

Use Intercepts to Graph Linear Equations Notes

Objective: Graph the equation of a line in both standard and slope-intercept form.

Change the equation into slope-intercept form, or find the x and y-intercepts, then graph.

X-intercept – Where the graph crosses the x-axis ($y = 0$)

Y-intercept – Where the graph crosses the y-axis ($x = 0$)

1a. $4x + y = 8$

$$-4x \quad - 4x$$

$$y = -4x + 8$$

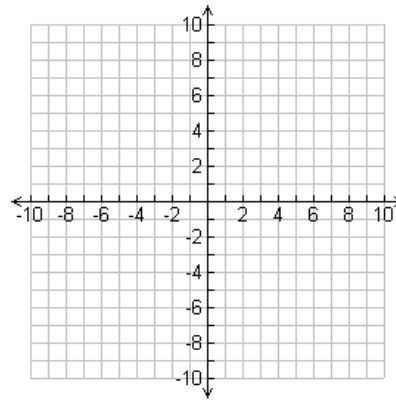
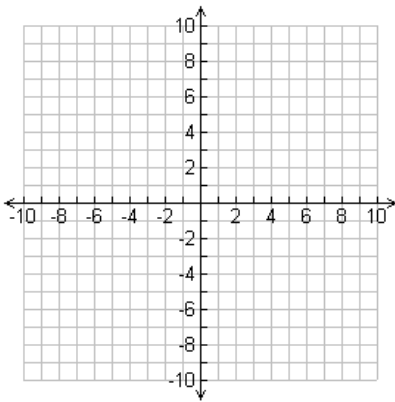
1b. $4x + y = 8$

X-intercept ($y = 0$) $4x + 0 = 8$

$$x = 2$$

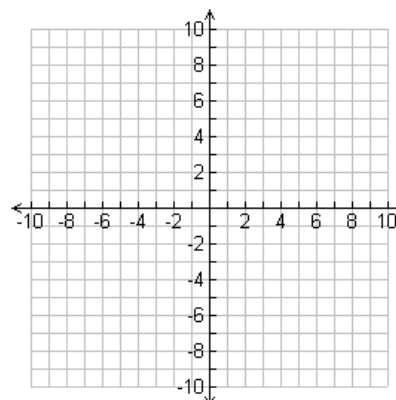
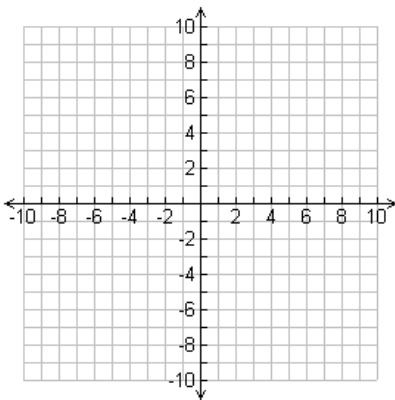
Y-intercept ($x = 0$) $4(0) + y = 8$

$$y = 8$$

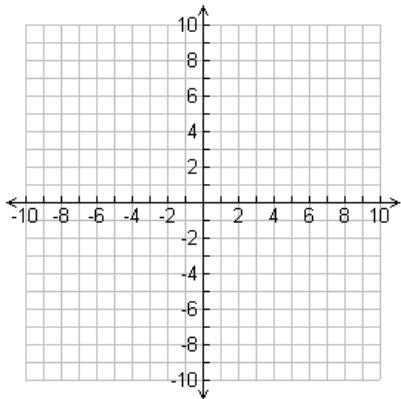


2a. $-3x + 5y = 15$

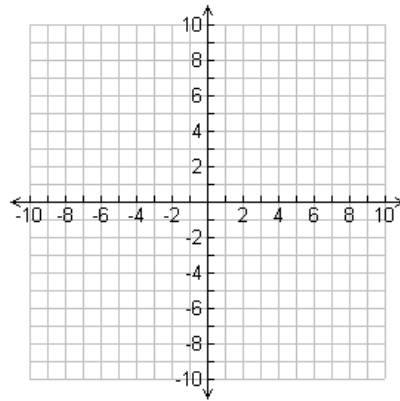
2b. $-3x + 5y = 15$



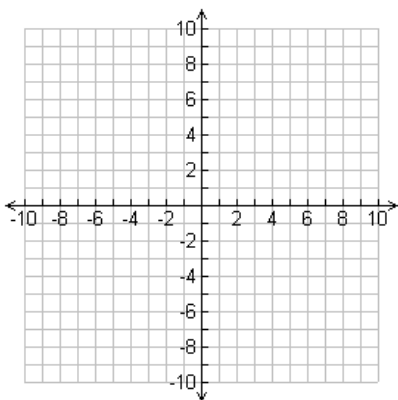
3. $5x - y = 4$



4. $7y = 28$



5. $x = -6$



6. $9x - 6y = 54$

