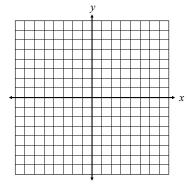
Name:	Date:
Topic:	Class:

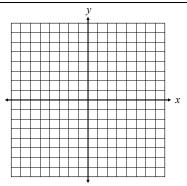
Notes/Examples		
 The point at which the graph intersects the x-axis is called the x-intercept. Likewise, the point at which the graph intersects the y-axis is called the y-intercept. Identify the x- and y-intercept of the graph shown on the right. 		
The x-intercept is also refered to as a,,		
or to the equation.		
To find the x-intercept of an equation, set y equal to 0 and solve for x. To find the y-intercept of an equation, set x equal to 0 and solve for y. You can use these points to graph the equation. Example: Find the x- and y-intercepts of the equation y = -2x + 5		

Directions: Find the x- and y-intercept of each equation. Then, graph the equation using the intercepts. **1.** y = 5x - 1

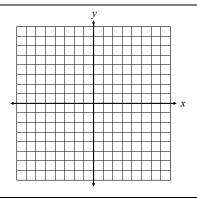
1.
$$y = 5x - 1$$



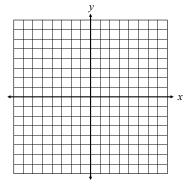
2.
$$y = -\frac{6}{5}x + 2$$



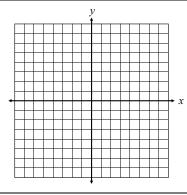
3.	v = -3x +	16
J.	y = -3x +	3



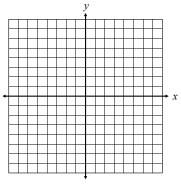
4. 4x - y = 8



5.
$$-5x - 4y = -24$$



6.
$$\frac{3}{4}x - \frac{1}{3}y = -2$$



7.
$$\frac{5}{2}x + \frac{5}{6}y = 6$$

