## Bell Work

## Solve the following equations for $\mathbf{y}$ :

(get y alone)

$$
\begin{gathered}
14=21 x+7 y \\
-21 x-21 x \\
\frac{14-21 x}{7}=\frac{7 y}{7} \\
2-3 x=y
\end{gathered}
$$

## Words of the Day

x-intercept
$y$-intercept

## Learning Goals

I can find the $x$ and $y$ intercept of a linear function.
I can graph a linear equation using intercepts.

If a coordinate is on the y-axis. what is the $x$ part of the coordinate?
 $y$-interapt.
If a coordinate is on the $x$-axis what is the $y$ part of the coordinate?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { By } y=0 \text { for } \\
& \text { every x-interape }
\end{aligned}
$$

## x-intercept <br> where a graph crosses the $x$-axis

## To find:

substitute zero for y solve for x
y-intercept
where a graph crosses the $y$-axis

## To find:

substitute zero for $x$ solve for $y$


Find the $x$-intercept and the $y$-intercept. 1) $4 x-2 y=12$

(1) Let $y=0$
(2) Solve for $x$. $4 x-2(0)=12$ $4 x-0=12$

(1) Let $x=0$

$4(0)-2 y=12$

Find the x -intercept and the y -intercept. 2) $-2.2 x+0.2 y=11$
$X$-intrapt
(1) let $y=0$
(2) sore for $x$

(1) let $x=0$
(2) solve for $y$.
$-2.2 x+0.2(0)=11 \quad-22(0)+0.2 y=11$


Find the x -intercept and the y -intercept.
3) $y=\frac{3}{4} x-15$

(1) let $y=0$
(2) Solve for $x$
$0=\frac{3}{4} x-15$
H5 ti s
$\frac{4}{3} \cdot 15=-\frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{4} x$
$\frac{4 \cdot 15}{3}=x$


(1) let $x=0$
(2) solve for $y$


Use the $x$ and $y$ intercept to graph.
4) $y=-4 x-8$
$\frac{x \text {-int }}{\text { D let } y=0}$

$\frac{y \text {-int }}{\text { (1) } \text { let } x=0}$
(2) Solve for $x$ (2) solve for $y$
$0=-4 x-8$
$\frac{8}{-4}=-\frac{4 x}{-4}$
$y=-8$
$-2=x$
$\left.\begin{aligned} & \substack{x-i n t \\(-2,0)}\end{aligned} \right\rvert\,(0,-8)$


Use the $x$ and $y$ intercept to graph.
5) $-5 x-12 y=30$
$x$-int
let $y=0$
solve for $x$
$-5 x-12(0)=30$
$\frac{-5 x}{-5}=\frac{30}{-5}$
$x=-6$
$(-6,0)$

let $x=0$
Solve for

$$
-5(0)-12 y=30
$$

$$
\frac{-12 y}{-12}=\frac{30}{-12}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=-2.5 \\
& (0,-2.5)
\end{aligned}
$$



Use the $x$ and $y$ intercept to graph.
6) $y=\frac{1}{3} x+\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{x \text {-int }}{\text { D let }=0}$
(2) solve for $x$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0=\frac{1}{3} x+\frac{1}{2} \\
& \frac{-1}{2} \quad-\frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$


$3^{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{3}=\frac{1}{3} x}$
$-1.5=x$
p. 229 \#5- 27 odds (12 questions)

FINDING INTERCEPTS Find the $x$-intercept and the $y$-intercept of the graph of the equation.
5. $3 x-3 y=9$
7. $4 x+y=4$
9. $2 x-8 y=24$
11. $0.2 x+3.2 y=12.8$
13. $y=-14 x+7$
15. $y=\frac{3}{5} x-12$

GRAPHING LINES Graph the equation. Label the points where the line crosses the axes.

$$
\text { 17. } y=x-2
$$

19. $y=5+10 x$

$$
\text { (21. } y=-4 x+3
$$

23. $x-4 y=18$
24. $-2 x+5 y=15$
25. $y=\frac{1}{2} x+\frac{1}{4}$
