## Graph Using Intercepts

**Goal** • Graph a linear equation using intercepts.

## **Your Notes**

VOCABULARY		
<i>x</i> -intercept		
y-intercept		

## **Example 1** Find the intercepts of the graph of an equation

Find the x-intercept and the y-intercept of the graph of 8x - 2y = 32.

## Solution

**1.** Substitute 
$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 for  $y$  and solve for  $x$ .

$$8x - 2y = 32$$

Write original equation.

$$8x - 2(\underline{\phantom{0}}) = 32$$

Substitute for y.

Solve for \_\_\_\_.

2. Substitute for 
$$x$$
 and solve for  $y$ .

$$8x - 2y = 32$$

Write original equation.

$$8( )-2y=32$$

Substitute

**Your Notes** 

**Checkpoint** Find the x-intercept and y-intercept of the graph of the equation.

**1.** 
$$2x + 3y = 18$$

**2.** 
$$-12x - 4y = 36$$

**Example 2** Use intercepts to graph an equation

Graph 3.5x + 2y = 14. Label the points where the line crosses the axis.

Solution

Step 1 Find the \_\_\_\_\_.

$$3.5x + 2y = 14$$
  $3.5x + 2y = 14$ 

$$3.5x + 2v = 14$$

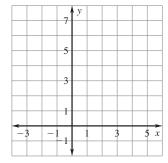
$$3.5x + 2( ) = 14$$
  $3.5( ) + 2y = 14$ 

**Step 2 Plot** the points that correspond to the intercepts.

The *x*-intercept is \_\_\_\_\_, so plot the point \_\_\_\_\_\_.

The *y*-intercept is , so plot the point .

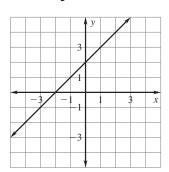
the points by drawing a line Step 3 through them.



**CHECK** 

You can check the graph of the equation by using a third point. When x = 2, y = 0, so the ordered pair \_\_\_ is a third solution of the equation. You can see that lies on the graph, so the graph is correct.

Identify the x-intercept and y-intercept of the graph.

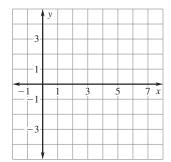


**Solution** 

To find the x-intercept, look to see where the graph crosses the  $\,$  . The x-intercept is  $\,$  . To find the y-intercept, look to see where the graph crosses the \_\_\_\_\_. The *y*-intercept is \_\_\_\_.

**Checkpoint** Complete the following exercises.

3. Graph 2x - 7y = 14. Label the points where the line crosses the axes.



Homework

