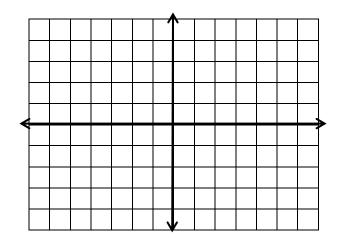
**Essential Question:** How can we graph linear relationships using x and y-intercepts?

Do Now: Complete the table for the following function and graph the relationship.

3x + 4y = 12

×	-4	0	4
у			



Identify the points where the graph intersects the x and y-axes.

x-intercept:\_\_\_\_\_

y-intercept:\_\_\_\_\_

## Graphing Linear Functions Using Intercepts



Think about this...

How many points are needed to graph a line? How can we use x and y-intercepts to graph a linear function?

The **y-intercept** is the y-coordinate of the point where the graph intersects the y-axis. (0,Y) To find the y-intercept, let x = 0 and solve for y.

The x-intercept is the x-coordinate of the point where the graph intersects the x-axis. (X,0) To find the x-intercept, let y = 0 and solve for x.

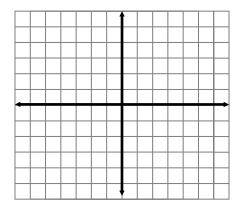
Finding the x-intercept

Finding the y-intercept

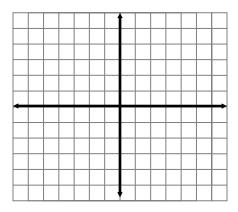
## Making Quick Graphs Using X and Y intercepts

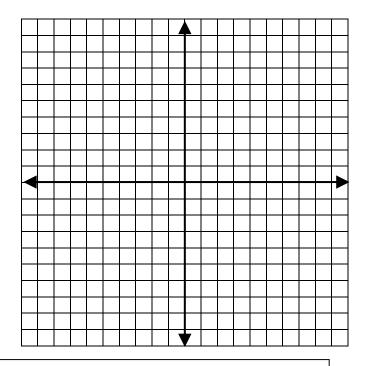
1. 
$$y = x + 2$$

2. 
$$4x + 5y = 20$$



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







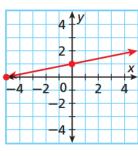
We can make quick graphs of linear functions by finding the

 	 ·

1. The ordered pair for an x-intercept is (X, \_\_) and the ordered pair for a y-intercept is (\_\_, Y).

For #'s 2 – 4, identify the y-intercept and x-intercept of each graph.

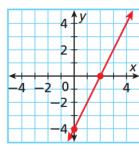
2.



x-int:\_\_\_\_\_

y-int:\_\_\_\_\_

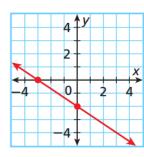
3.



x-int:\_\_\_\_

y-int:\_\_\_\_\_

4.



x-int:\_\_\_\_\_

y-int:\_\_\_\_\_

Find the x and y-intercepts of each function and graph the corresponding line.

**5.** 
$$-4x + 8y = -16$$

**6.** 
$$-2x - 4y = 20$$

