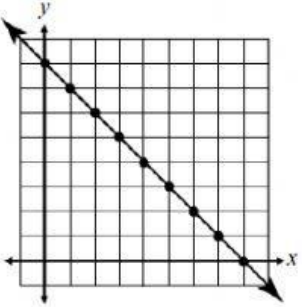


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Topic: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Main Ideas/Questions	Notes/Examples
<h2>X- and Y-Intercepts</h2>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ The point at which the line intersects the <math>x</math>-axis is called the <b><math>x</math>-intercept</b>.</li><li>➤ The point at which the line intersects the <math>y</math>-axis is called the <b><math>y</math>-intercept</b>.</li><li>➤ <b>Example:</b> Identify the <math>x</math>- and <math>y</math>-intercept of the graph shown to the right.</li></ul> 
<h2>Finding Intercepts Algebraically</h2>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ To find the <math>x</math>-intercept of an equation: _____</li><li>➤ To find the <math>y</math>-intercept of an equation: _____</li><li>➤ <b>Example:</b> Find the <math>x</math>- and <math>y</math>-intercept of the equation <math>y = 3x + 6</math>.</li></ul>
<h2>Examples</h2>	<p><b>Directions:</b> Find the <math>x</math>- and <math>y</math>-intercept of each equation.</p> <p>1. <math>y = -x + 5</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>x</math>-int: _____ <math>y</math>-int: _____</p> <p>2. <math>y = \frac{1}{2}x - 8</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>x</math>-int: _____ <math>y</math>-int: _____</p> <p>3. <math>y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 2</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>x</math>-int: _____ <math>y</math>-int: _____</p>

4.  $x - y = 2$

x-int: \_\_\_\_\_

y-int: \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $3x - 2y = 12$

x-int: \_\_\_\_\_

y-int: \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $8x + 10y = -10$

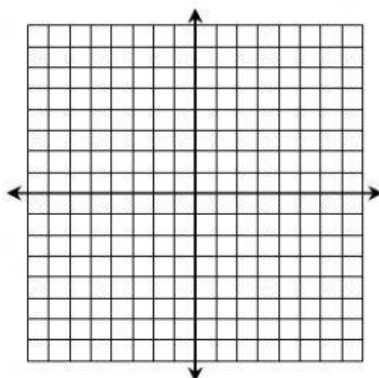
x-int: \_\_\_\_\_

y-int: \_\_\_\_\_

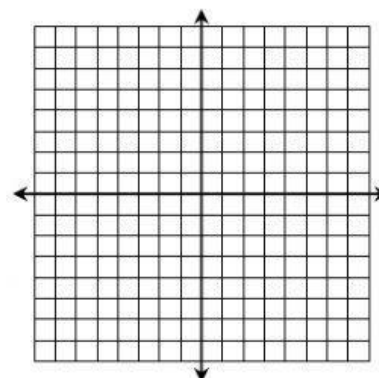
## Graphing by Intercepts

**Directions:** Find the x- and y-intercept of each equation. Graph the equation using its intercepts.

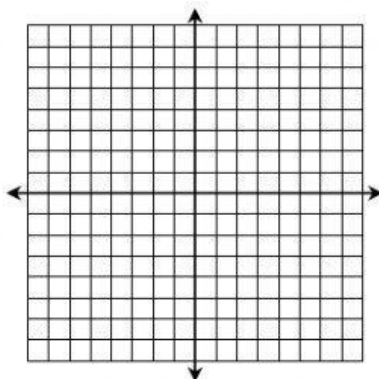
7.  $x + y = 3$



8.  $-4x + 5y = 20$



9.  $9x - 15y = 45$



10.  $2x - y = 7$

