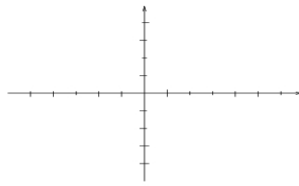


Worksheet 1 (Cartesian Coordinates; Distance and Midpoint Formulas)

1. Find the page in section 1.1 that mentions **quadrants**. On the coordinate axes below:

- (a) Label each of the four quadrants (I, II, III, IV).
- (b) Plot the point  $P = (1, -3)$ . What quadrant is  $P$  in?
- (c) If a point's  $x$ -coordinate is positive, what quadrant(s) can it be in?

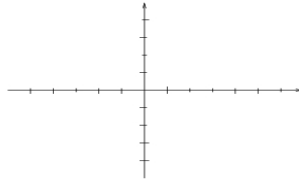


2. For each of the following, find the midpoint of the line segment joining the points  $P_1$  and  $P_2$ .

- (a)  $P_1 = (2, -3)$ ;  $P_2 = (4, 2)$
- (b)  $P_1 = (-1, 0)$ ;  $P_2 = (2, 4)$

3. Plot each of the following points and form the triangle  $ABC$ . Find the distances between all three pairs of points and use this to verify that the triangle is a right triangle. Find its area.

$$A = (-2, 5); \quad B = (1, 3); \quad C = (-1, 0)$$



4. Determine what the graph of  $y = x^2 - 3$  looks like by plotting at least 5 points on it.

