

Calculate and graph using x- and y-intercepts

x-intercept: The point where a line crosses the x-axis

Ex. 1)  $y = 2x - 2$

1. set  $y = 0$

2. rewrite the equation;

$$0 = 2x - 2$$

3. solve for x

$$0 = 2x - 2$$

$$0 + 2 = 2x - 2 + 2$$

$$2 = 2x$$

$$2/2 = 2x/2$$

$$1 = x$$

The x-intercept = 1

ordered pair  $(1, 0)$

y-intercept: The point where a line crosses the y-axis

Ex. 2)  $y = 2x - 2$

1. set  $x = 0$
2. rewrite the equation;  $y = 2(0) - 2$
3. solve for  $y$   
 $y = 2(0) - 2$   
 $y = 0 - 2$   
 $y = -2$   
The y-intercept =  $-2$   
ordered pair  $(0, -2)$

Try These

Find the x- and y- intercept

1)  $x + y = 7$

2)  $x - 3y = 9$

3)  $2x + 3y = -6$

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad x + y &= 7 \\ \text{x-int., let } y &= 0 \\ x + y &= 7 \\ x + 0 &= 7 \\ x &= 7 \\ (7, 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{y-int., let } x &= 0 \\ x + y &= 7 \\ 0 + y &= 7 \\ y &= 7 \\ (0, 7) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad x - 3y &= 9 \\ \text{x-int., let } y &= 0 \\ x - 3y &= 9 \\ x - 3(0) &= 9 \\ x - 0 &= 9 \\ x &= 9 \\ (9, 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{y-int., let } x &= 0 \\ x - 3y &= 9 \\ 0 - 3y &= 9 \\ -3y &= 9 \\ y &= -3 \\ (0, -3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \quad 2x + 3y &= -6 \\ \text{x-int., let } y &= 0 \\ 2x + 3y &= -6 \\ 2x + 3(0) &= -6 \\ 2x + 0 &= -6 \\ 2x &= -6 \\ x &= -3 \\ (-3, 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{y-int., let } x &= 0 \\ 2x + 3y &= -6 \\ 2(0) + 3y &= -6 \\ 0 + 3y &= -6 \\ 3y &= -6 \\ y &= -2 \\ (0, -2) \end{aligned}$$

$$4) -4x - 2y = -8$$

x-int., let  $y=0$

$$-4x - 2y = -8$$

$$-4x - 2(0) = -8$$

$$-4x - 0 = -8$$

$$-4x = -8$$

$$x = 2$$

$(2, 0)$

y-int., let  $x=0$

$$-4x - 2y = -8$$

$$-4(0) - 2y = -8$$

$$0 - 2y = -8$$

$$-2y = -8$$

$$y = 4$$

$(0, 4)$

$$5) 5x - 4y = -12$$

x-int., let  $y=0$

$$5x - 4y = -12$$

$$5x - 4(0) = -12$$

$$5x - 0 = -12$$

$$5x = -12$$

$$x = \frac{-12}{5}$$

$(\frac{-12}{5}, 0)$

y-int., let  $x=0$

$$5x - 4y = -12$$

$$5(0) - 4y = -12$$

$$0 - 4y = -12$$

$$-4y = -12$$

$$y = 3$$

$(0, 3)$

$$6) -2x + 7y = 11$$

x-int., let  $y=0$

$$-2x + 7y = 11$$

$$-2x + 7(0) = 11$$

$$-2x + 0 = 11$$

$$-2x = 11$$

$$x = \frac{-11}{2}$$

$(\frac{-11}{2}, 0)$

y-int., let  $x=0$

$$-2x + 7y = 11$$

$$-2(0) + 7y = 11$$

$$0 + 7y = 11$$

$$7y = 11$$

$$y = \frac{11}{7}$$

$(0, \frac{11}{7})$

## Graphing x- and y- intercepts

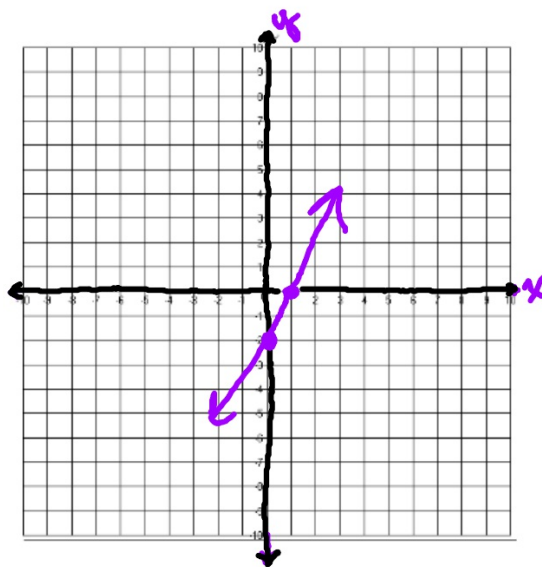
1. Find the intercepts
2. Plot
3. Connect

Ex.3)

$$2x - y = 2$$

x-intercept

$$\begin{aligned} \text{let } y &= 0 \\ 2x - y &= 2 \\ 2x - 0 &= 2 \\ 2x &= 2 \\ x &= 1 \\ (1, 0) \end{aligned}$$



$$2x - y = 2$$

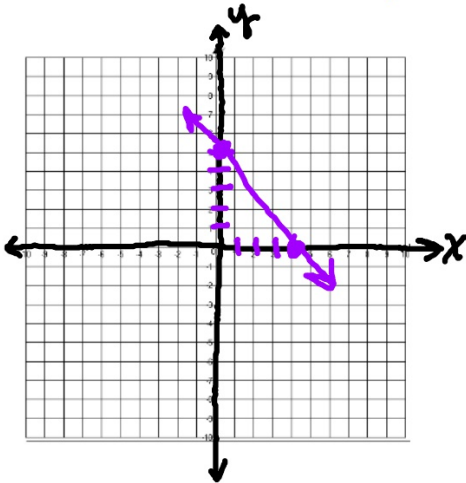
y-intercept

$$\begin{aligned} \text{let } x &= 0 \\ 2x - y &= 2 \\ 2(0) - y &= 2 \\ 0 - y &= 2 \\ -y &= 2 \\ y &= -2 \\ (0, -2) \end{aligned}$$

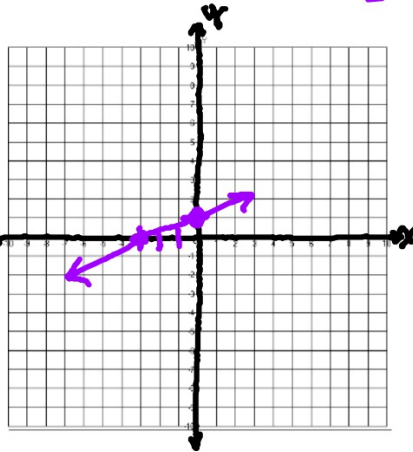
Graph given x and y-intercepts

Try These Graphing

1) x- intercept 4  $(4,0)$   
y- intercept 5  $(0,5)$



2) x- intercept -3  $(-3,0)$   
y- intercept 1  $(0,1)$



3) x- intercept -6  $(-6,0)$   
y- intercept -8  $(0,-8)$

