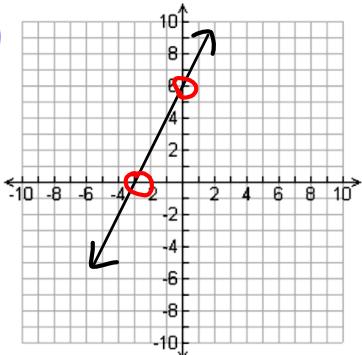


# Do Now

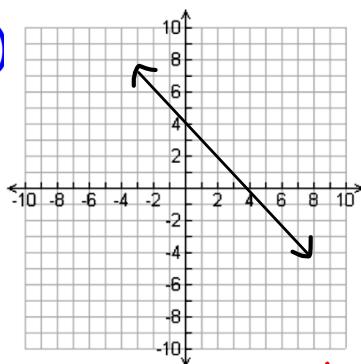
Find the x and y intercepts from the graph

1)



$$\begin{aligned} \text{x-intercept} &= (-3, 0) \\ \text{y intercept} &= (0, 6) \end{aligned}$$

2)

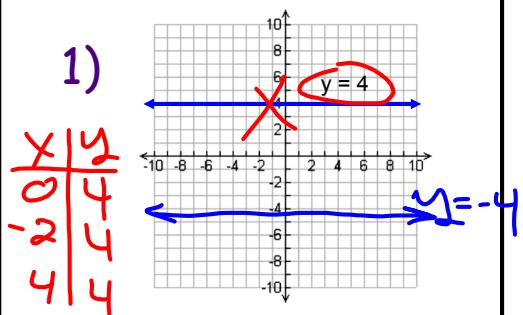


$$\begin{aligned} \text{x-intercept} &= (4, 0) \\ \text{y intercept} &= (0, 4) \end{aligned}$$

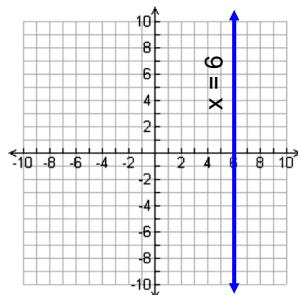
Oct 17-1:24 PM

## Homework Answers

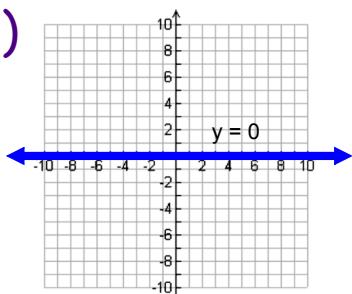
1)



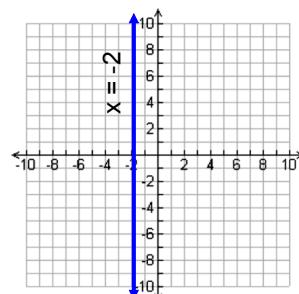
2)



3)



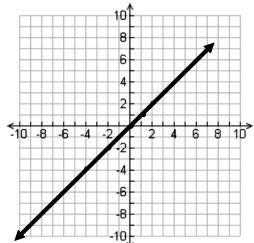
4)



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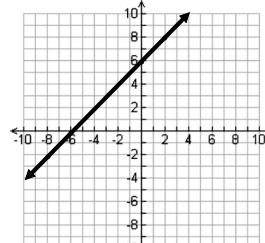
## Homework Answers

5)



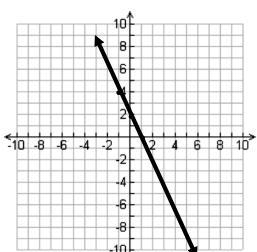
$$\begin{aligned} \text{x-intercept} &= (0,0) \\ \text{y-intercept} &= (0,0) \end{aligned}$$

7)



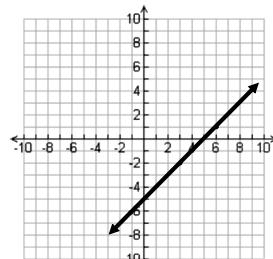
$$\begin{aligned} \text{x-intercept} &= (-6,0) \\ \text{y-intercept} &= (0,6) \end{aligned}$$

6)



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

8)



$$\begin{aligned} \text{x-intercept} &= (5,0) \\ \text{y-intercept} &= (0,-5) \end{aligned}$$

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### Finding X and Y intercepts

#### x-intercept:

Occurs when line crosses over the x-axis  
(when  $y = 0$ )

But what do we do if we are only given an equation and not a graph?

#### Find x-intercept

$$\text{ex)} 2x + y = 4$$

$$2x + (0) = 4$$

$$\cancel{2x} = 4$$

$$\frac{\cancel{2x}}{2} = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$x = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{x-int: } & (2,0) \end{aligned}$$

\*\*Set  $y=0$  and then  
solve for  $x^{**}$

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Finding X and Y interceptsy-intercept:

Occurs when line crosses over the y-axis  
(when  $x = 0$ )

But what do we do if we are only given an equation and not a graph?

Find y-intercept

$$\text{ex) } 2x + y = 4$$

**\*\*Set  $x=0$  and then solve for  $y$ \*\***

$$2(0) + y = 4$$

$$0 + y = 4$$

$$y = 4$$

$$\text{y-int}:(0, 4)$$

Oct 17-2:00 PM

Finding X and Y interceptsFind the x and y intercepts

$$1) \ 3x + 2y = 18$$

$$\text{x-int: } (y=0)$$

$$\text{y-int: } (x=0)$$

$$3x + 2y = 18$$

$$3x + 2(0) = 18$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} + 0 = \frac{18}{3}$$

$$x = 6$$

$$\text{x-int: } (6, 0)$$

$$3x + 2y = 18$$

$$3(0) + 2y = 18$$

$$\frac{0+2y}{2} = \frac{18}{2}$$

$$y = 9$$

$$\text{y-int: } (0, 9)$$

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Finding X and Y interceptsFind the x and y intercepts

2)  $y = 2x - 2$

<u>X-int (<math>y=0</math>)</u>	<u>Y-int (<math>x=0</math>)</u>
$y = 2x - 2$ $0 = 2x - 2$ $+2 \quad +2$ $\frac{2}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$ $1 = x$ $x\text{-int: } (1, 0)$	$y = 2x - 2$ $y = 2(0) - 2$ <del><math>y = 0 - 2</math></del> $y = -2$ $y\text{-int: } (0, -2)$

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Finding X and Y interceptsFind the x and y intercepts

3)  $3x + 2y = 1$

<u>X-int (<math>y=0</math>)</u>	<u>Y-int (<math>x=0</math>)</u>
$3x + 2y = 1$ $3x + 2(0) = 1$ $3x = 1$ $x = \frac{1}{3}$ $x\text{-int: } (\frac{1}{3}, 0)$	$3x + 2y = 1$ $3(0) + 2y = 1$ $2y = 1$ $y = \frac{1}{2}$ $y\text{-int: } (0, \frac{1}{2})$

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## Finding X and Y intercepts

A. Find the x and y intercepts

B. Plot the line

$$4) 5x - 4y = 20$$

$$\begin{array}{|l} \text{x-int } (y=0) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$5x - 4(0) = 20$$

$$5x - 4(0) = 20$$

$$5x = 20$$

$$x = 4$$

$$x\text{-int}(4, 0)$$

$$\begin{array}{|l} \text{y-int } (x=0) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

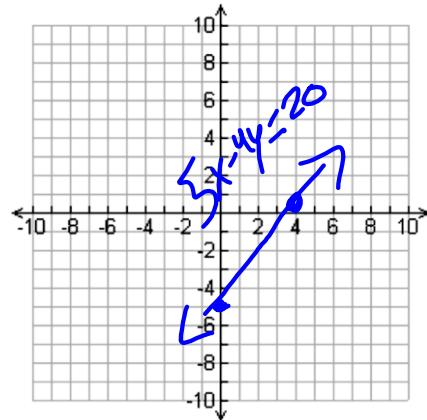
$$5x - 4y = 20$$

$$5(0) - 4y = 20$$

$$-4y = 20$$

$$y = -5$$

$$y\text{-int}(0, -5)$$



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