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Graph Using Intercepts

An **x-intercept** of a graph is the x-coordinate of a point where the graph crosses the x-axis

An **y-intercept** of a graph is the y-coordinate of a point where the graph crosses the y-axis

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What are the x- and y-intercept of the graph of $3x + 5y = 45$?

x	y
0	9
15	0

$5y = 45$
 $\frac{5y}{5} = \frac{45}{5}$
 $y = 9$

$3x = 45$
 $\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{45}{3}$
 $x = 15$

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Key Concept

The **x-intercept** of a graph is **a**.
The graph crosses the **x-axis** at **(a, 0)**.

The **y-intercept** of a graph is **b**.
The graph crosses the **y-axis** at **(0, b)**.

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Guided Practice

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

1) $3x + 2y = 6$

x	y
0	3
2	0

2) $4x - 2y = 10$

$4x = 10$

x	y
0	-3
2.5	0

3) $-3x + 5y = -15$

$-3x = -15$

x	y
0	5
2.5	0

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Guided Practice

4) Graph $6x + 7y = 42$. Label the points where the line crosses the axes.

$7y = 42$
 $6x = 42$

x	y
0	6
7	0

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5) Identify the x-intercept and the y-intercept of the graph shown.

$(8, 0)$
 $(0, 5)$

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Assignment WB 5.4; 7-24

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x					
y					

x	y
0	
	0

x	y

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