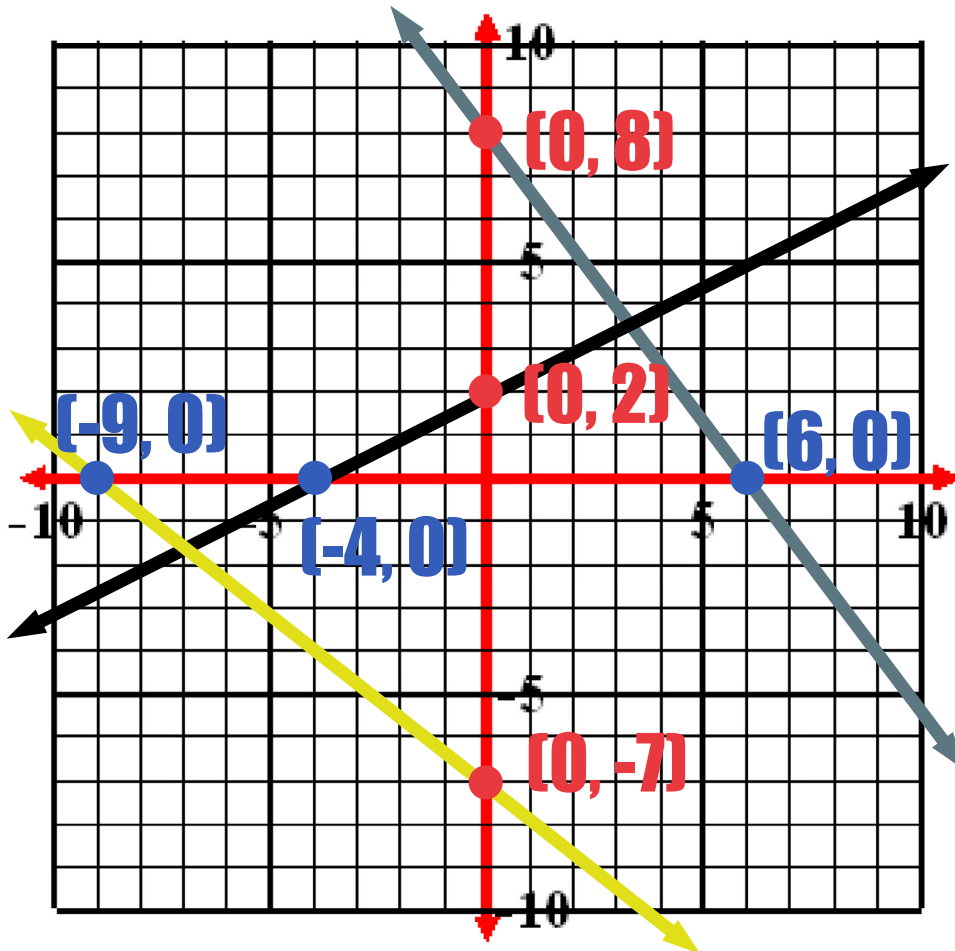


# PRINCIPLES - LESSON 7C

## GRAPHING USING X & Y INTERCEPTS

**Recall:** x- and y- Intercepts



### y-intercepts

All y-intercepts have an x-coordinate of ZERO.

### x-intercepts

All x-intercepts have a y-coordinate of ZERO.

Instead of using the slope and the y-intercept to graph lines, we can use an alternative method of using the x- and y-intercepts.

# GRAPHING EQUATIONS BY THE X & Y INTERCEPT METHOD

ex1) Identify the x- and y- intercepts. Then use them to graph the line.

$$2x - 5y = -10$$

To find x-intercept,  
set  $y = 0$ .

$$2x - 5y = -10$$

$$2x - 5(0) = -10$$

$$2x = -10$$

$$x = -5$$

$(-5, 0)$  is the  
x-intercept.

To find y-intercept,  
set  $x = 0$ .

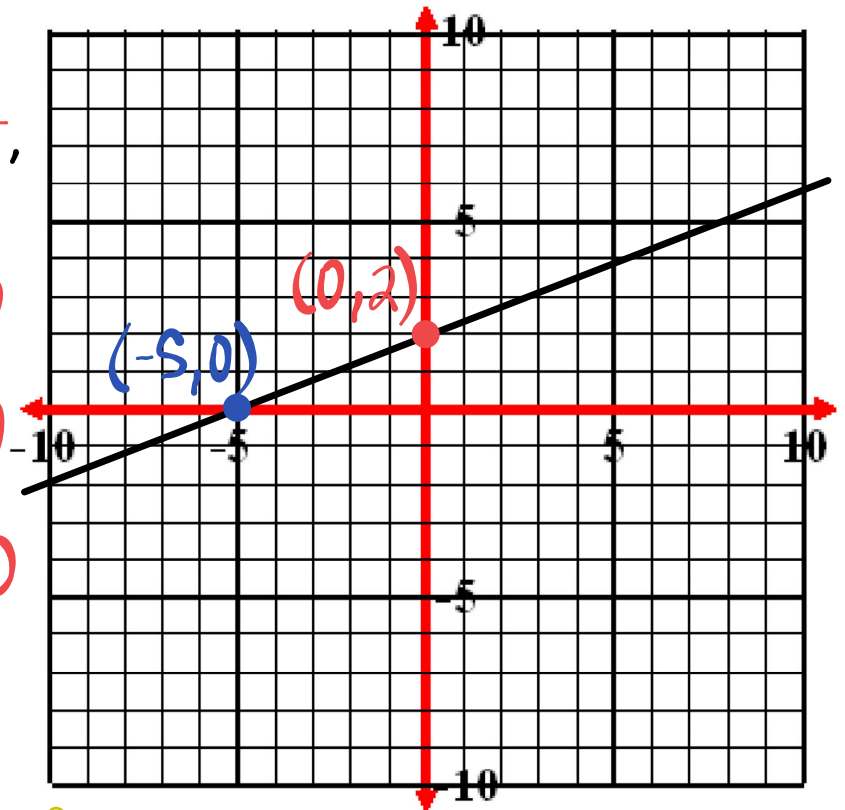
$$2x - 5y = -10$$

$$2(0) - 5y = -10$$

$$-5y = -10$$

$$y = 2$$

$(0, 2)$  is the  
y-intercept.



Plot both intercepts and connect with straight line.

# GRAPHING EQUATIONS BY THE X & Y INTERCEPT METHOD

ex2) Identify the x- and y- intercepts. Then use them to graph the line.

$$4x + y = 4$$

To find x-intercept,  
set  $y = 0$ .

$$4x + y = 4$$

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

$$4x = 4$$

$$x = 1$$

$(1, 0)$  is the  
x-intercept.

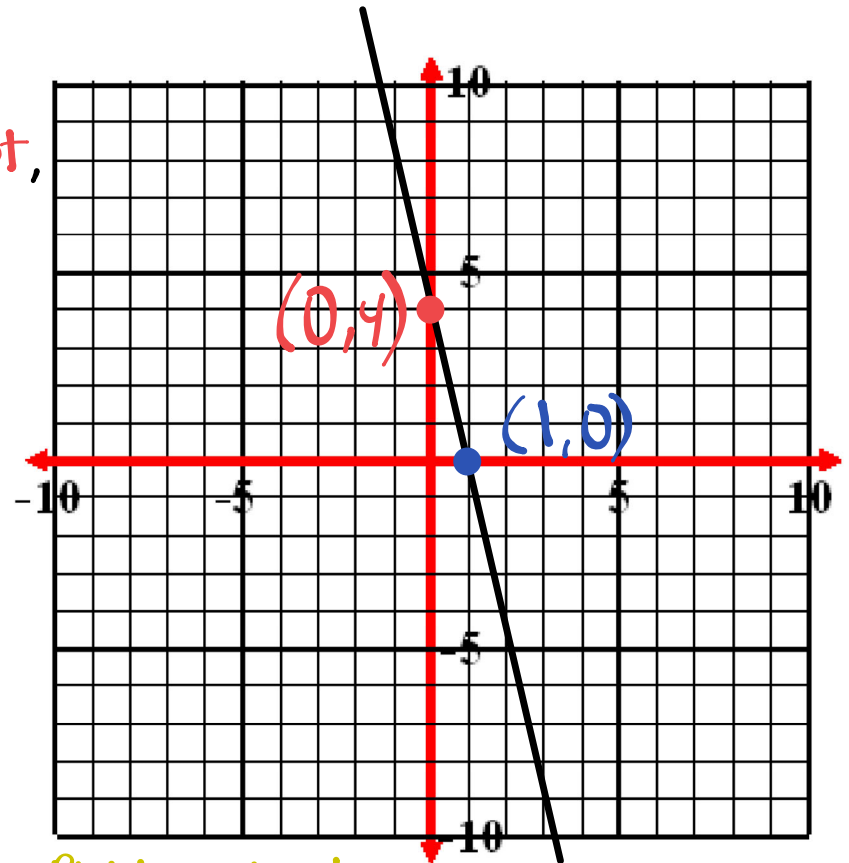
To find y-intercept,  
set  $x = 0$ .

$$4x + y = 4$$

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

$$y = 4$$

$(0, 4)$  is the  
y-intercept.



Plot both intercepts and connect with straight line.

# GRAPHING EQUATIONS BY THE X & Y INTERCEPT METHOD

ex3) Identify the x- and y- intercepts. Then use them to graph the line.

$$y + 3 = \frac{3}{7}x$$

To find x-intercept,  
set  $y = 0$ .

$$y + 3 = \frac{3}{7}x$$

$$(0) + 3 = \frac{3}{7}x$$

$$3 = \frac{3}{7}x$$

$$7 = x$$

$(7, 0)$  is the  
x-intercept.

To find y-intercept,  
set  $x = 0$ .

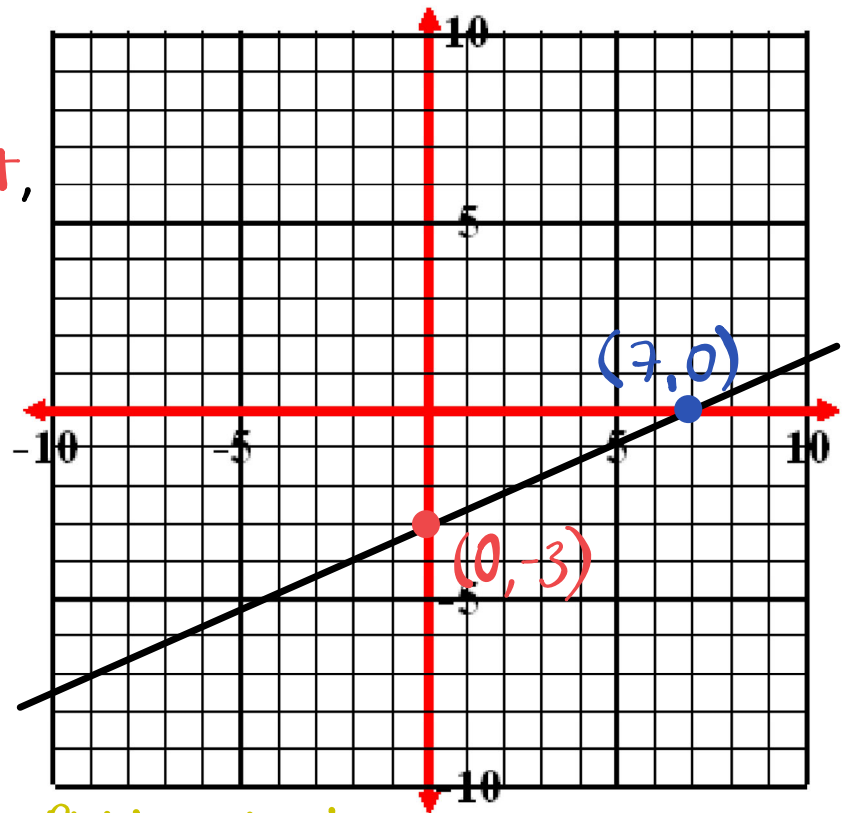
$$y + 3 = \frac{3}{7}x$$

$$y + 3 = \frac{3}{7}(0)$$

$$y + 3 = 0$$

$$y = -3$$

$(0, -3)$  is the  
y-intercept.



Plot both intercepts and connect with straight line.

# GRAPHING EQUATIONS BY THE X & Y INTERCEPT METHOD

ex4) Identify the x- and y- intercepts. Then use them to graph the line.

$$-y = 5x$$

To find x-intercept,  
set  $y = 0$ .

$$-y = 5x$$

$$-(0) = 5x$$

$$0 = 5x$$

$$0 = x$$

Uh oh! The x-intercept is  $(0,0)$ , which is also the y-intercept!  
We won't have 2 points to graph our line!

Whenever a line passes through the origin, the x/y-intercept method will not work. Instead, convert to slope-intercept form by solving the equation for y!

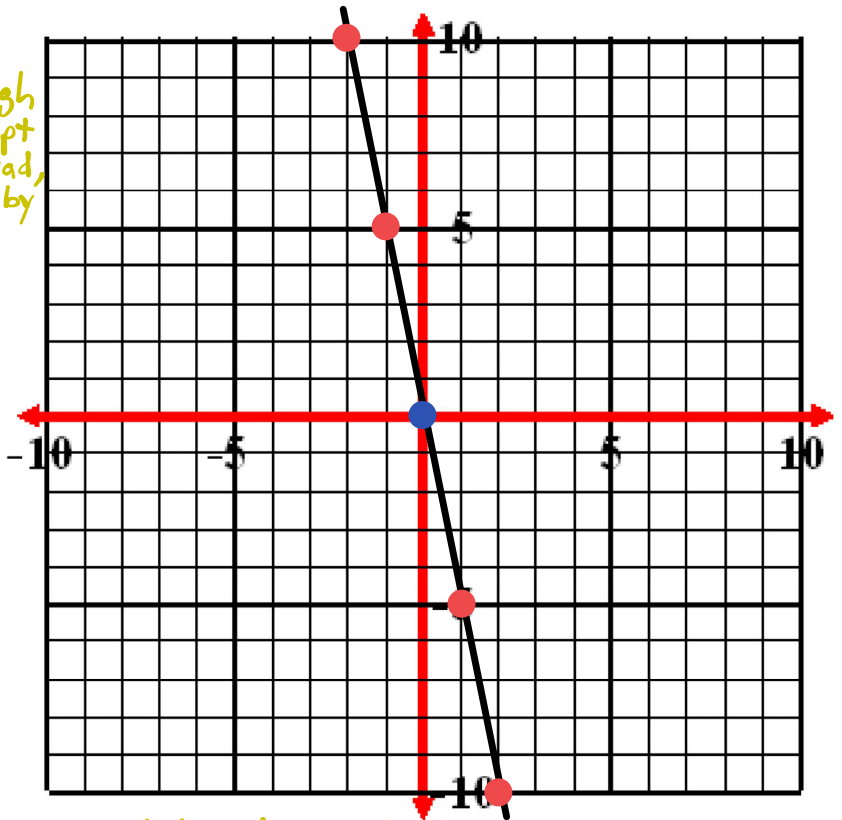
$$\frac{-y}{-1} = \frac{5x}{-1}$$

$$y = -5x + 0$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$m = -\frac{5}{1} \quad b = 0$$

We already knew that.



It helps to know multiple ways to graph a line.