

# Lab 4.1B – The $x$ - $y$ Coordinate System

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_



**Materials:** MathChamber website Unit 4 – web-based graphing calculator (shodor.com); Colored pencils or markers



**Key Learning:** Understand how to represent data in two variables in the  $x$ - $y$  coordinate system.



*Lab Directions on next page*



*this is a  
PAIRS  
ACTIVITY*

## SAMPLE INPUT-OUTPUT (FUNCTION) TABLE

for  $y = x + 3$  or  $f(x) = x + 3$

*fill in the missing values*

IN ( $x$ )	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
OUT ( $y$ )	-3			0	1					6			9

**Background:** The  $x$  values in a table are sometimes referred to as the input values, since they are the values used with a rule (sometimes called an equation or function) for  $x$ . The  $y$ -values are the output values, since they are the result of what happens to the input ( $x$ ) value.

For many data relationships that we will explore,  $y$  is referred to as a “function” of  $x$ , often written as  $f(x)$ .



## Guided Directions



*this is a*  
**PAIRS**  
**ACTIVITY**

For each of the following rules (equations), complete the corresponding table. Take a full 8.5 x 11 sheet of graph paper and graph the input-output tables below. Draw a **straight or curved** line through the points for each input-output rule. Be sure to label and/or color-code your graphs. **Use the web-based graphing calculator** found on the mathcamber.com Unit 4 web page as a resource to check your work.

**Warning:** *Some points may not fit on your graph*

a)  $y = 2x + 1$  or  $f(x) = 2x + 1$

IN ( $x$ )	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6
OUT ( $y$ )							

b)  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x$  or  $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x$

IN ( $x$ )	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6
OUT ( $y$ )							

c)  $y = x^2$  or  $f(x) = x^2$

IN ( $x$ )	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6
OUT ( $y$ )							

Compare the graphs in part (a) thru (c). How are they similar? How are they different?