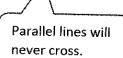
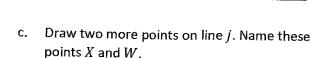
G5-W6-Lesson 5

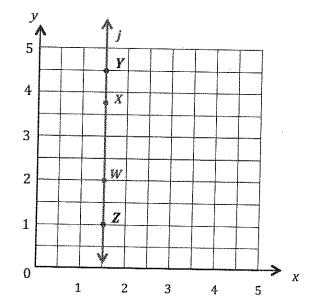
- 1. Use the coordinate plane to answer the questions.
 - Use a straight edge to construct a line that goes through points Z and Y. Label this line j.

Line j is perpendicular to the x -axis, and is parallel to the \underline{y} -axis.



Perpendicular lines form 90° angles.





Give the coordinates of each point below.

2.

- a. $W: (1\frac{1}{2}, 2)$ $X: (1\frac{1}{2}, 3\frac{3}{4})$ $Y: (1\frac{1}{2}, 4\frac{1}{2})$ $Z: (1\frac{1}{2}, 1)$

What do all these points on line j have in common?

The x-coordinate is always $1\frac{1}{2}$.

This line is perpendicular to the x-axis and parallel to the y-axis because the x-coordinate is the same in every coordinate pair.

Give the coordinate pair of another point that falls on line j with a y-coordinate greater than 10.

 $(1\frac{1}{2},12)$

As long as the x-coordinate is $1\frac{1}{2}$, the point will fall on line j.

In order for the line to be $3\frac{1}{8}$ units above the x-axis, the coordinate pairs must have a y-coordinate of $3\frac{1}{8}$. I can use any x-coordinate.

- 3. For each pair of points below, think about the line that joins them. Will the line be parallel to the x-axis or y-axis? Without plotting them, explain how you know.
 - a. (1.45, 2) and (66, 2)

Since these coordinate pairs have the same y-coordinate, the line that joins them will be a horizontal line and parallel to the x-axis.

b. $(\frac{1}{2}, 19)$ and $(\frac{1}{2}, 82)$

Since these coordinate pairs have the same x-coordinate, the line that joins them will be a vertical line and parallel to the y-axis.

4. Write the coordinate pairs of 3 points that can be connected to construct a line that is $3\frac{1}{8}$ units above and parallel to the x-axis.

$$\left(7,3\frac{1}{8}\right)$$

$$\left(7,3\frac{1}{8}\right) \qquad \left(6\frac{1}{8},3\frac{1}{8}\right)$$

$$\left(79,3\frac{1}{8}\right)$$

5. Write the coordinate pairs of 3 points that lie on the x-axis.

