### 2.1 Linear Equations in Two Variables

## I. The Rectangular Coordinate System:

1. The rectangular coordinate system is formed by the horizontal line called $\mathbf{x}$-axis and the vertical line called $\mathbf{y}$-axis.
2. Origin: the intersection of $x$-axis and $y$-axis.
3. Quadrant: four regions which are created by x-axis and y-axis.
4. Ordered pair ( $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}$ ): representation of a point on the rectangular coordinate system.

Example 1: Plot each point and state the quadrant or axis where it is located.
a. $(4,1)$
b. $(-3,4)$
c. $(-4,0)$
d. $(0,3)$

## II. Linear Equations in Two Variables:

1. Linear equation in two variables is an equation that can be written in the form
$\mathbf{A x}+\mathbf{B y}=\mathbf{C}$ (This is called the standard form)
$(\mathbf{x}, \mathrm{y})$ : is a solution of a linear equation in two variable if it makes the equation a true statement.
Example 2: For the linear equation: $-2 x+3 y=8$. Determine whether the ordered pair is a solution.
a. $(-4,0)$
b (2, -4)
2. The graph of an equation in two variables: is a line passing through all ordered pair solutions to the equation. We need 2 point to graph a line.
Example 3: Graphing a Linear Equation in Two Variables:
Graph the equation: $3 x+5 y=15 \quad$ Your Turn:
Graph the equation: $2 x-y=1$
3. x -intercept and y -intercept:
a. $x$-intercept: $(\mathrm{a}, 0)$, where a graph intersects the x -axis. To find x -intercept, let $y=0$ and solve for x .
b. y-intercept: ( $0, \mathrm{~b}$ ), where a graph intersects the y -axis. To find y-intercept, let $x=0$ and solve for y .

## Example 4: Finding $x$ - and $y$-intercept of a line:

Given $2 x+4 y=8$, find x - and y intercepts, then graph the equation.

Your Turn:
Given $-2 x+y=-4$, find x - and y intercepts, then graph the equation.

## 4. Horizontal and Vertical Lines:

a. A horizontal line: $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{k}$, an equation can be written in this form where $k$ is a constant.
b. A vertical line: $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{k}$, an equation can be written in this form where $k$ is a constant.

## Example 5: Graphing a vertical/horizontal line:

Graph the equation $x=6$

Your Turn:
Graph the equation $2 y=-6$

