (5, 2)
5. Point E (3, -2)
6. Point F (-2, 1)

7. The _____ coordinate system is named after René Descartes.

8. In the second quadrant, X is _____ and Y is _____ .

9. Graph (3, 6) , (3, 4), and (3, -4) on the graph above. What do all these points have in common?

10. If you connect all the points in #9, every point along this line has a(n) ____ coordinate of ____.

Simplify and solve for the unknown.

11. $-1.3 + 2.7 = .2Y$

12. $17Q - 14XQ = 11Q$ (Solve for X.)

Simplify and solve for the unknown.

13. $D(3 - 7) - 12 = 0$

14. $(6^2 \div 9) \times 2 - 9Y = 8(Y - 4 + 9)$

15. $4\frac{1}{2} = 1\frac{1}{4}R + 2\frac{3}{7}$

16. $.35P + 3.2 = -4P$

Fill in the blanks.

17. $75\% = .\_\_\_\_ = \frac{\_\_\_}{100} = \_\_\_\_$

18. $113\% = \_\_\_\_ = \frac{\_\_\_}{100} = 1\_\_\_\_$

19. $\frac{2}{5} = \frac{\_\_\_}{100} = .\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\%$

20. According to the distributive property, A(B + B) is the same as _____.