

Graphing Linear Equations by Using Intercepts **Review of Other Stuff** **Key**

Graphing Linear Equations by Using Intercepts

For each problem, graph the equation *on graph paper* using intercepts.

1. $3x - 2y = 6$

x-intercept: **(2, 0)**
y-intercept: **(0, -3)**



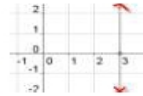
2. $-6x + 4y = 12$

x-intercept: **(-2, 0)**
y-intercept: **(0, 3)**



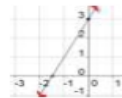
3. $x = 3$ (*think!*)

x-intercept: **(3, 0)**
y-intercept: **(none)**



4. $3y - 6x = 9$ (*carefull!*)

x-intercept: **(-3/2, 0)**
y-intercept: **(0, 3)**



5. $6x + 3y = 15$

x-intercept: **(5/2, 0)**
y-intercept: **(0, 5)**



6. $y = -5$ (*again, think!*)

x-intercept: **(none)**
y-intercept: **(0, -5)**



7. $y = x + 5$; domain $x \geq -4$ (*carefull!*)

x-intercept: **(none because of domain)**
y-intercept: **(0, 5)**



8. $9y - 18x = -27$

x-intercept: **(3/2, 0)**
y-intercept: **(0, -3)**

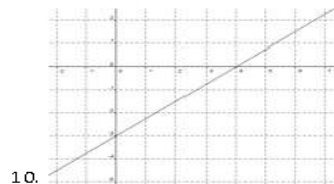


9. $\frac{1}{4}x - 2y = -2$; domain $x < 0$

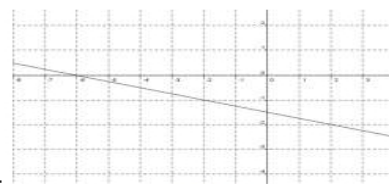
x-intercept: **(-8, 0)**
y-intercept: **(none because of domain)**



For each problem, list the x-intercept and the y-intercept.



10.
x-intercept: **(4, 0)**
y-intercept: **(0, -3)**



11.
x-intercept: **(-6, 0)**
y-intercept: **(0, -1.5)**

Distributive Property Practice: Simplify

1. $-2(y - 3) = -2y + 6$

2. $-8 - 5(-2x - 3) = -8 + 10x + 15$
 $10x + 7$

3. $7 - \frac{1}{5}(-15x + 30) = 7 + 3x - 6$
 $3x + 1$