Section 2.2

Graphs of Equations in Two Variables; Intercepts; Symmetry

THE GRAPH OF AN EQUATION

The graph of an equation in the two variables x and y is the set of all points whose coordinates satisfy the equation.

PROCEDURE FOR GRAPHING AN EQUATION

- 1. If necessary, solve the equation for *y*.
- 2. Pick values to substitute for *x* and make a table with *x* and *y* values.
- 3. Plot the points from Step 2 on the *xy*-plane.
- 4. Connect the points.

<u>NOTE</u>: Be sure to pick enough points so you can see the pattern for the graph.

INTERCEPTS

Some important points in a graph are the *x*- and *y*-intercepts. The <u>*x*-intercept</u> of a graph is a place where the graph intersects the *x*-axis. The <u>*y*-intercept</u> of a graph is a place where the graph intersects the *y*-axis.

- To find the *x*-intercept(s), if any, of the graph of an equation, let *y* = 0 in the equation and solve for *x*, where *x* is a real number.
- To find the *y*-intercept(s), if any, of the graph of an equation, let x = 0 in the equation and solve for *y*, where *y* is a real number.

SYMMETRY WITH RESPECT TO THE *x*-AXIS



SYMMETRY WITH RESPECT TO THE *y*-AXIS

A graph is said to be **symmetric with respect** to the *y*-axis if, for every (x, y) on the graph, the point (-x, y) is also on the graph.



SYMMETRY WITH RESPECT TO THE ORIGIN

A graph is said to be **<u>symmetric</u>** with respect to the origin if, for every (x, y) on the graph, the point (-x, -y) is also on the graph.

(-x, -y) (-x, -y)Symmetry with respect to the origin

TESTS FOR SYMMETRY

To test the graph of an equation for symmetry with respect tox-axisReplace y by -y in the equation and simplify. If
an equivalent equation results, the graph of the
equation is symmetry with respect to the x-axis.y-axisReplace x by -x in the equation and simplify. If
an equivalent equation results, the graph of the
equation is symmetry with respect to the y-axis.

origin Replace x by -x and y by -y in the equation and simplify. If an equivalent equation results, the graph of the equation is symmetry with respect to the origin.