

# Answer key

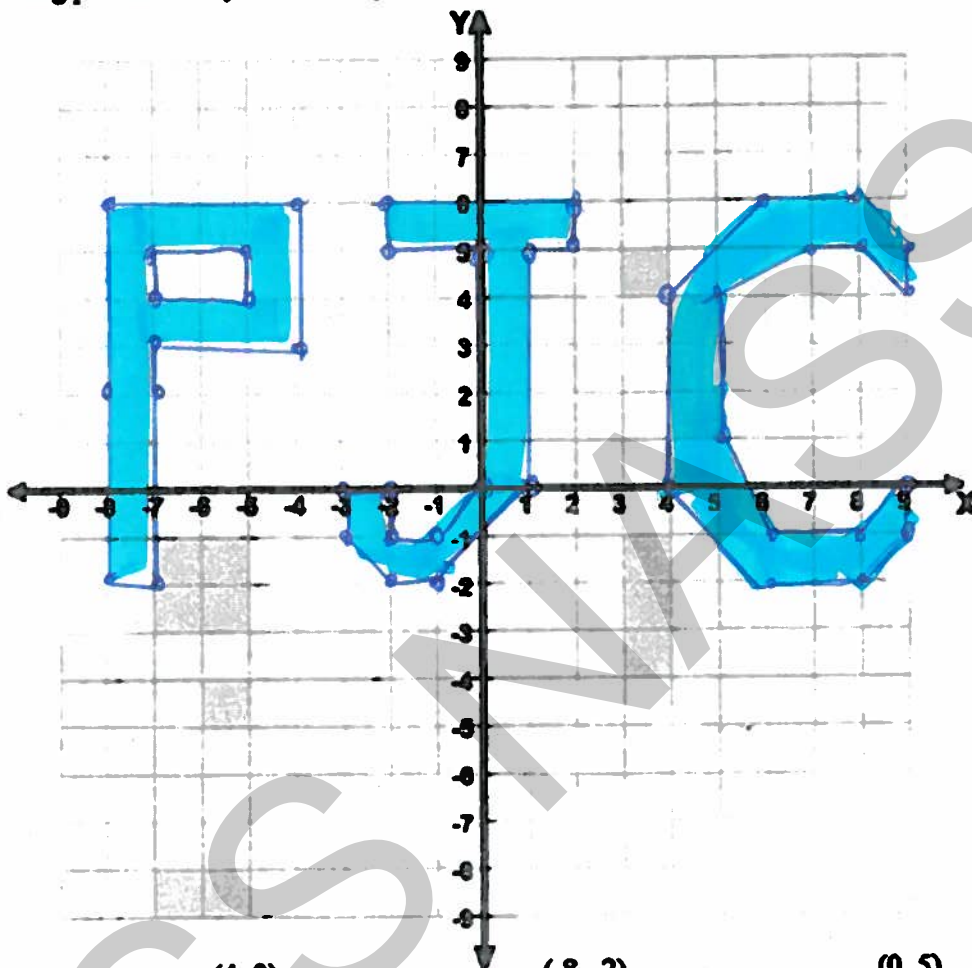
## Linear Equations & Inequalities Booklet



**Secondary 4**  
**Ms. Nassif**

# THE COORDINATE PLANE

General Directions: Plot each ordered pair on this grid. Draw line segments to connect the points in the order listed. Connect the points as you go. Do NOT wait until the end to connect the points. Stop connecting points when you see "Stop". Start a new line segment with the next group of points.



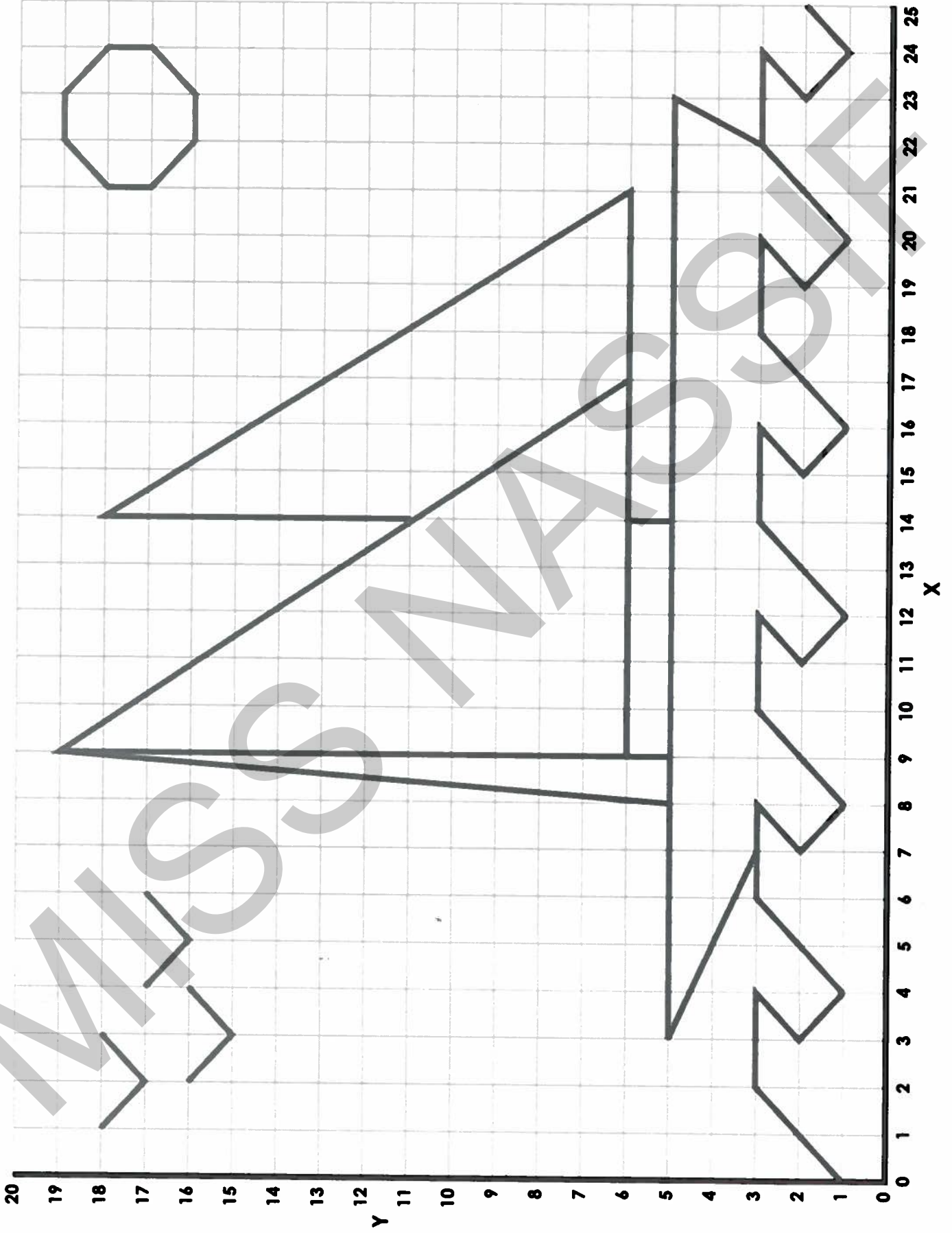
Start  
 (4, 4)  
 (6, 6)  
 (8, 6)  
 (9, 5)  
 (9, 4)  
 (8, 5)  
 (7, 5)  
 (5, 4)  
 (5, 1)  
 (6, -1)  
 (8, -1)  
 (9, 0)  
 (9, -1)  
 (8, -2)  
 (6, -2)

(4, 0)  
 (4, 4)  
 Stop  
 Start  
 (-7, 4)  
 (-5, 4)  
 (-5, 5)  
 (-7, 5)  
 (-7, 4)  
 Stop  
 Start  
 (-4, 3)  
 (-4, 6)  
 (-8, 6)

(-8, -2)  
 (-7, -2)  
 (-7, 3)  
 (-4, 3)  
 Stop  
 Start  
 (1, 0)  
 (-1, -2)  
 (-2, -2)  
 (-3, -1)  
 (-3, 0)  
 (-2, 0)  
 (-2, -1)  
 (-1, -1)  
 (0, 0)

(0, 5)  
 (-2, 5)  
 (-2, 6)  
 (2, 6)  
 (2, 5)  
 (1, 5)  
 (1, 0)  
 Stop  
 Done

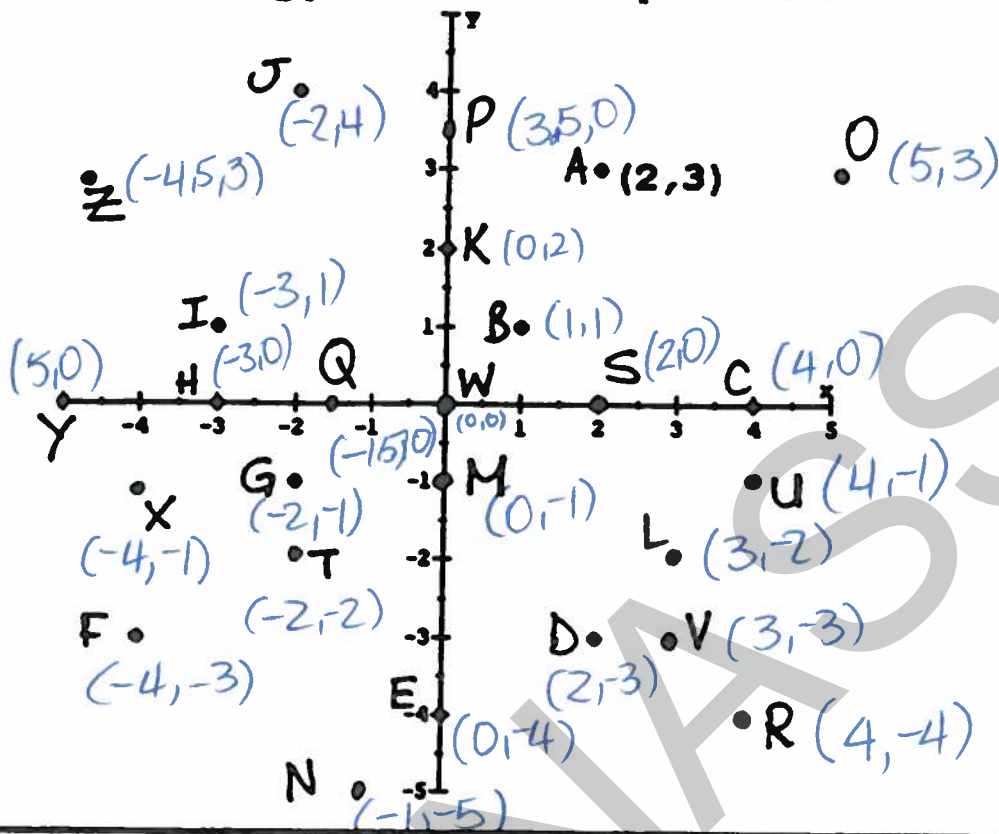
# River Riding



MISS NAASSIF

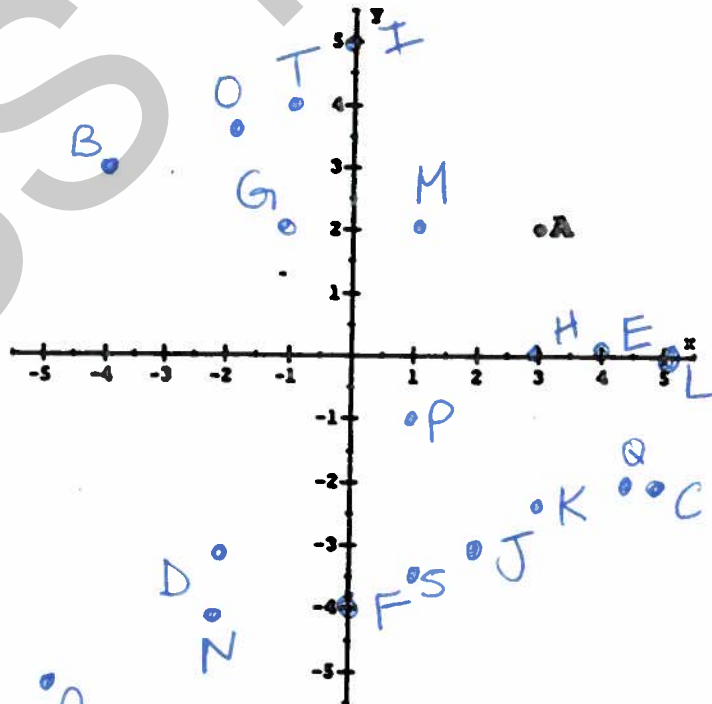
# THE COORDINATE PLANE

Label the following points with their respective coordinates



Plot and Label the following points on the grid.

- A (3, 2)
- B (-4, 3)
- C (5, -2)
- D (-2, -3)
- E (4, 0)
- F (0, -4)
- G (-1, 2)
- H (-3, 0)
- I (0, 5)
- J (2, -3)

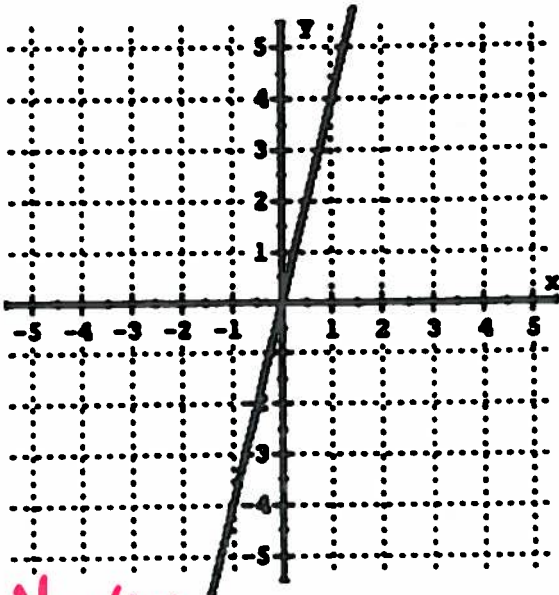


- K (3, -2.5)
- L (5, 0)
- M (1, 2)
- N (-3, 4)
- O (-2, 3.5)
- P (1, -1)
- Q (4.5, -2)
- R (-5, -5)
- S (1, -3.5)
- T (-1, 4)

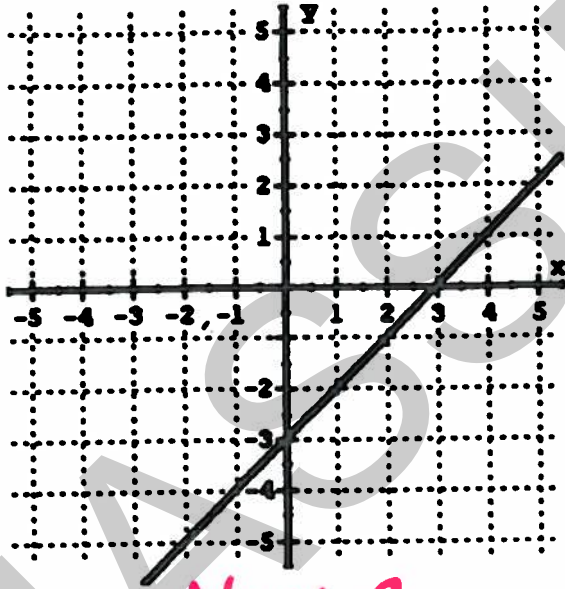
easy B

# LINEAR EQUATIONS

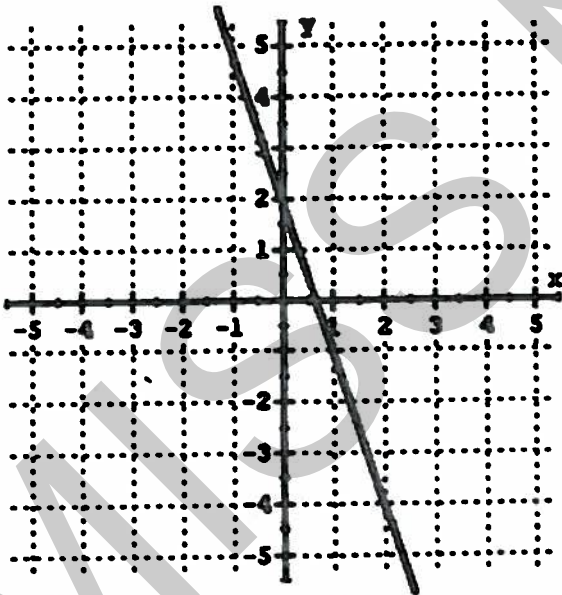
Write the equation ( $y = ax + b$ ) for each line.



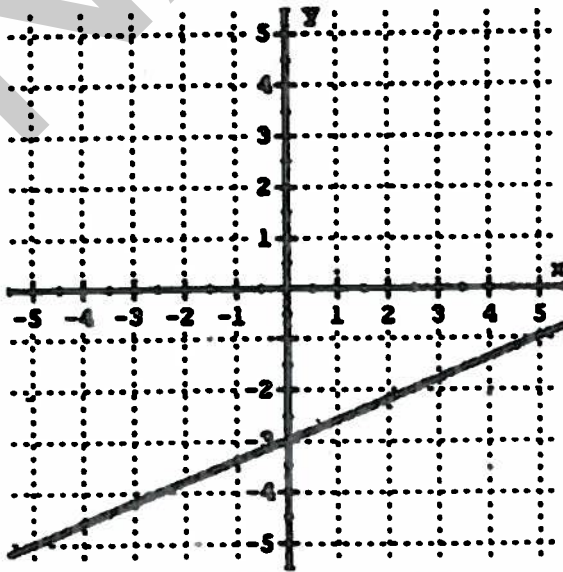
$$y = 4x$$



$$y = x - 3$$



$$y = -3x + 2$$

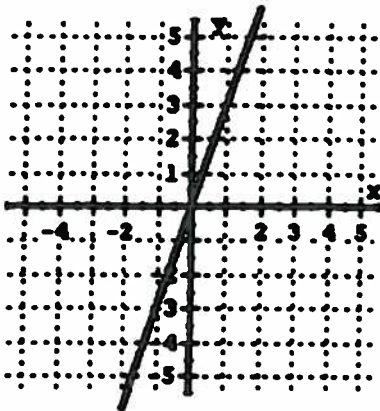


$$y = \frac{2}{5}x - 3$$

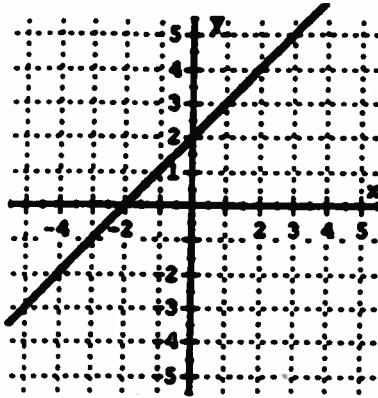
# LINEAR EQUATIONS

Easy 6

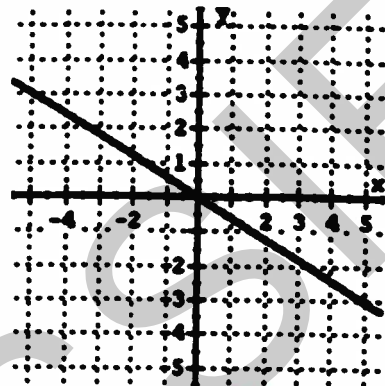
Write the equation ( $y = ax + b$ ) for each line.



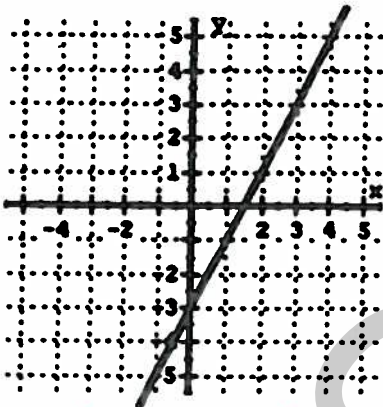
1)  $y = 3x$



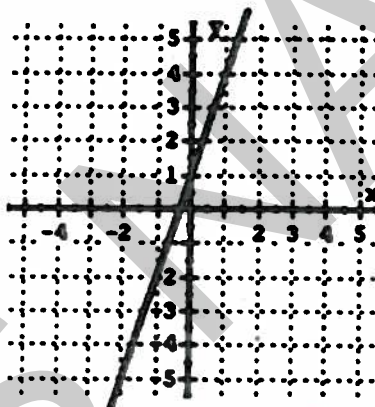
2)  $y = x + 2$



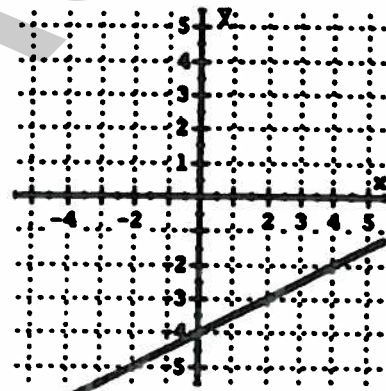
3)  $y = -\frac{3}{5}x$



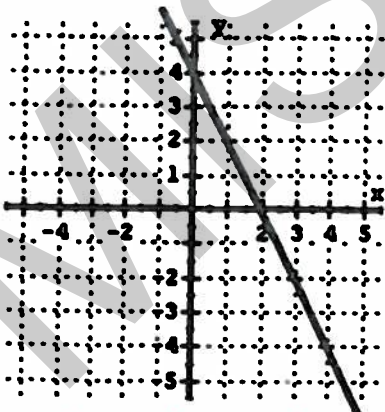
4)  $y = 2x - 3$



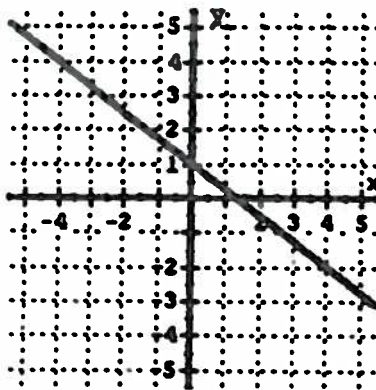
5)  $y = 3x + 1$



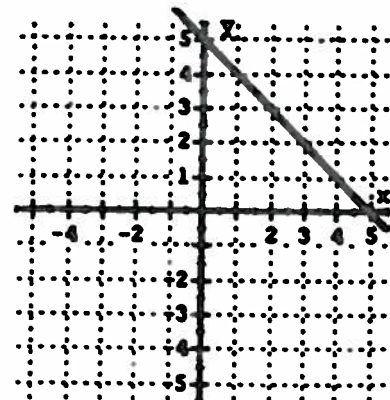
6)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 4$



7)  $y = -2x + 4$



8)  $y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 1$

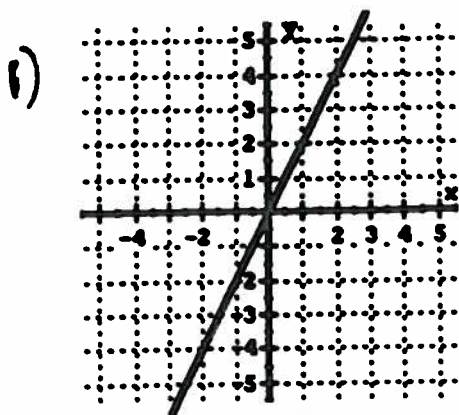


9)  $y = -x + 5$

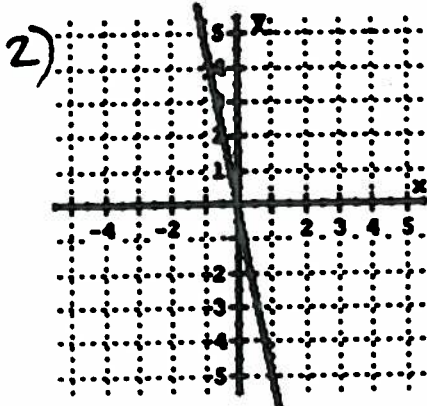
easy 16

# LINEAR EQUATIONS

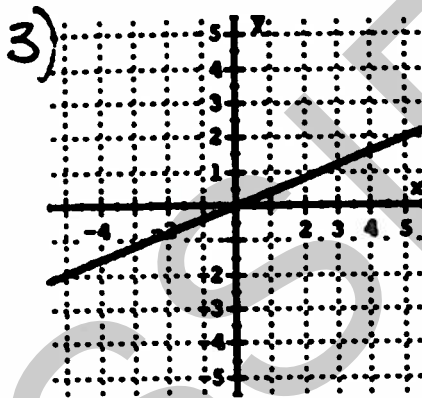
Write the equation ( $y = ax + b$ ) for each line.



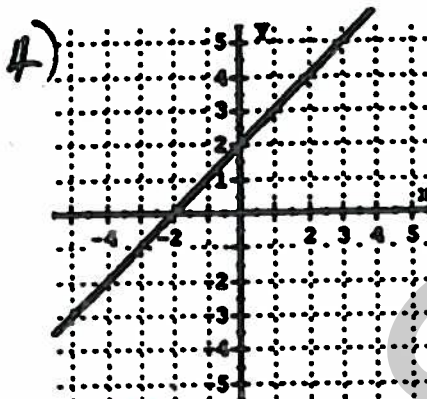
$$y = 2x$$



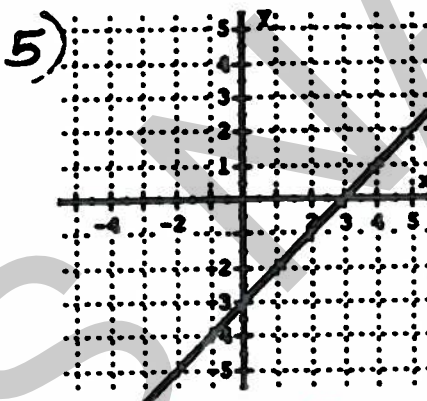
$$y = -5x$$



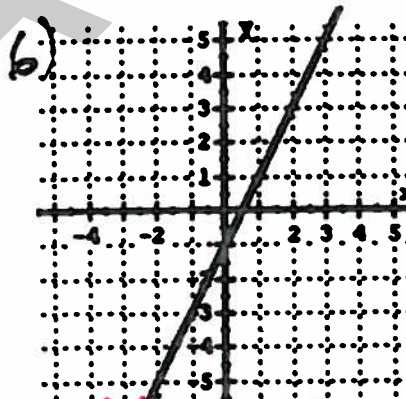
$$y = \frac{2}{5}x$$



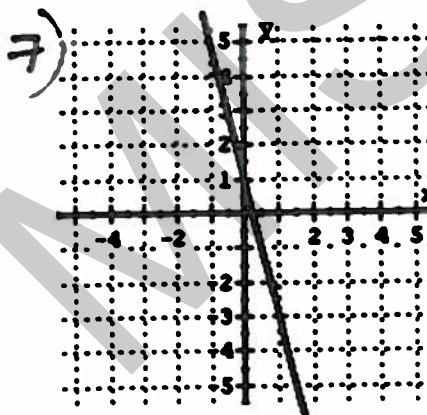
$$y = x + 2$$



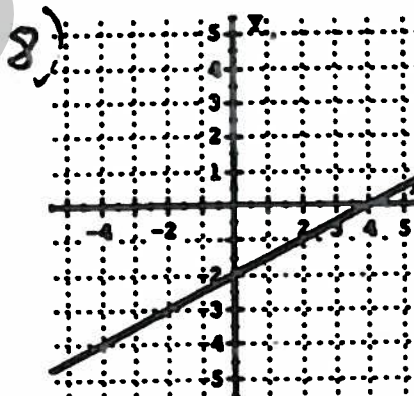
$$y = x - 3$$



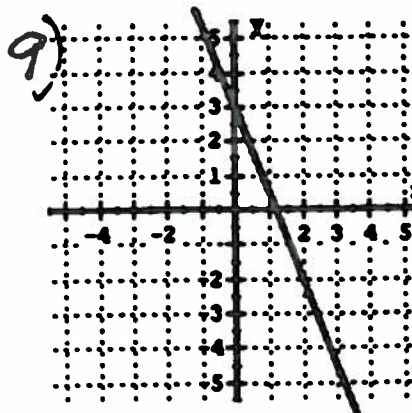
$$y = 2x - 1$$



$$y = -4x + 1$$



$$y = \frac{1}{2}x - 2$$



$$y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 3$$

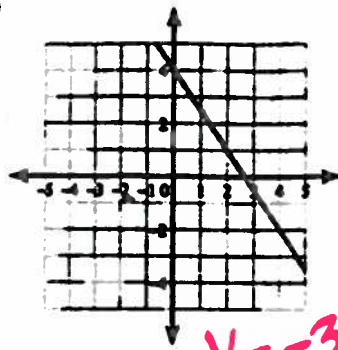


# LINEAR EQUATIONS

Write the equation ( $y = ax + b$ ) for each line.

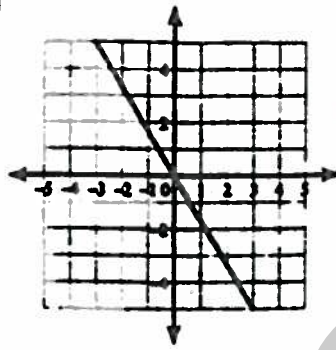
To find b  
ask students  
to do p 7, 9, 6  
in order

1)



$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 4$$

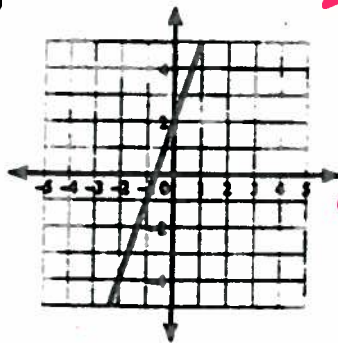
2)



$$y = -\frac{5}{3}x$$

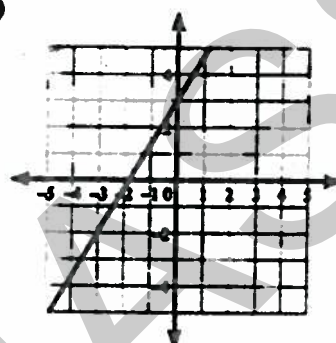
easy b

3)



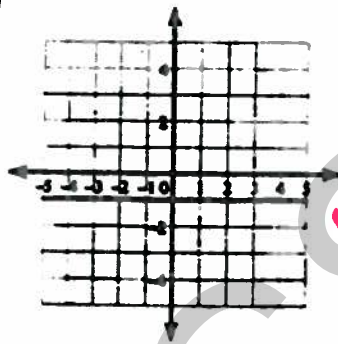
$$y = 3x + 2$$

4)



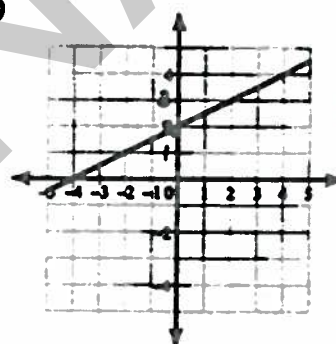
$$y = \frac{5}{3}x + 3$$

5)



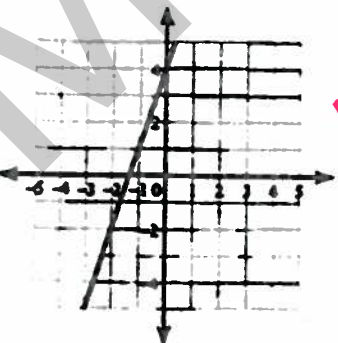
$$y = -1$$

6)



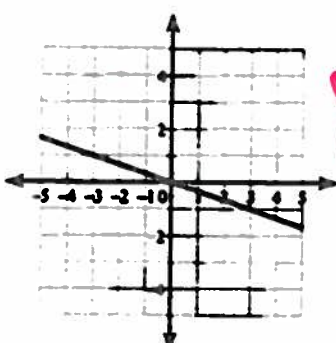
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$$

7)



$$y = 3x + 4$$

8)

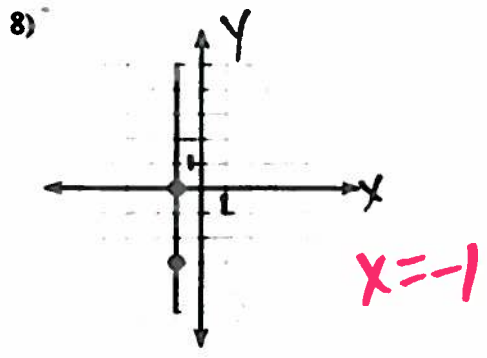
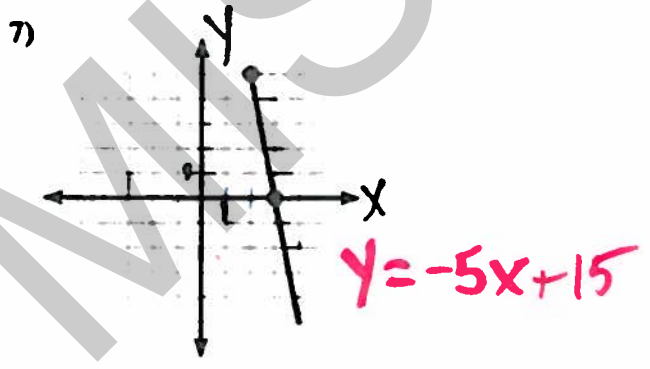
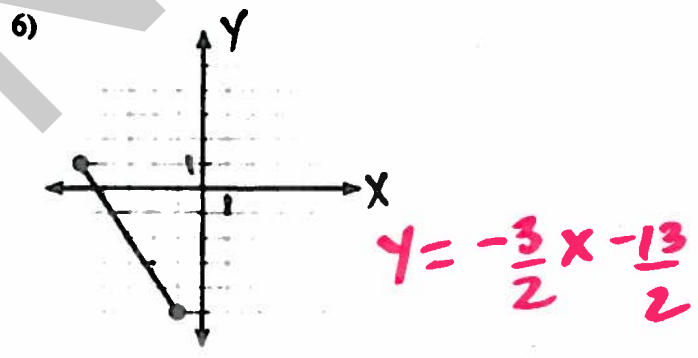
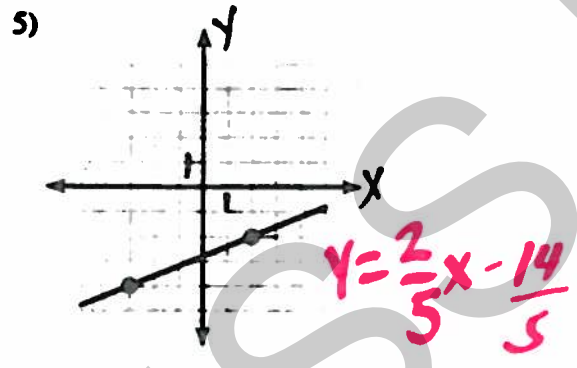
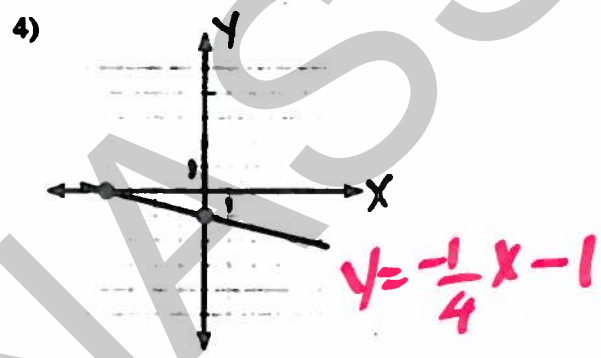
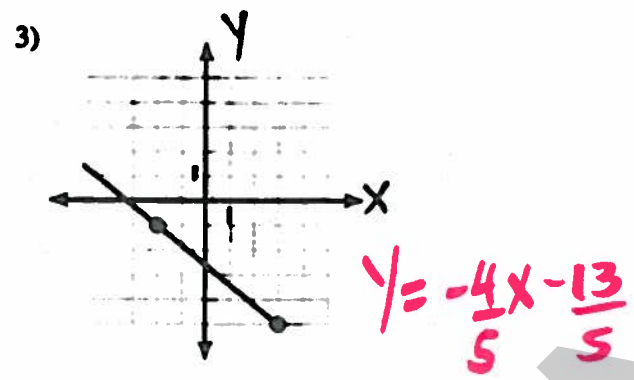
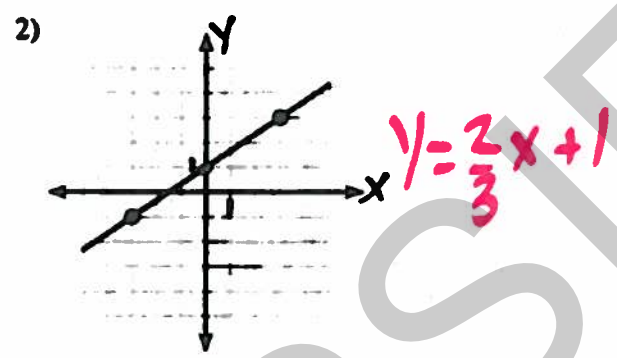
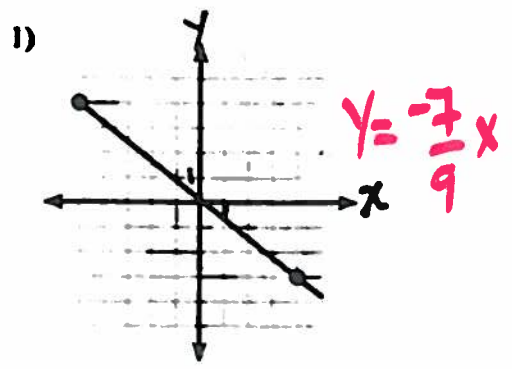


$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x$$

$\frac{ma+b}{\text{grad}}$

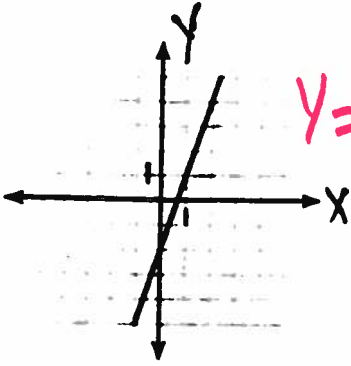
# LINEAR EQUATIONS

Write the equation ( $y = ax + b$ ) for each line.



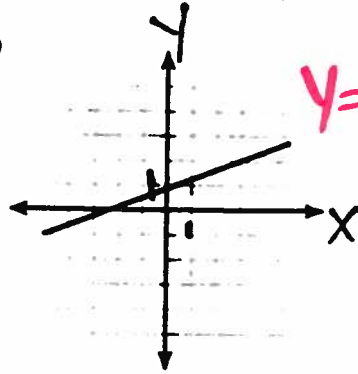
TOO Long  
No time

9)



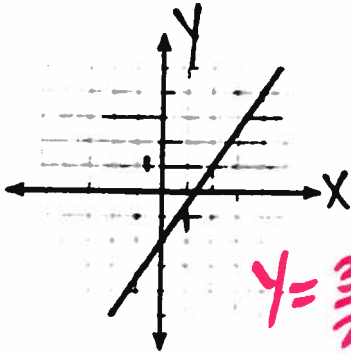
$$y = 3x - 2$$

10)



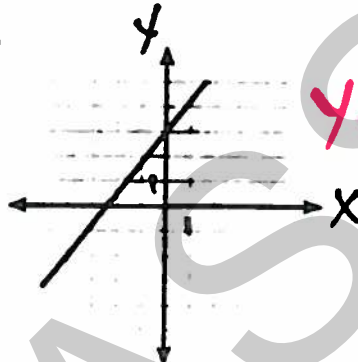
$$y = \frac{3}{8}x + 1$$

11)



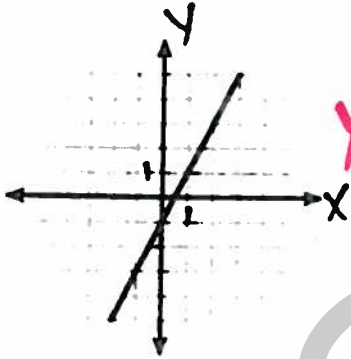
$$y = \frac{3}{2}x - 2$$

12)



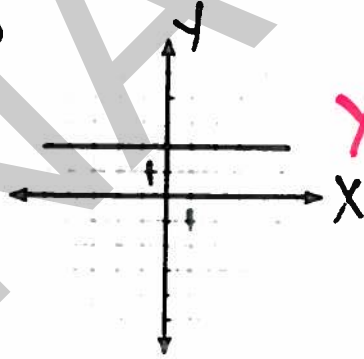
$$y = \frac{5}{4}x + 3$$

13)



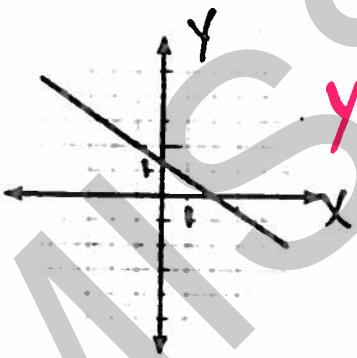
$$y = 2x - 1$$

14)



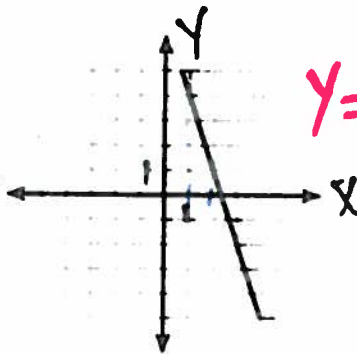
$$y = 2$$

15)



$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}$$

16)



$$y = -3x + 7$$

Find b

## LINEAR EQUATIONS

Write the equation ( $y = ax + b$ ) for each line.

(x)	2	4	6	8
(y)	3	7	11	15

$$y = 2x - 1$$

2)

(x)	0	2	4	6
(y)	0	6	12	18

$$y = 3x$$

3)

(x)	-8	-6	-4	-2
(y)	9	7	5	3

$$y = -1x + 1$$

4)

(x)	1	2	3	4
(y)	10	20	30	40

$$y = 10x$$

5)

(x)	3	4	5	6
(y)	14	17	20	23

$$y = 3x + 5$$

6)

(x)	4	8	12	16
(y)	1	2	3	4

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x$$

7)

(x)	6	10	14	18
(y)	3	5	7	9

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x$$

8)

(x)	2	4	6	8
(y)	19	23	27	31

$$y = 2x + 15$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Linear Equations**  
**Converting from Functional to General Form**

Convert each of the following equations to the general form  
 $ax + by + c = 0$

**Remember**

- 'a' cannot be negative
- Keep the order x, y, #
- No Fractions allowed

1)

$$y = 2x + 4$$
$$2x - y + 4 = 0$$

2)

$$y = \frac{-3}{5}x - 6$$

$$3x + 5y + 30 = 0$$

3)

$$y = \frac{-2}{7}x + 2$$

$$2x + 7y - 14 = 0$$

4)

$$y = \frac{2}{5}x - 4$$

$$2x - 5y - 20 = 0$$

5)

$$y = \frac{3}{5}x + 10$$

$$3x - 5y + 50 = 0$$

6)

$$y = \frac{1}{5}x - 7$$

$$x - 5y - 35 = 0$$

7)

$$y = \frac{2}{8}x + 11$$

$$2x - 8y + 88 = 0$$

8)

$$y = \frac{-3}{8}x - 1$$

$$3x + 8y + 8 = 0$$

9)

$$y = \frac{4}{5}x + 1$$

$$4x - 5y + 5 = 0$$

10)

$$y = 3x + 1$$

$$3x - y + 1 = 0$$

Mistake

## LINEAR EQUATIONS

Write each equation in functional form ( $y = ax + b$ ).

1)  $3y + 2x = 9$   $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 3$

3)  $-3x - 10 = 2y$   $y = -\frac{3}{2}x - 5$

5)  $2x - y = 1$

$$y = 2x - 1$$

2)  $4x - 8 = 2y$

$$y = 2x - 4$$

4)  $5x + 6y = 30$

$$y = -\frac{5}{6}x + 5$$

6)  $x + 2y = -8$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 4$$

7)  $8x + 3y = -9$

$$y = -\frac{8}{3}x - 3$$

8)  $4x + 5y = -10$

$$y = -\frac{4}{5}x - 2$$

9)  $x - y = -2$

$$y = x + 2$$

10)  $4x - 3y = 9$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}x - 3$$

11)  $3x + 2y = 6$

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 3$$

12)  $4x - 5y = 0$

$$y = \frac{4}{5}x$$

13)  $y = -1 + 2y$

$$y = 1$$

14)  $x + 5y = -15$

$$y = -\frac{1}{5}x - 3$$

15)  $-2y - 10 + 2x = 0$

$$y = x - 5$$

16)  $x + 5 + y = 0$

$$y = -x - 5$$

17)  $3x + 20 = -4y$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 5$$

18)  $-15 - x = -5y$

$$y = \frac{1}{5}x + 3$$

19)  $-1 = -2x + y$

$$y = 2x - 1$$

20)  $-x - 1 = y + 3$

$$y = -x - 4$$

21)  $0 = 5y - x$

$$y = \frac{1}{5}x$$

22)  $-30 + 10y = -2x$

$$y = -\frac{1}{5}x + 3$$

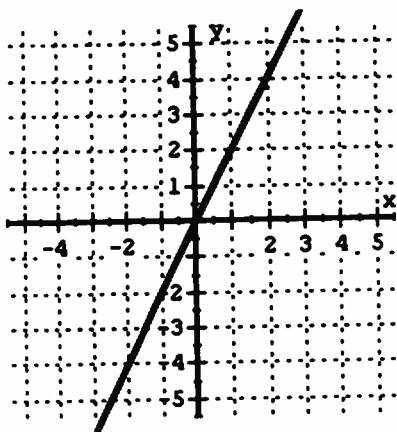
# LINEAR EQUATIONS

Complete the table.

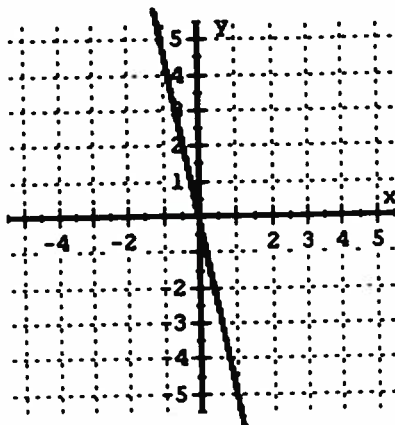
General Equation	Standard Equation	Slope	Y-Intercept
$4x - 5y + 10 = 0$	$y = \frac{4}{5}x + 2$	$\frac{4}{5}$	2
$x + 2y - 6 = 0$	$y = -\frac{x}{2} + 3$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	3
$+3x + 6y - 54 = 0$	$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 9$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	9
<del><math>3x + 2y = 0</math> <math>2y + 3x = 0</math></del>	<del><math>y = -\frac{3x}{2}</math></del>	<del><math>-\frac{3}{2}</math></del>	<del><math>-\frac{3}{2}</math></del>
$2x - y = 0$	$y = 2x$	2	0
$2x + y + 50 = 0$	$y = -2x - 50$	-2	-50
$2x - y + 3 = 0$	$y = 2x + 3$	2	3
$20x - y + 80 = 0$	$y = 20x + 80$	20	80
$30x + 60y - 120 = 0$	$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	2
$15x - y - 6 = 0$	$y = 15x - 6$	15	-6
$20x + 50y - 100 = 0$	$y = -\frac{2}{5}x + 2$	$-\frac{2}{5}$	2
$3x - 4y - 4 = 0$	$y = \frac{3}{4}x - 1$	$\frac{3}{4}$	-1
$4x - y + 5 = 0$	$y = 4x + 5$	4	5
$2x - 5y + 10 = 0$	$y = \frac{2}{5}x + 2$	$\frac{2}{5}$	2
$+2x + 4y - 8 = 0$	$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	2

# LINEAR EQUATIONS

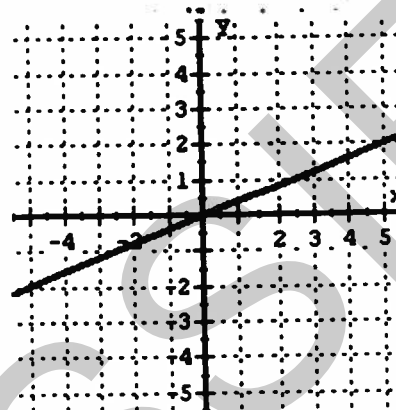
Graph each equation on the Cartesian plane.



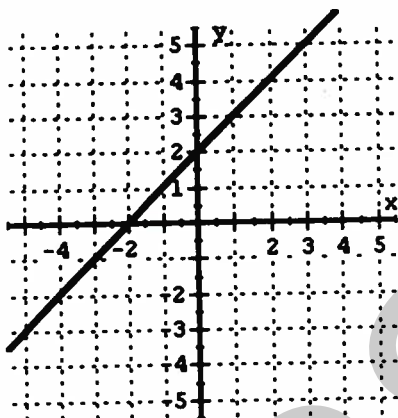
1)  $y = 2x$



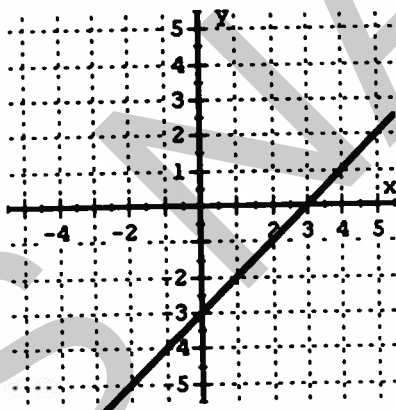
2)  $y = -5x$



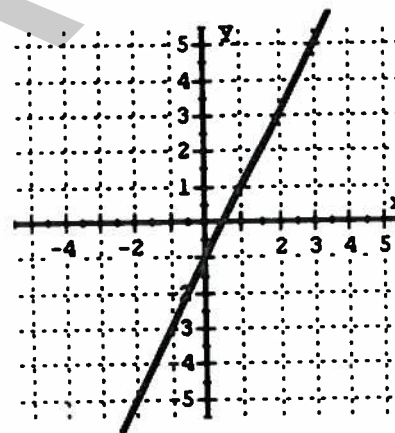
3)  $y = \frac{2}{5}x$



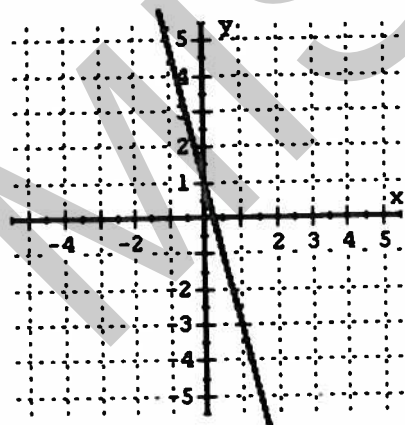
4)  $y = x + 2$



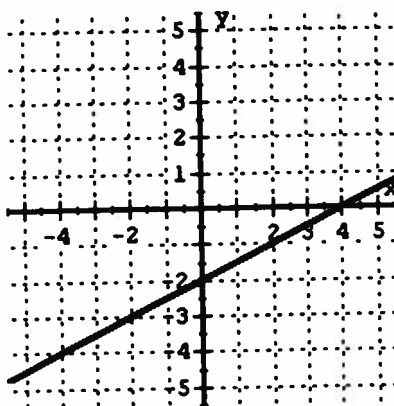
5)  $y = x - 3$



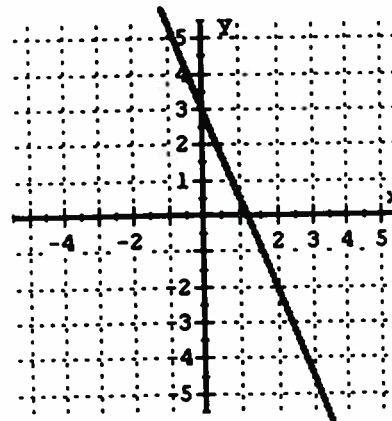
6)  $y = 2x - 1$



7)  $y = -4x + 1$



8)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 2$



9)  $y = -\frac{5}{2}x + 3$

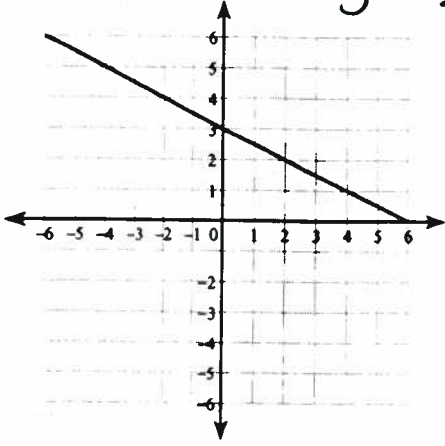


## Graphing Lines

Sketch the graph of each line.

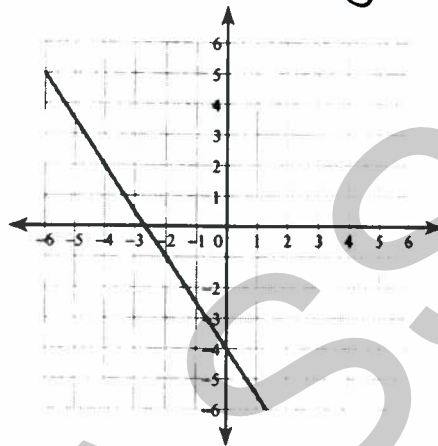
1)  $x + 2y = 6$

$\rightarrow y = -\frac{x}{2} + 3$



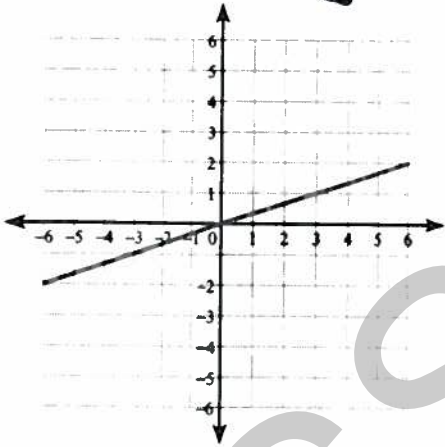
2)  $3x + 2y = -8$

$\rightarrow y = -\frac{3x}{2} - 4$



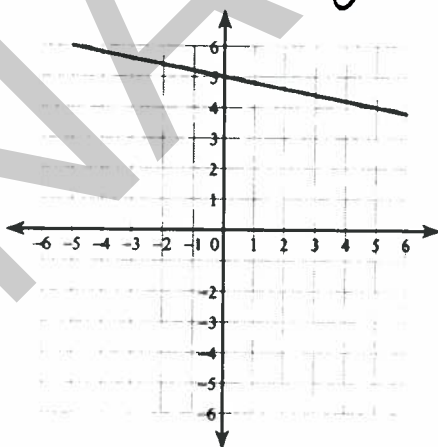
3)  $x - 3y = 0$

$\rightarrow y = x/3$



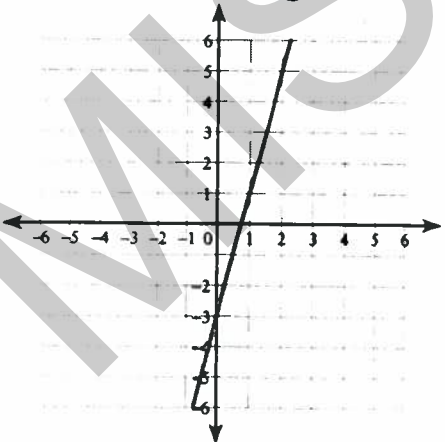
4)  $x + 5y = 25$

$\rightarrow y = -\frac{x}{5} + 5$



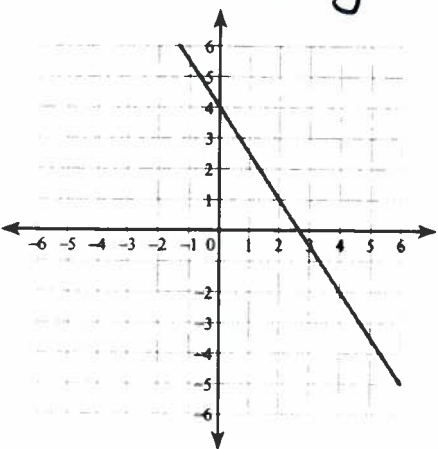
5)  $4x - y = 3$

$y = 4x - 3$

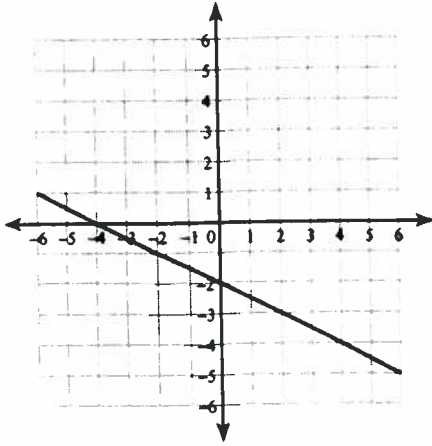


6)  $3x + 2y = 8$

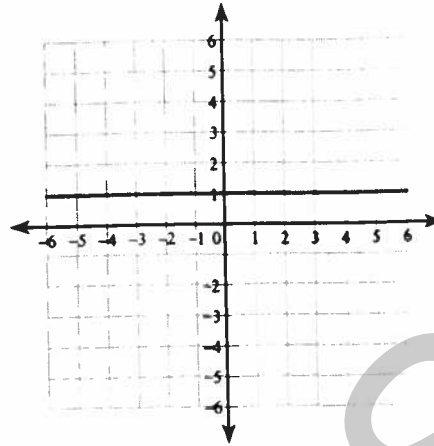
$\rightarrow y = -\frac{3x}{2} + 4$



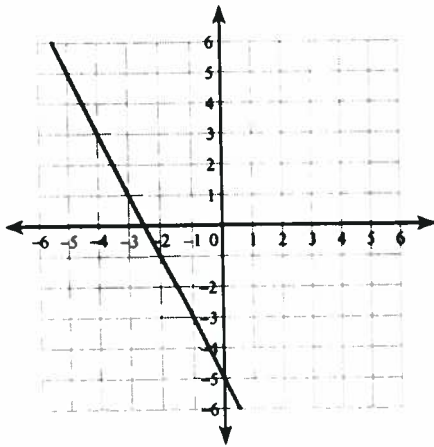
7)  $x + 2y = -4$



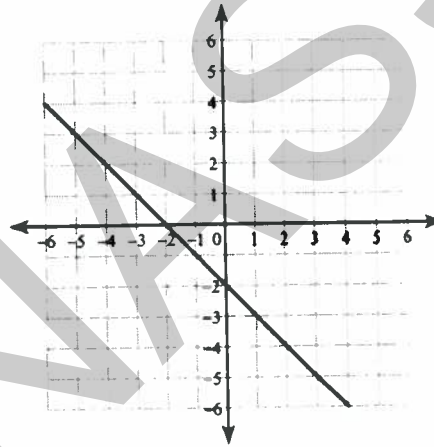
8)  $y = 1$



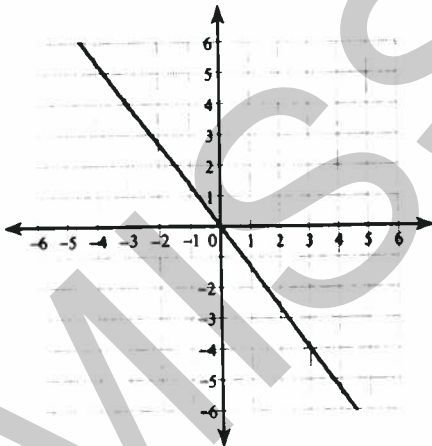
9)  $2x + y = -5$



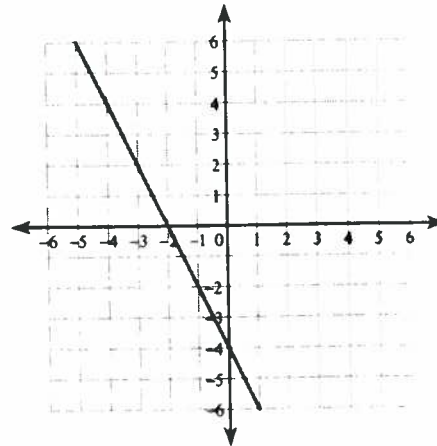
10)  $x + y = -2$



11)  $4x + 3y = 0$

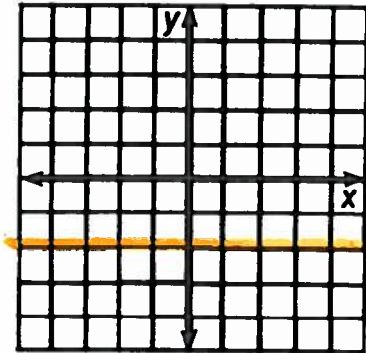


12)  $2x + y = -4$



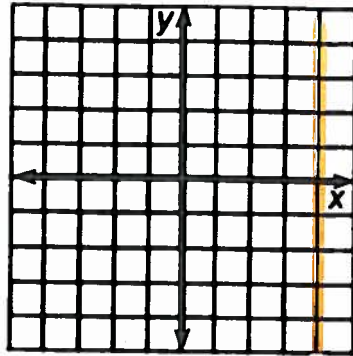
Graph each equation below.

①  $y = -2$

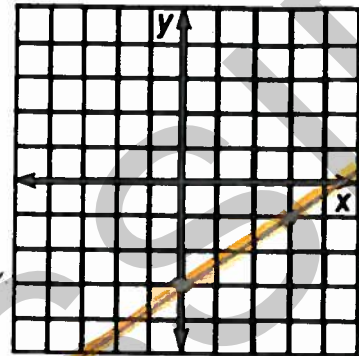


D

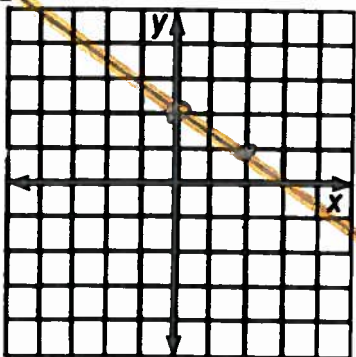
②  $x = 4$



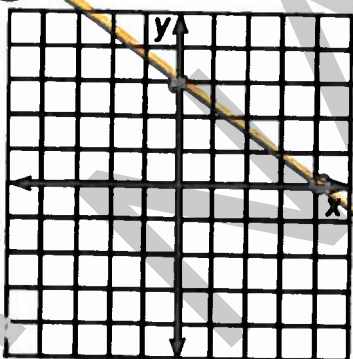
③  $2x - 3y = 9$



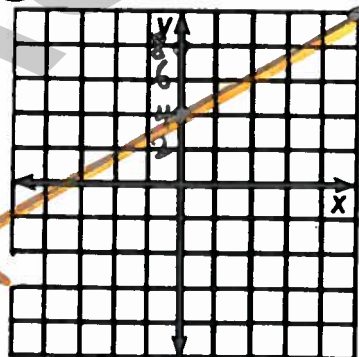
④  $x + 2y - 4 = 0$



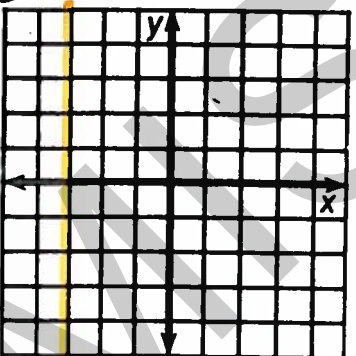
⑤  $3x + 4y = 12$



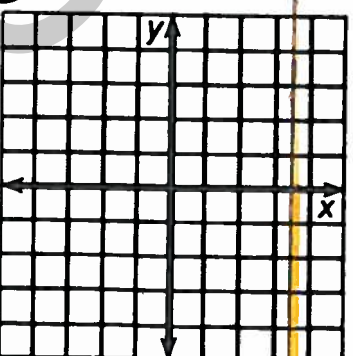
⑥  $6x - 5y + 20 = 0$



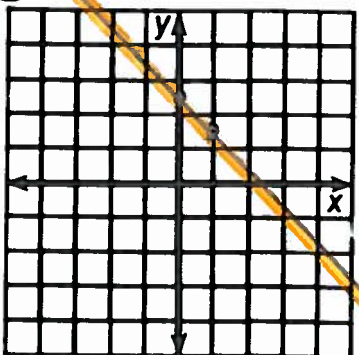
⑦  $x + 3 = 0$



⑧  $2x - 7 = 0$



⑨  $-2x = 2y + 5$



# LINEAR EQUATIONS

Find the x and y- intercepts for each line.

1)  $y = -\frac{5}{2}x - 5$      $-2, -5$

3)  $y = -x + 3$      $3, 3$

5)  $2x - y = 1$      $1/2, -1$

7)  $8x + 3y = -9$      $-9/8, -3$

9)  $x - y = -2$      $-2, 2$

11)  $3x + 2y = 6$      $2, 3$

13)  $y = -1$     NONE,  $-1$

15)  $-2x - 10 + 2x = 0$      $5, -5$

17)  $3x + 20 = -4y$      $-\frac{20}{3}, -5$

19)  $-1 = -2x + y$      $1/2, -1$

21)  $0 = 5y - x$      $0, 0$

2)  $y = -\frac{4}{3}x - 1$      $-3/4, -1$

4)  $y = -4x - 1$      $-1/4, -1$

6)  $x + 2y = -8$      $-8, -4$

8)  $4x + 5y = -10$      $-5/2, -2$

10)  $4x - 3y = 9$      $9/4, -3$

12)  $4x - 5y = 0$      $0, 0$

14)  $x + 5y = -15$      $-15, -3$

16)  $x + 5 + y = 0$      $-5, -5$

18)  $-15 - x = -5y$      $-15, 3$

20)  $-x - 1 = y$      $-1, -1$

22)  $-30 + 10y = -2x$      $15, 3$



## X AND Y INTERCEPTS

Find both X and Y intercepts of the equation. Show all work!

1.  $4x + y = 5$

$\frac{5}{4}, 5$

2.  $x - y = 1$

$1, -1$

3.  $x + 4y = 8$

$8, 2$

4.  $5x + y = 2$

$\frac{2}{5}, 2$

5.  $7x + 3y = -21$

$-3, -7$

6.  $3x + 6y = 18$

$6, 3$

7.  $4x + y = -8$

$-2, -8$

8.  $x - 2y = -10$

$-10, 5$

9.  $6x + 4y = 12$

$2, 3$

10.  $x - 9y = -45$

$-45, 5$

11.  $2x - 6y = 18$

$9, -3$

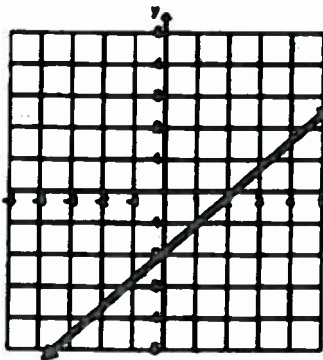
12.  $7x + 5y = 42$

$6, 8.4$

## X and Y Intercepts Worksheet

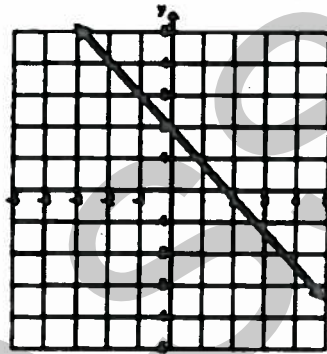
Identify the x and y intercepts and write as an ordered pair

1.



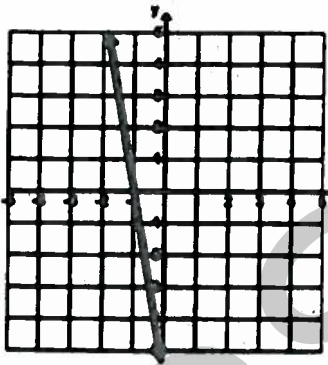
$2, -2$   
 $(2, 0)$   
 $(0, -2)$

2.



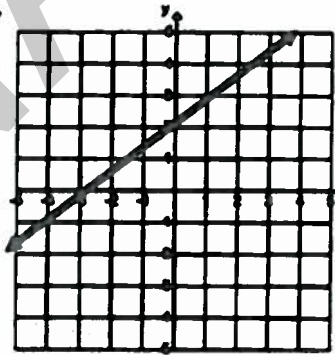
$(2, 0)$   
 $(0, 2)$   
 $2, 2$

3.



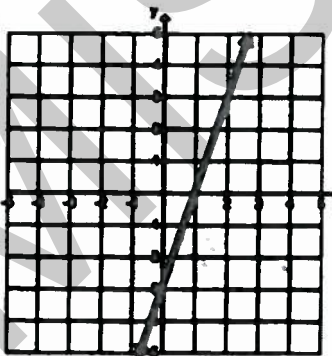
$-1, 5$   
 $(-1, 0)$   
 $(0, 5)$

4.



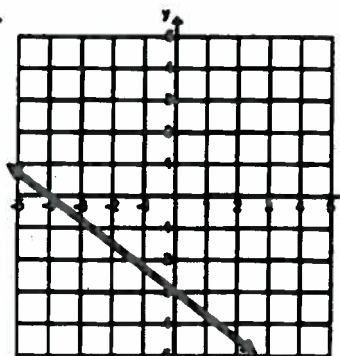
$-3, 2$   
 $(-3, 0)$   
 $(0, 2)$

5.



$1, -3$   
 $(1, 0)$   
 $(0, -3)$

6.

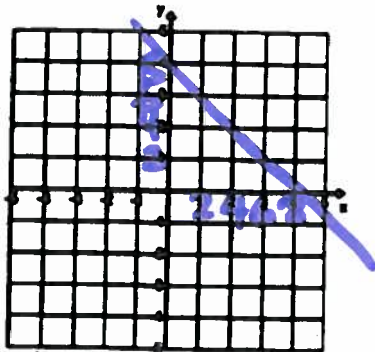


$-4, -3$   
 $(-4, 0)$   
 $(0, -3)$

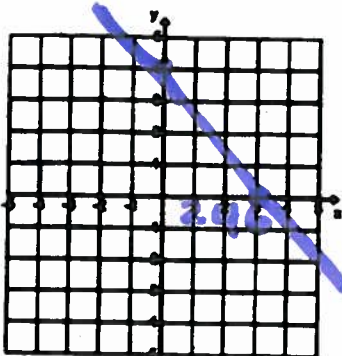
# X AND Y-INTERCEPTS

Graph the following equations by plotting the x and y-intercepts and then drawing the line through the 2 points.

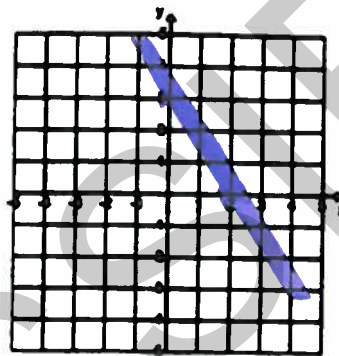
1.  $x + y = 8$



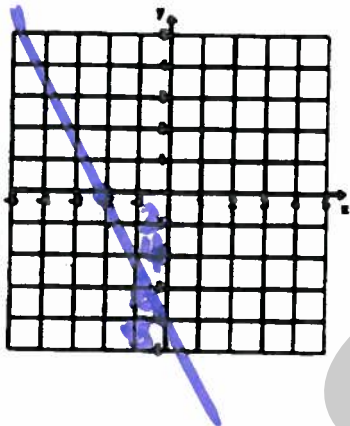
2.  $2x + 3y = 12$



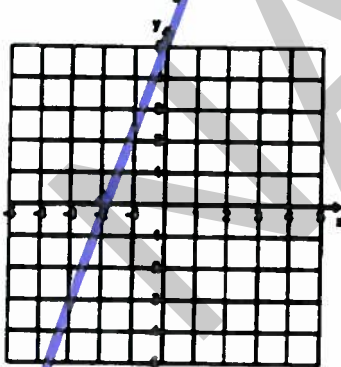
3.  $6x + 4y = 12$



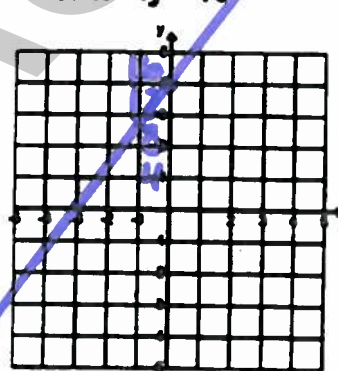
4.  $4x + y = -8$



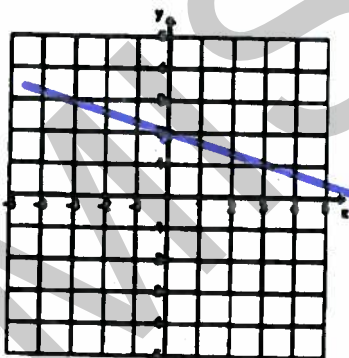
5.  $5x - 2y = -10$



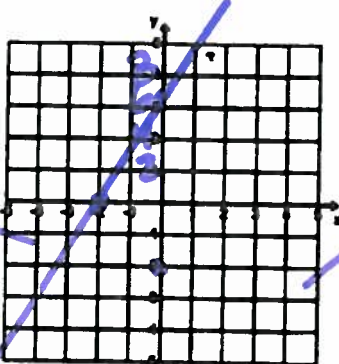
6.  $x - 4y = 16$



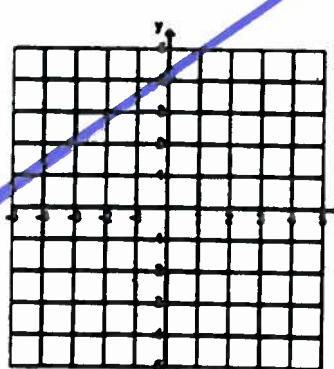
7.  $-3x - 9y = -18$



8.  $7x - 2y = -14$



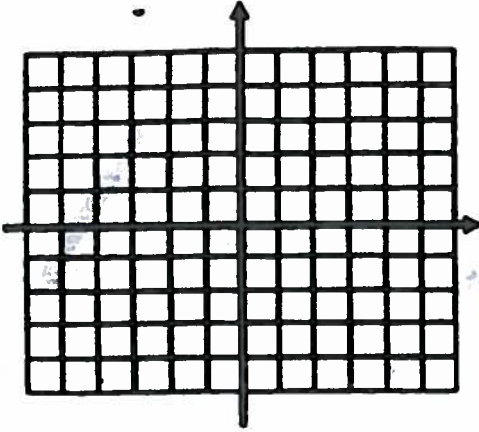
9.  $-10x + 15y = 60$



# INEQUALITIES

Graph the inequality.

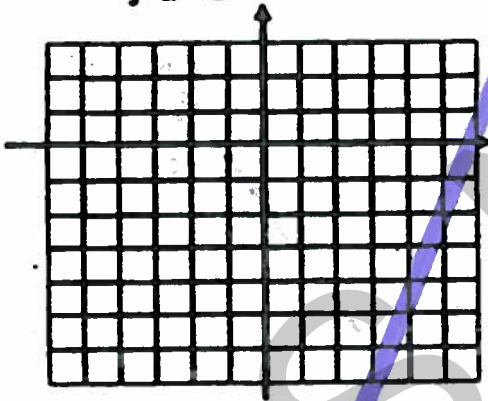
$$y \geq 3$$



Practice: Plot the following inequalities

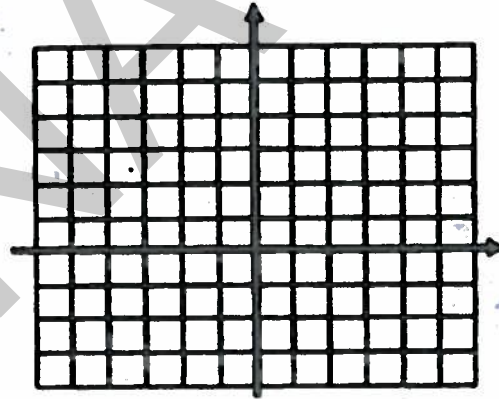
1)

$$y \geq -6$$



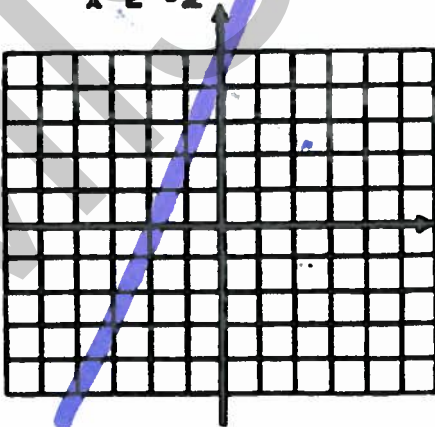
2)

$$x < 4$$



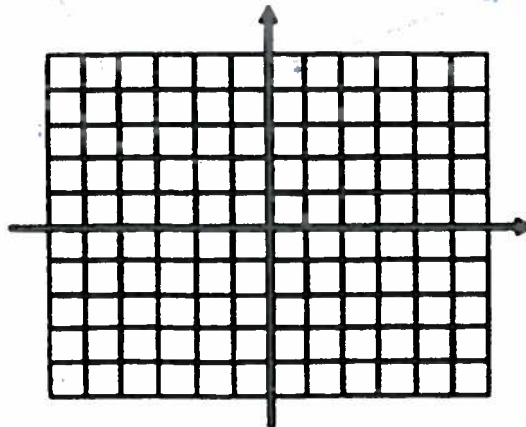
3)

$$x \geq -2$$



4)

$$y \geq -1$$

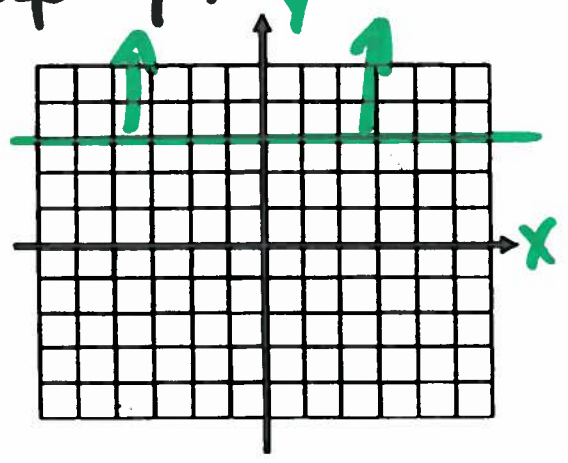




# Solution Key.

## INEQUALITIES

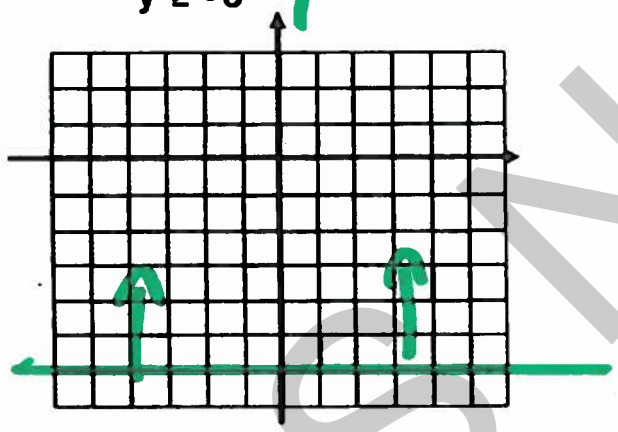
Graph  $y \geq 3$



Exercise: Plot the following inequalities

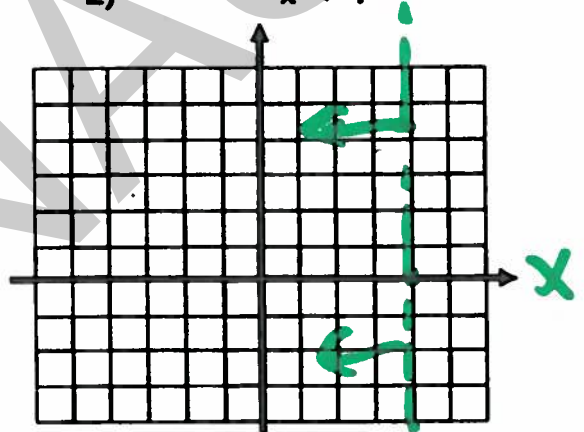
1)

$$y \geq -6$$



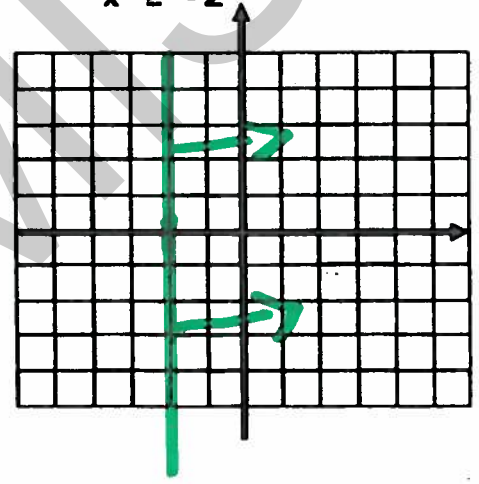
2)

$$x < 4$$



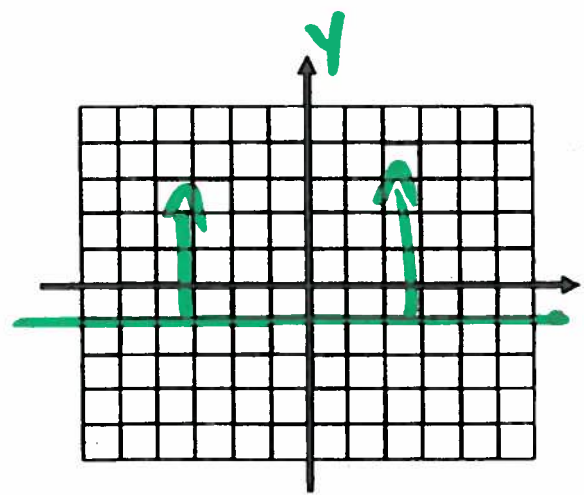
3)

$$x \geq -2$$



4)

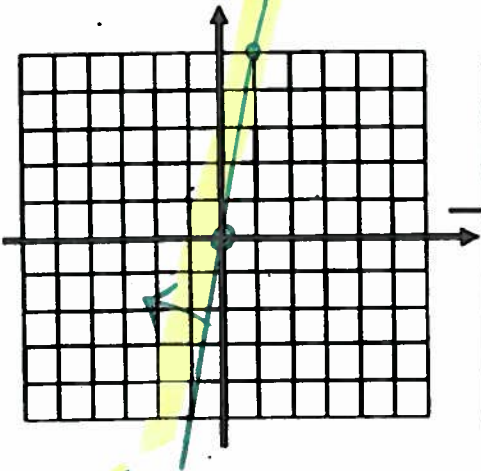
$$y \geq -1$$



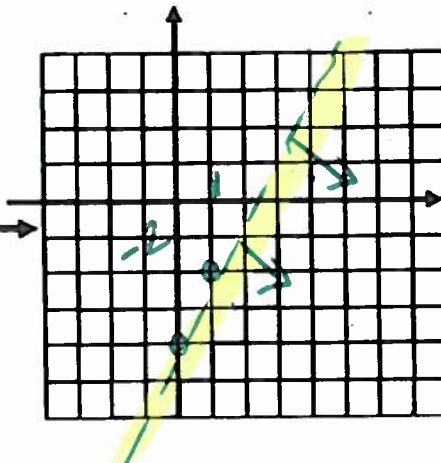


# GRAPH

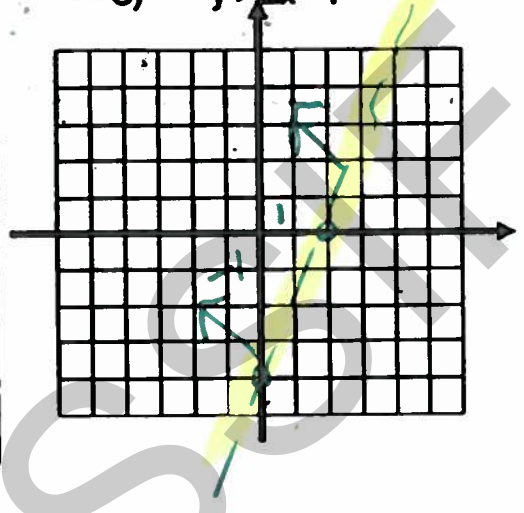
1)  $y \geq 5x$



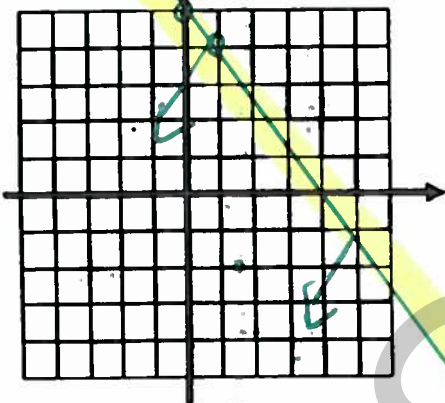
2)  $y < 4x - 8$



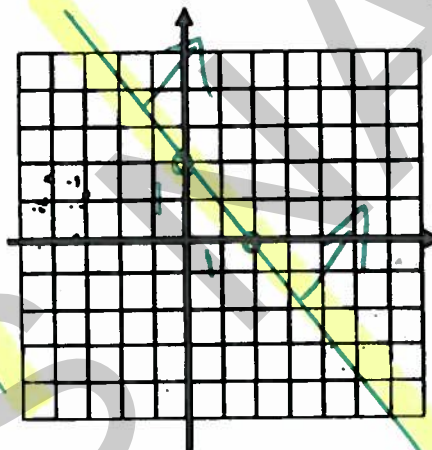
3)  $y > 2x - 4$



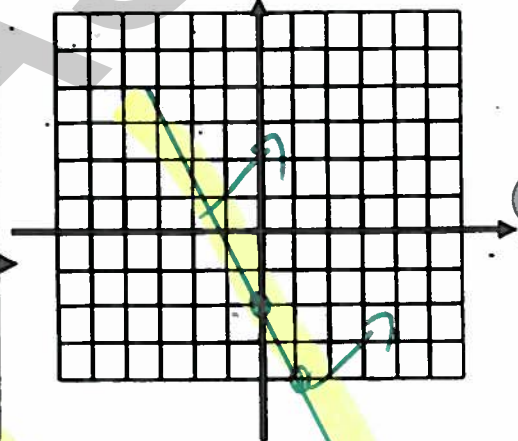
4)  $y \leq -x + 5$



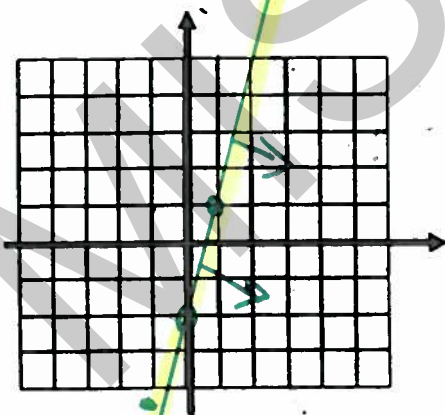
5)  $y \geq -x + 2$



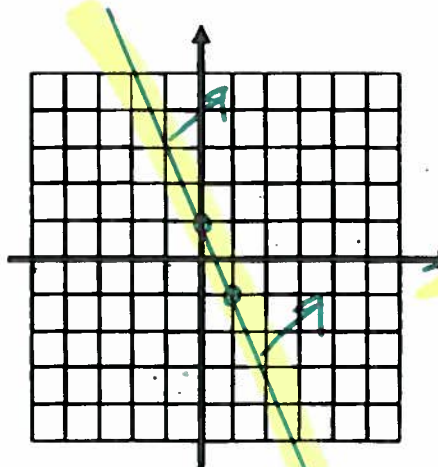
6)  $y \geq -2x - 2$



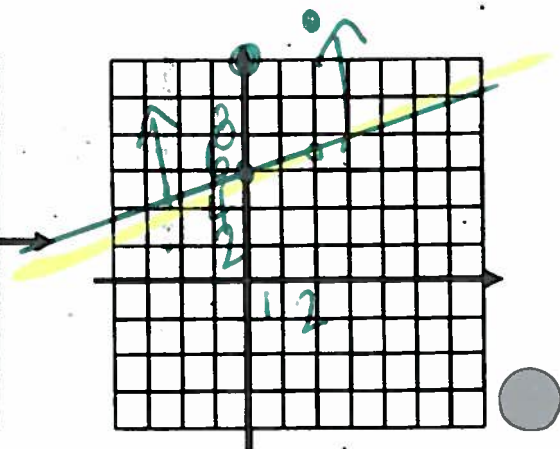
7)  $y \leq 3x - 2$



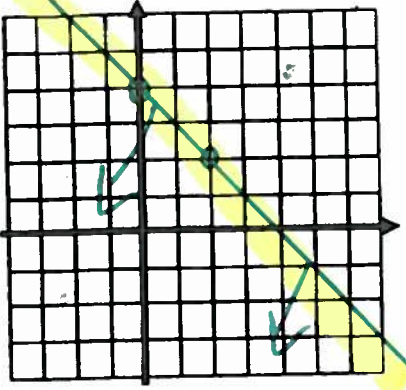
8)  $y \geq -2x + 1$



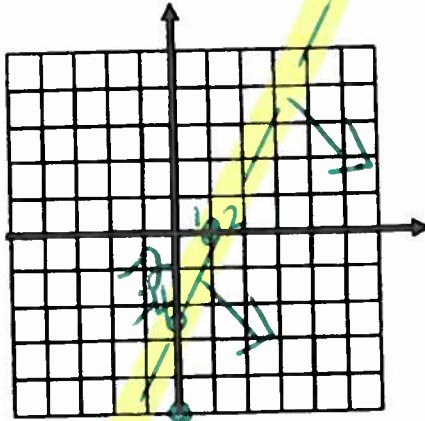
9)  $y \geq \frac{1x + 6}{2}$



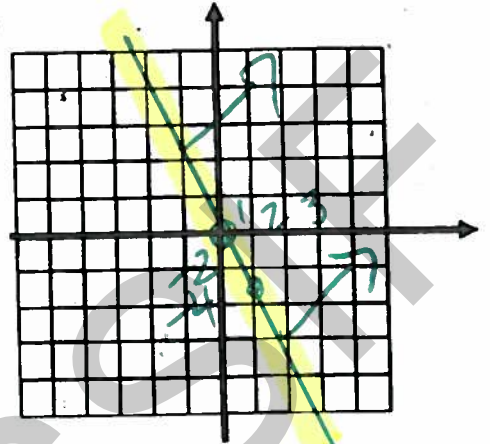
10)  $y \leq -x + 4$



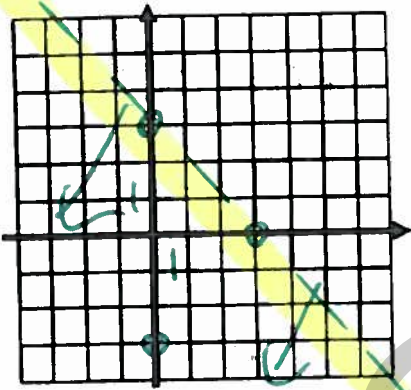
11)  $y < 5x - 5$



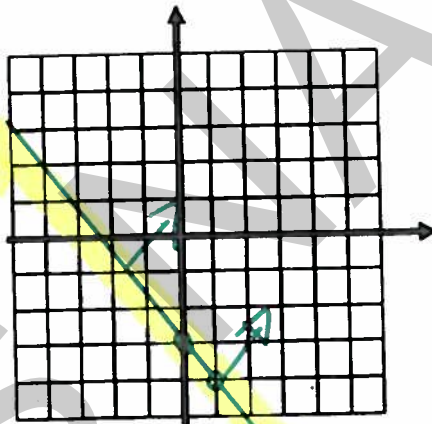
12)  $y \geq -3x$



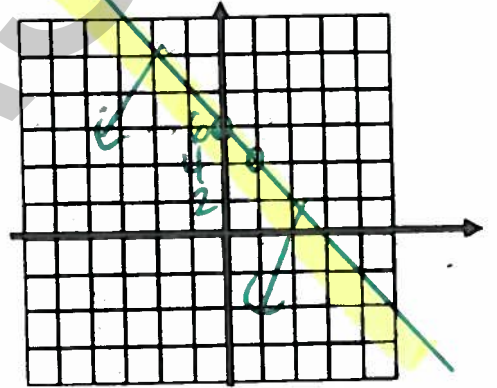
13)  $y < -x + 3$



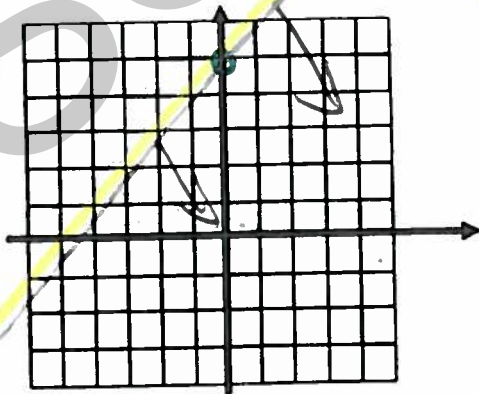
14)  $y \geq -x - 3$



15)  $y \leq -2x + 6$

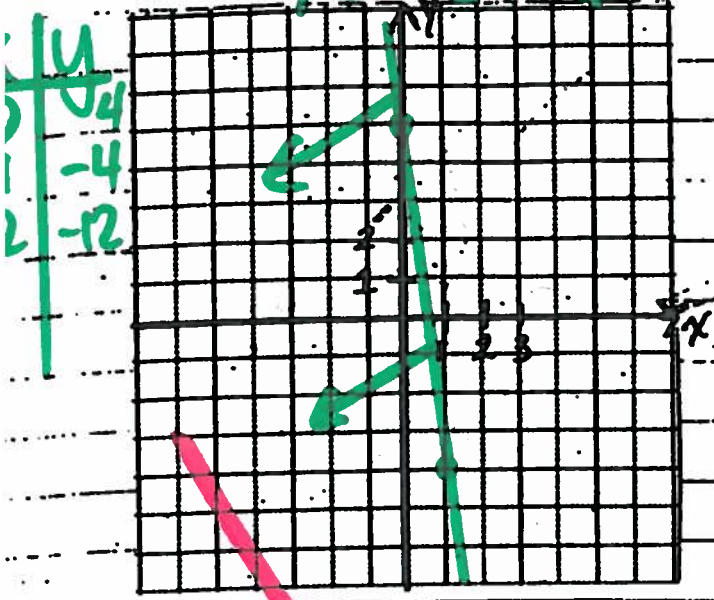


16)  $y \leq x + 5$

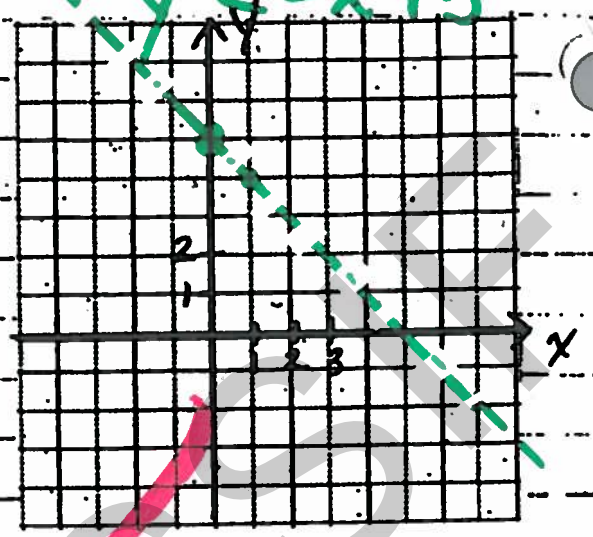


# DIVIDING BY NEGATIVE

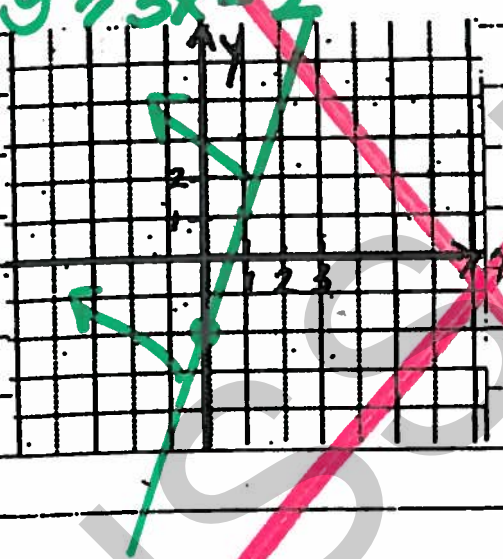
3)  $-3y \geq 24x - 12$   
 $y \leq -8x + 4$



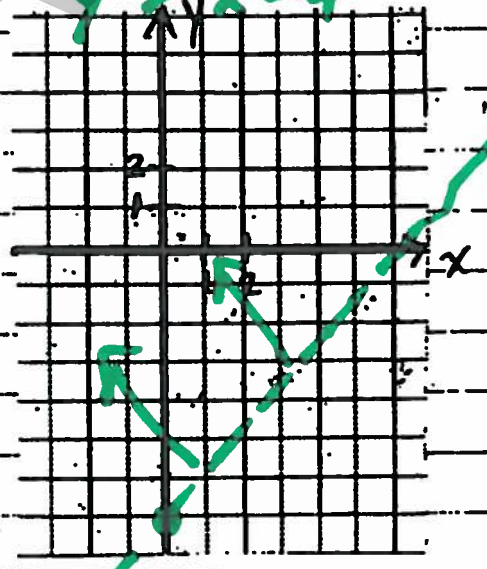
4)  $2y < -2x + 10$   
 $y < -x + 5$



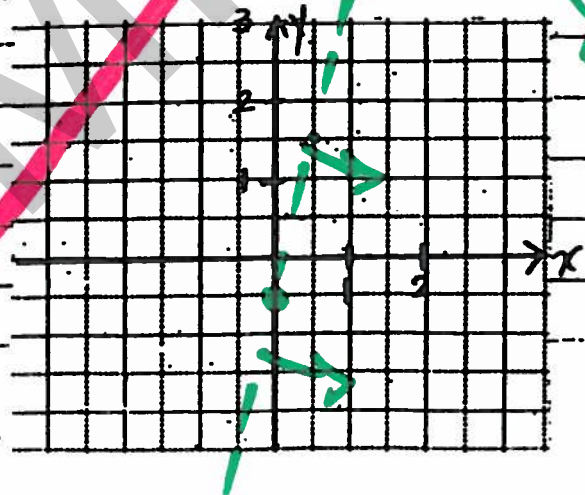
5)  $-6x + 2y \geq -4$   
 $y \geq 3x - 2$



6)  $-y < -x + 7$   
 $y > x - 7$



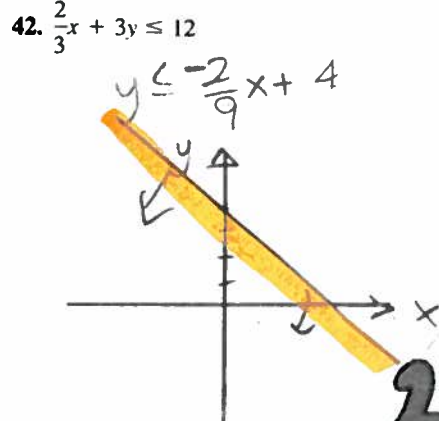
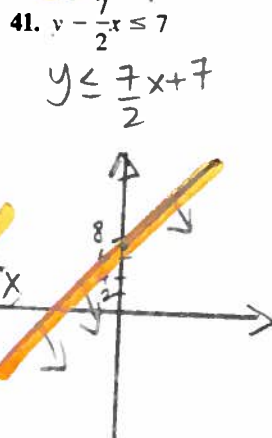
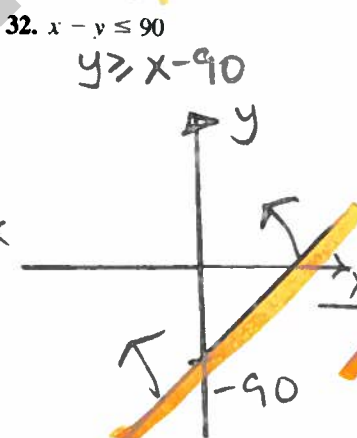
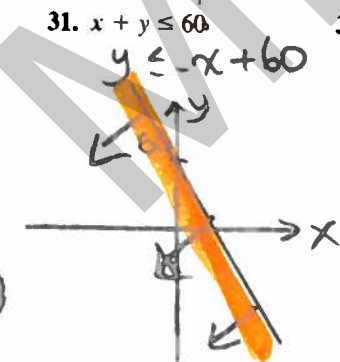
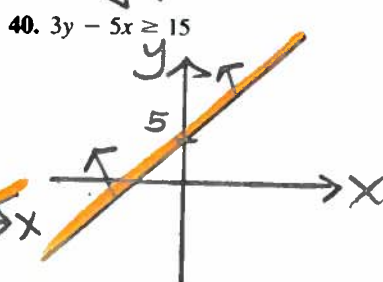
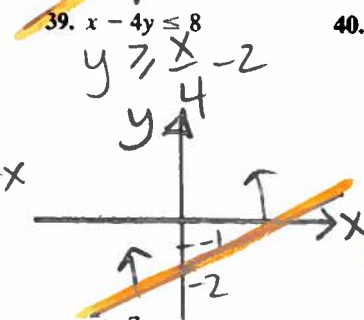
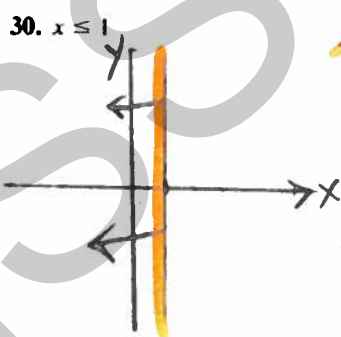
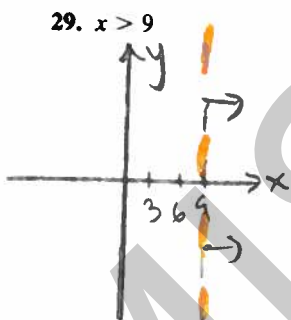
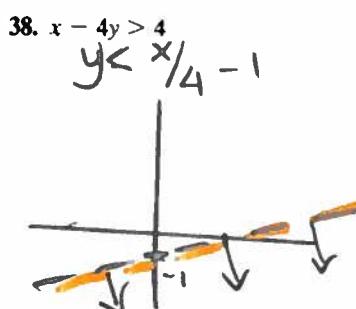
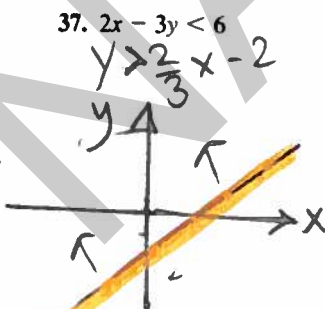
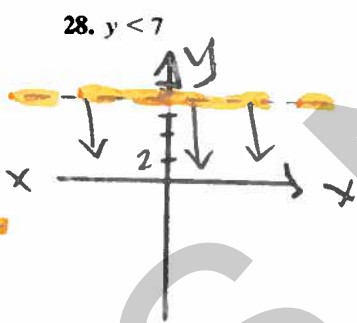
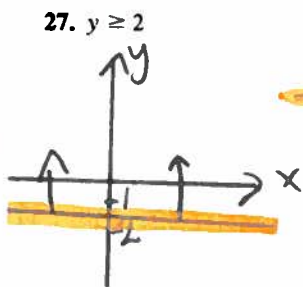
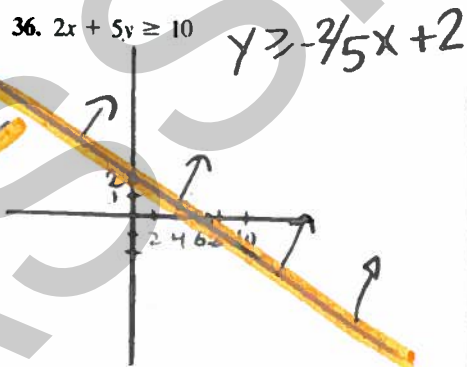
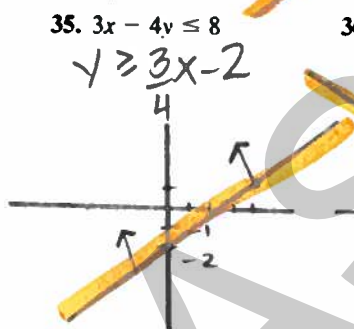
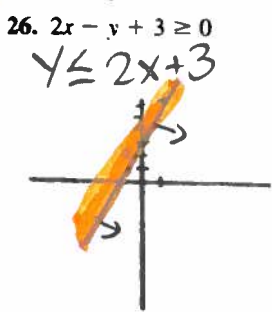
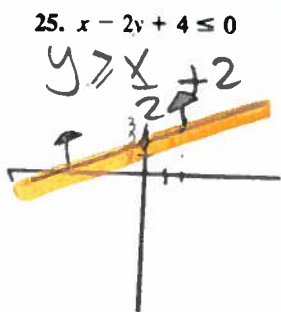
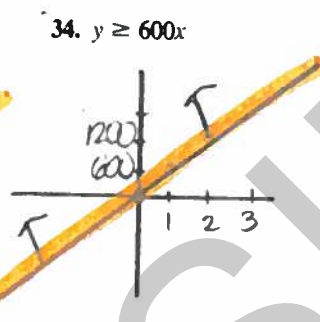
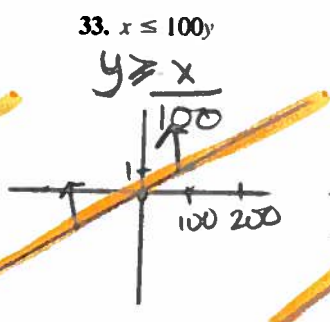
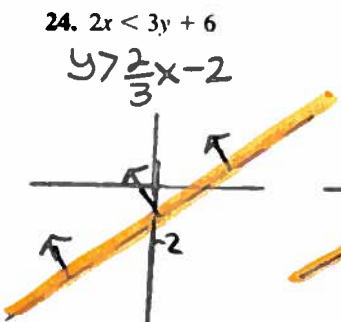
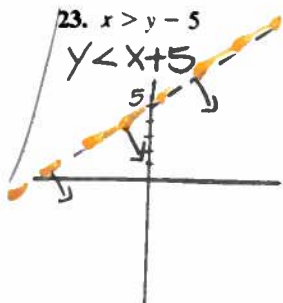
7)  $-4y > -8x + 2$



$y < 2x - 0.5$

# INEQUALITIES

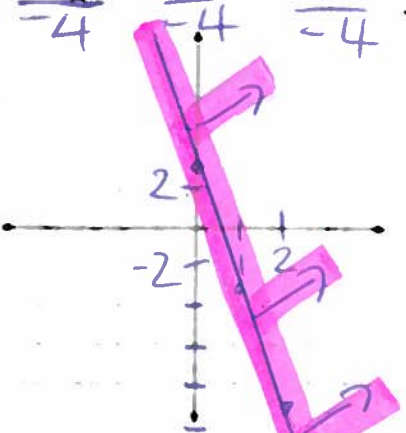
Graph the inequality.



# INEQUALITIES

Graph each inequality. Watch out; you may be dividing by a negative!

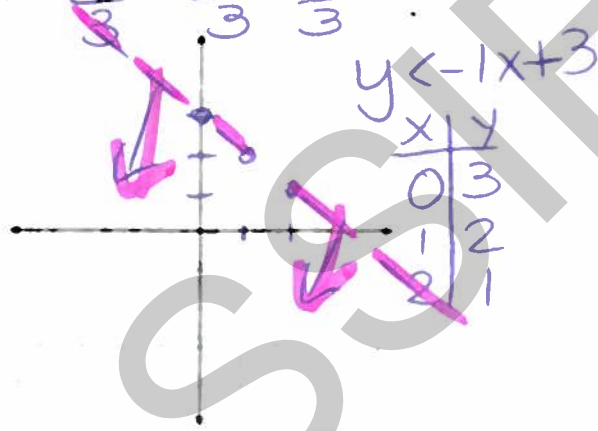
1)  $-4y \geq 24x - 12$



$y \leq -6x + 3$

x	y
0	3
1	-3
2	-9

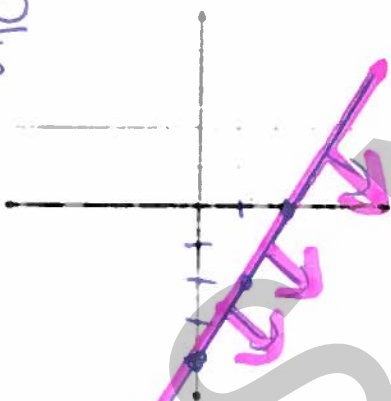
2)  $3y < -3x + 9$



$y < -x + 3$

x	y
0	3
1	2
2	1

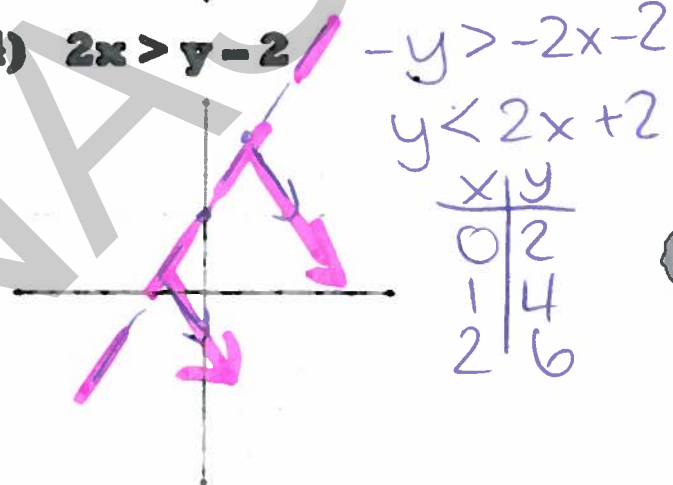
3)  $-10x + 5y \leq -20$



$\frac{5y}{5} \leq \frac{10x - 20}{5}$   
 $y \leq 2x - 4$

x	y
0	-4
1	-2
2	0

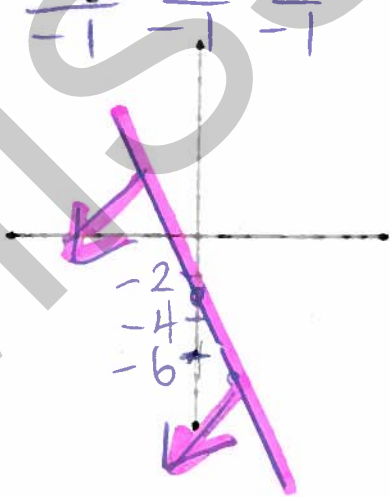
4)  $2x > y - 2$



$-y > -2x - 2$   
 $y < 2x + 2$

x	y
0	2
1	4
2	6

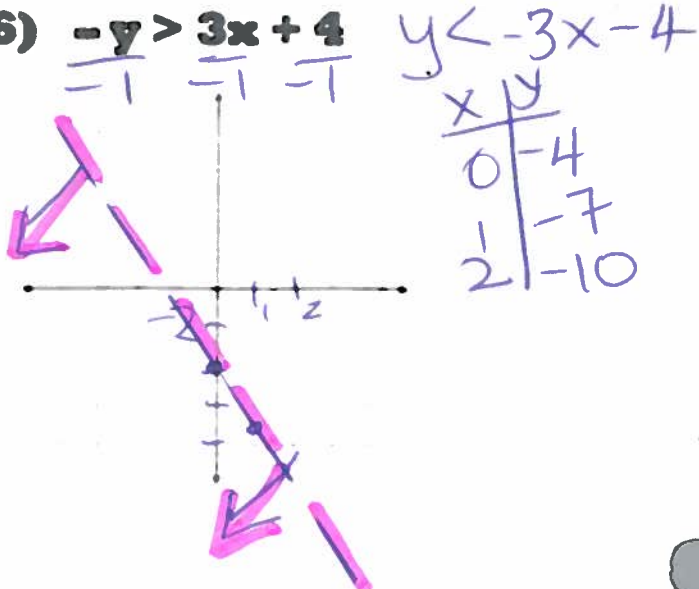
5)  $-1y \leq 4x + 3$



$y > -4x - 3$

x	y
0	-3
1	-7
2	-11

6)  $-y > 3x + 4$



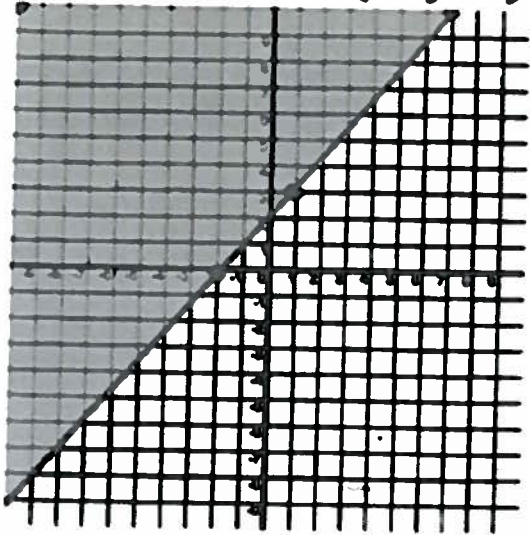
$y < -3x - 4$

x	y
0	-4
1	-7
2	-10

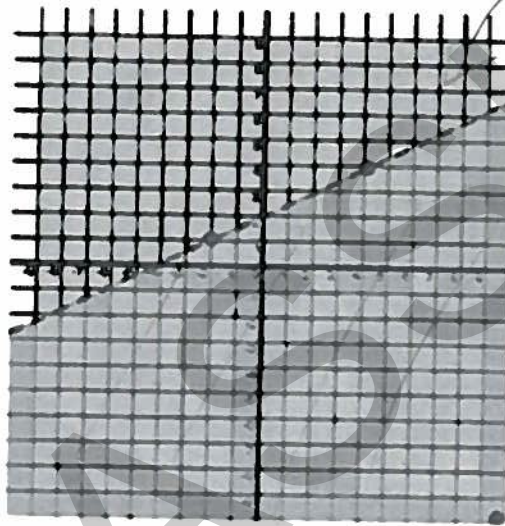
# INEQUALITIES

Determine if each point is a solution to the inequality.

1) Point (15, 17)

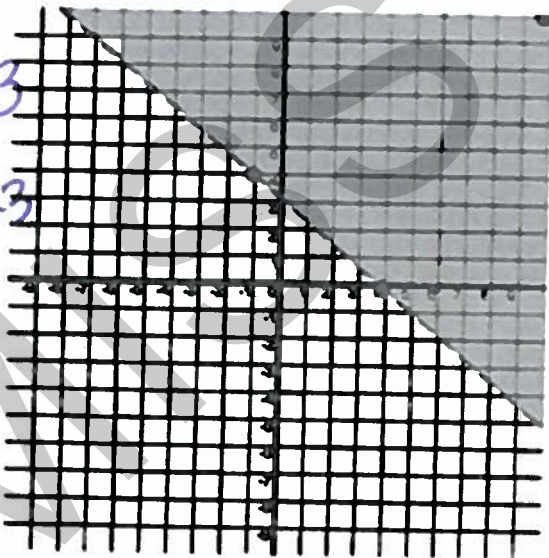


2) Point (22, -10)

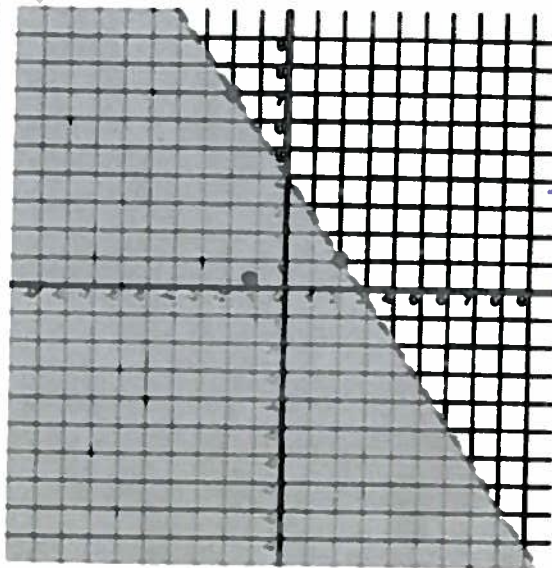


mistake

3) Point (20, -19)



4) Point (10, -11)



$y \geq x + 2$   
 $7 \geq 15 + 2$   
Yes

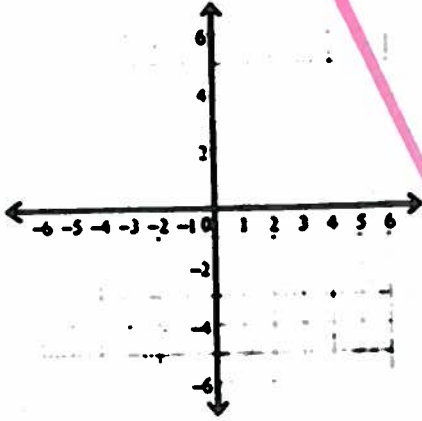
$y > -\frac{4}{5}x + 3$   
 $9 > -\frac{4}{5}(20) + 3$   
 $9 > -13$   
No

$y < -\frac{3}{2}x + 4$   
 $-11 < -\frac{3}{2}(10) + 4$   
 $-11 < -11$   
No

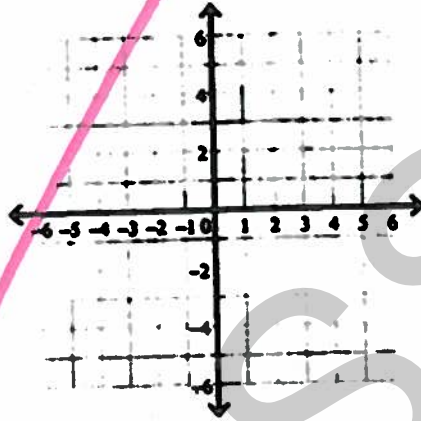
# INEQUALITIES

Graph the inequality.

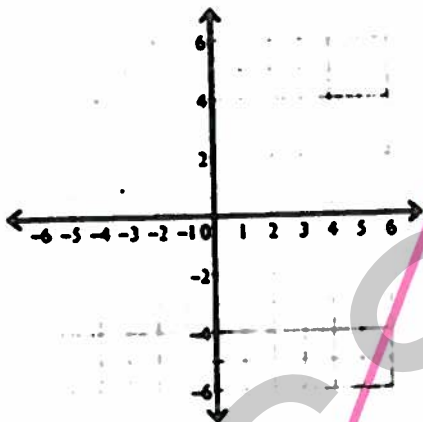
1)  $y \geq -2x + 5$



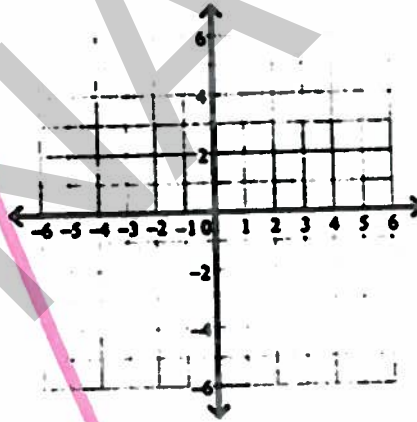
2)  $y < 4x + 4$



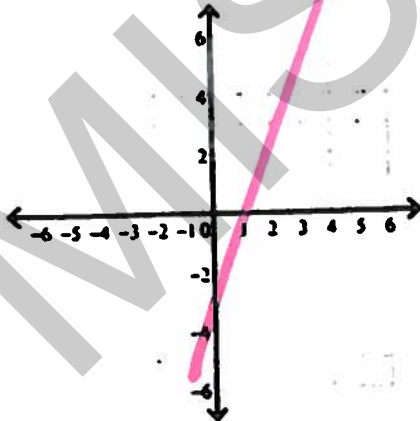
3)  $y > -\frac{4}{5}x$



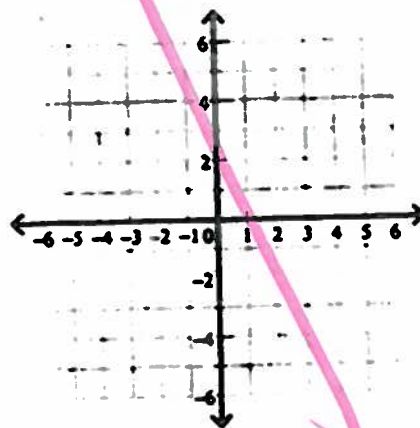
4)  $y \geq -x + 1$



5)  $y > 1$



6)  $y < \frac{7}{3}x - 5$

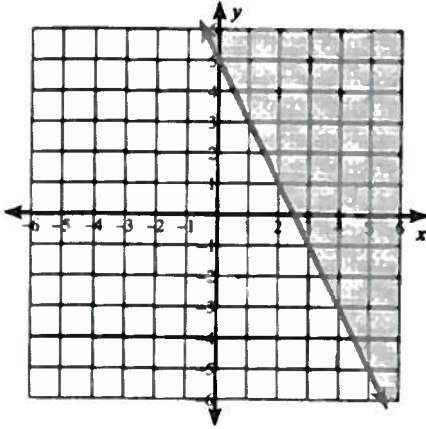




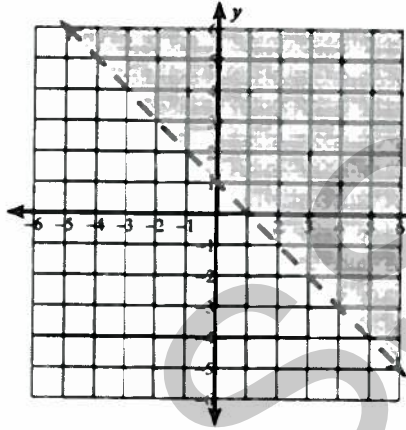
### Graphing Linear Inequalities

Sketch the graph of each linear inequality.

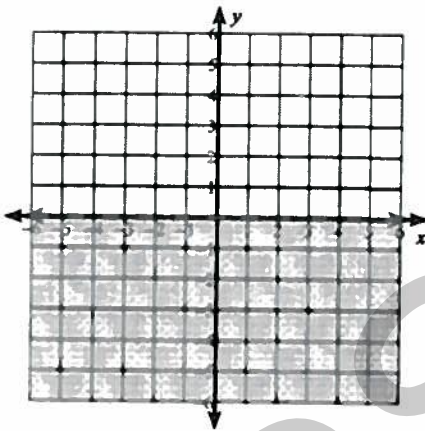
1)  $y \geq -2x + 5$



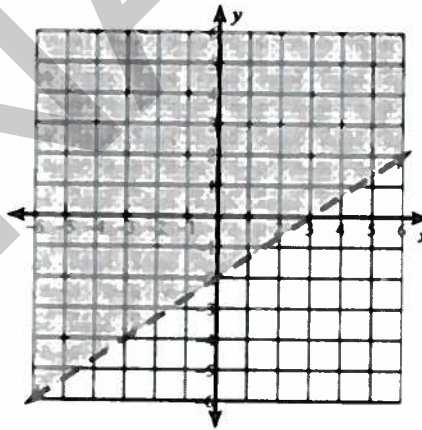
2)  $y > -x + 1$



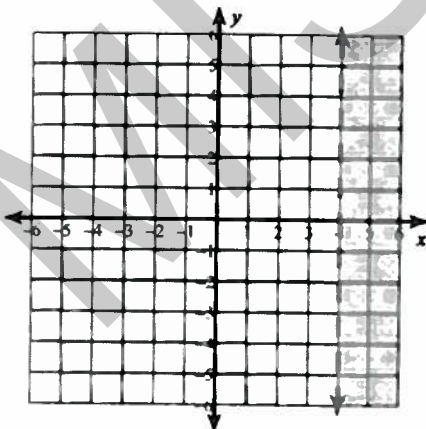
3)  $y < 0$



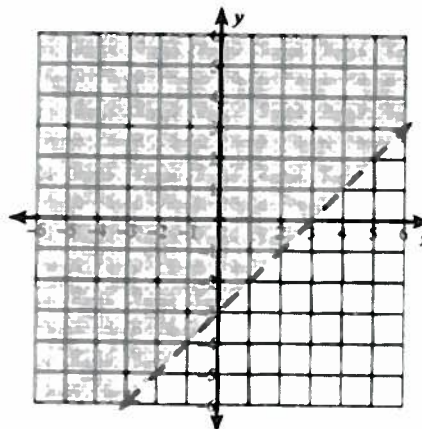
4)  $y > \frac{2}{3}x - 2$



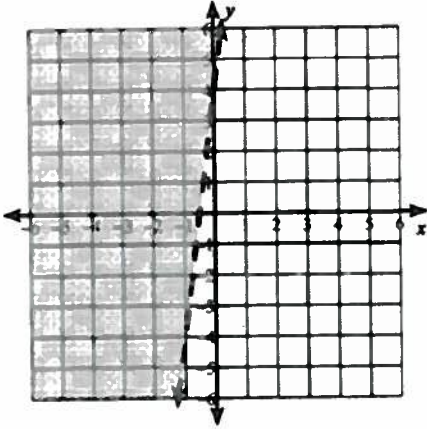
5)  $x > 4$



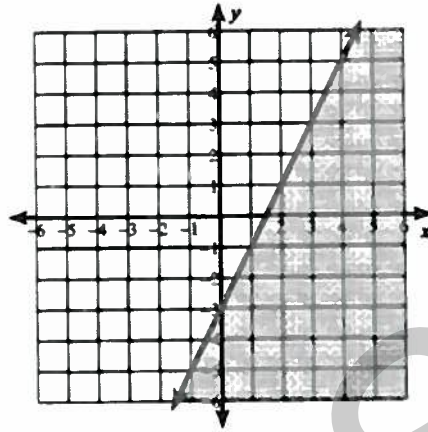
6)  $y > x - 3$



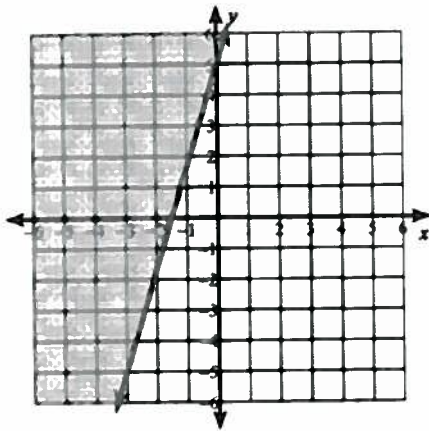
7)  $8x - y < -4$



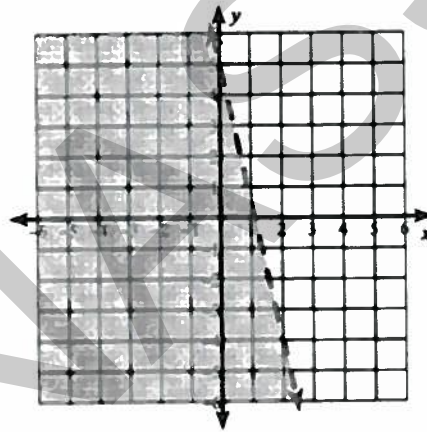
8)  $2x - y \geq 3$



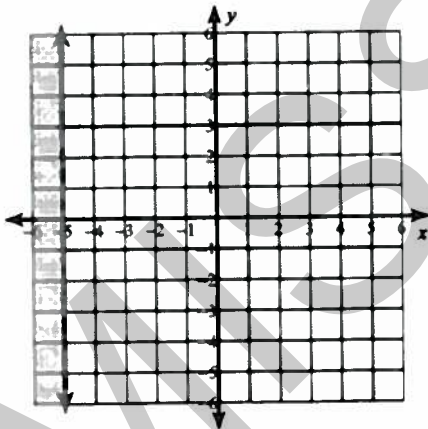
9)  $10x - 3y \leq -15$



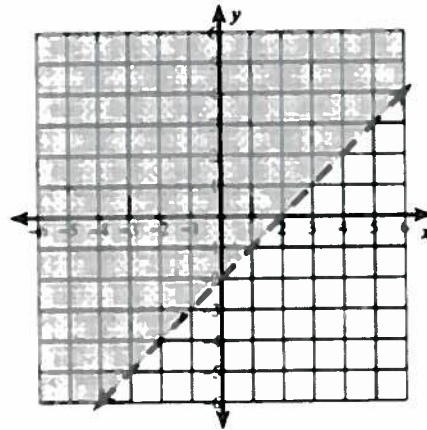
10)  $9x + 2y < 10$



11)  $x \leq -5$



12)  $x - y < 2$



**Critical thinking questions:**

13) Name one particular solution to #11

Any point in the shaded region or boundary. Ex: (0, 0)

14) Can you write a linear inequality whose solution contains only points with positive  $x$ -values and positive  $y$ -values? Why or why not?

No. No line can be in only the 1st quadrant.