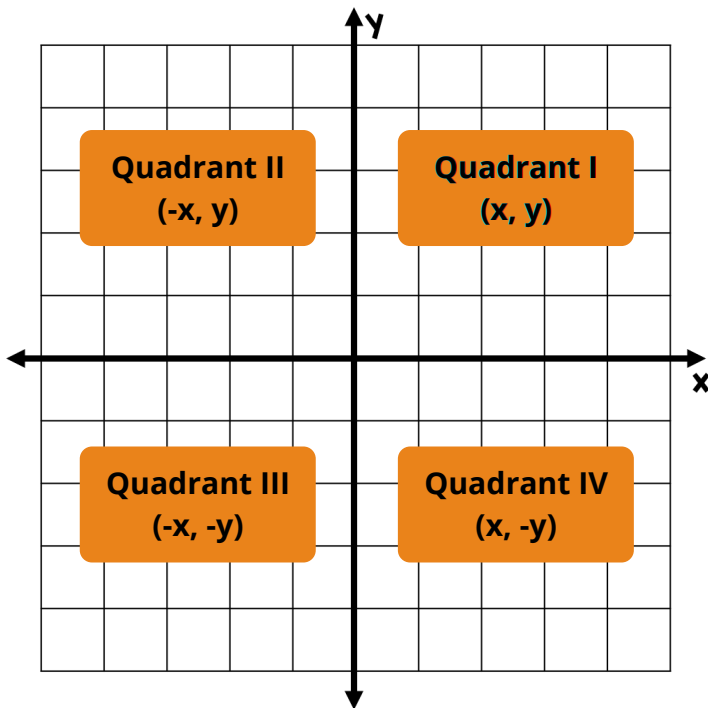


# The Coordinate Plane



The coordinate plane is composed of the x-axis (horizontal line), the y-axis (vertical line), and 4 quadrants as shown in the diagram.

To find the SLOPE from two points  $(x_1, y_1)$   $(x_2, y_2)$

Determine which is point 1 and point 2, and use the following equation.

$$(x_1, y_1) \text{ and } (x_2, y_2) \text{ -----} \rightarrow \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

For any equation of a line:  $y = mx + b$

THE SLOPE IS M. This means that whatever number is in front of the X, is the slope.

For any equation of a line:  $y = mx + b$

THE Y-intercept is b. This means that whatever number is by itself, is the Y-intercept.