

Lesson 2-1

<i>ordered pair</i>	Decode
Definition (x, y) ↑ <i>x-coordinate</i> ↘ <i>y-coordinate</i>	Example $(-2, 7)$ $x \quad y$

Example 1: Deciding if an Ordered Pair is a Solution

Determine if each ordered pair is a solution of $y = 4x - 1$

I Do	You Do
$(10, 3)$ $x \quad y$ $y = 4x - 1$ $3 = 4 \cdot 10 - 1$ $3 = \checkmark$ $3 = 40 - 1$ $3 \neq 39$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">No</div>	$(3, 11)$ $x \quad y$ $y = 4x - 1$ $11 = 4 \cdot 3 - 1$ $11 = 12 - 1$ $11 = 11 \checkmark$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">yes</div>

Example 3: Creating a Table of Ordered Pair Solutions

Use the given table to make a table of solutions.

x	$y=6x-5$	y	(x, y)
1	$y = 6 \cdot 1 - 5$ $= 6 - 5$ $y = 1$	1	(1, 1)
2	$y = 6 \cdot 2 - 5$ $y = 12 - 5$ $y = 7$	7	(2, 7)
3	$y = 6 \cdot 3 - 5$ $y = 18 - 5$ $y = 13$	13	(3, 13)
4	$y = 6 \cdot 4 - 5$ $y = 24 - 5$ $y = 19$	19	(4, 19)

Example 3: Consumer Math Application

In Michigan, the sales tax is 6%. If Elizabeth buys a sweatshirt for \$32. How much will it cost after sales tax? Use the equation $c=0.06p+32$.

$$c = 0.06 \cdot 32 + 32$$

$$c = \$1.92 + 32$$

$$c = \$33.92$$

IXL Lessons: 8th Grade → AA.1, Z.2, Z.8