

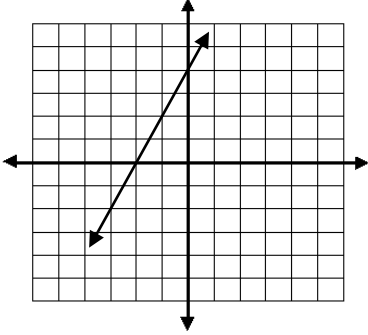
3.3 X and Y INTERCEPTS

X-intercept is the point where the line crosses the x-axis.

Y-intercept is the point where the line crosses the y-axis.

GIVE THE X AND Y INTERCEPTS FOR THE FOLLOWING GRAPHS:

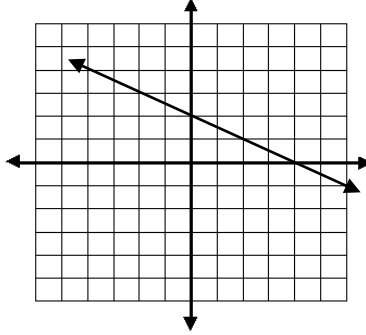
1. $-2x + y = 4$



1. x-intercept: _____

y-intercept: _____

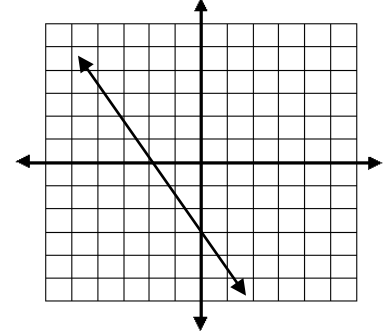
2. $x + 2y = 4$



2. x-intercept: _____

y-intercept: _____

3. $3x + 2y = -6$



3. x-intercept: _____

y-intercept: _____

FINDING INTERCEPTS ALGEBRAICALLY:

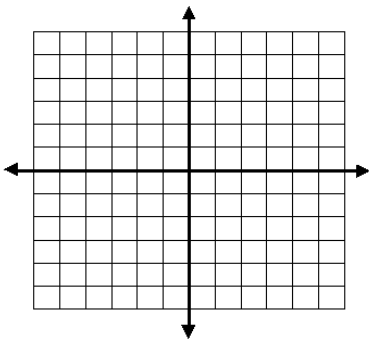
TO FIND THE X-INTERCEPT: LET $Y = 0$ AND SOLVE FOR X .

TO FIND THE Y-INTERCEPT: LET $X = 0$ AND SOLVE FOR Y .

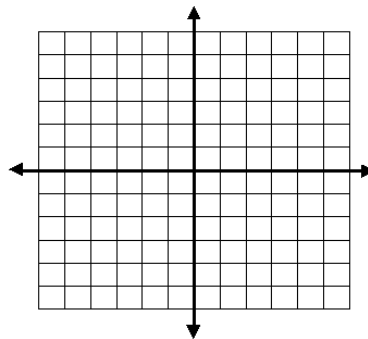
Find the x and y intercepts algebraically for the equation in (1) above: $-2x + y = 4$

Find the x and y intercepts for (4) – (6) and use the intercepts to graph the equations:

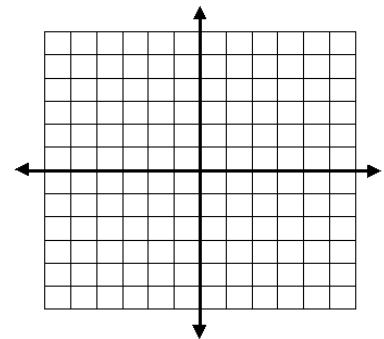
4. $-3x + y = 3$



5. $2x - 5y = 10$



6. $2x + 3y = -9$

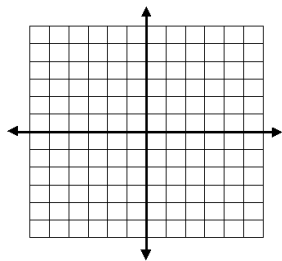


Some lines do not cross both the x-axis and the y-axis.

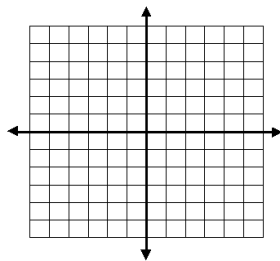
$X = \text{any number}$ is a vertical line and $Y = \text{any number}$ is a horizontal line.

Graph the following lines by plotting points or inspection.

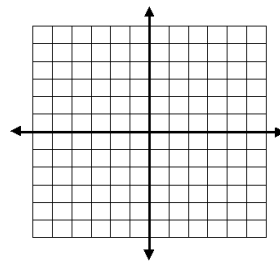
7. $X = -3$



8. $Y = 3$



9. $2X = 3$



Find the X and Y-intercepts (if they exist) for 7 – 9.

7. x-intercept: _____

y-intercept: _____

8. x-intercept: _____

y-intercept: _____

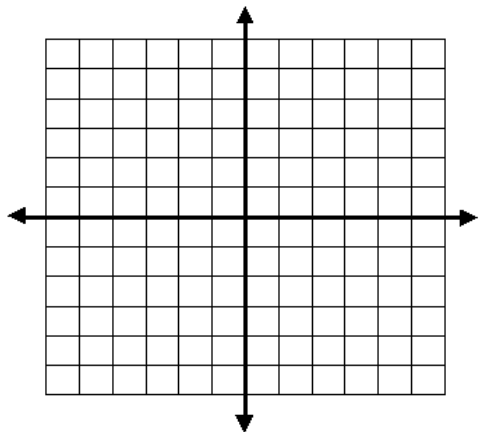
9. x-intercept: _____

y-intercept: _____

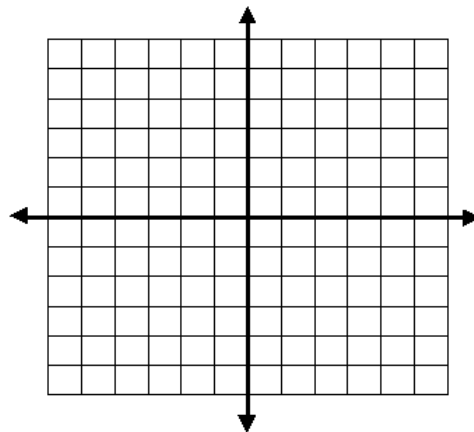
3.3 HOMEWORK

page 173; on notebook paper do odd 7-9, 15, 21,23, all 71-76 and on worksheet do all 25-32,37,38,39, 41 odd 53-59 and page 165; 40 by making a chart

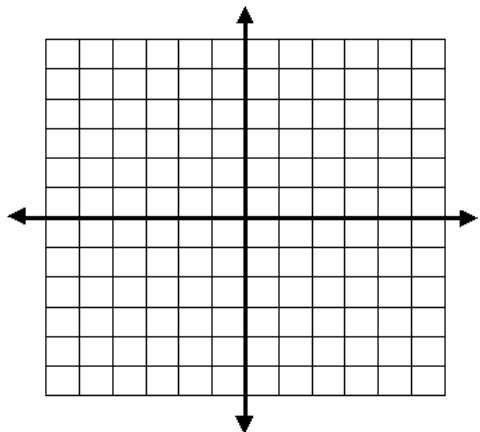
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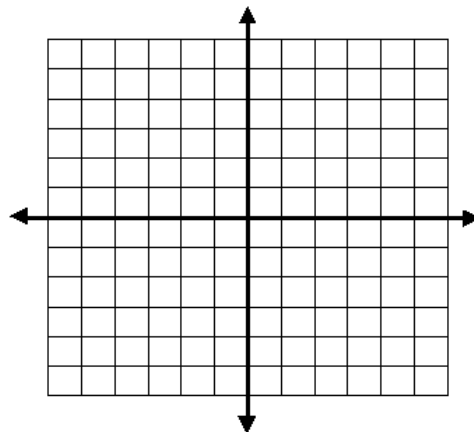
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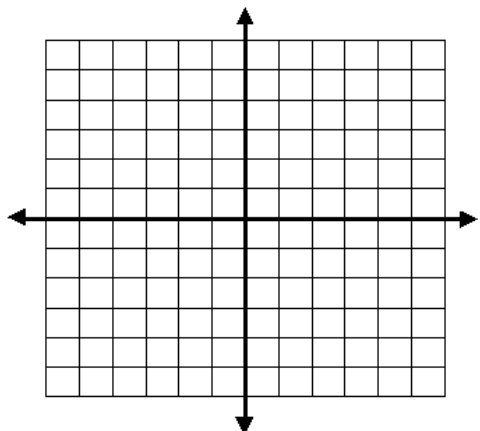
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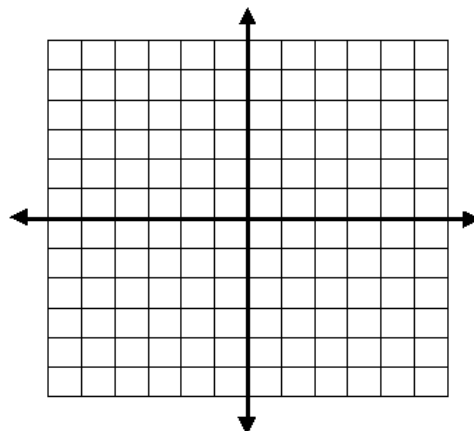
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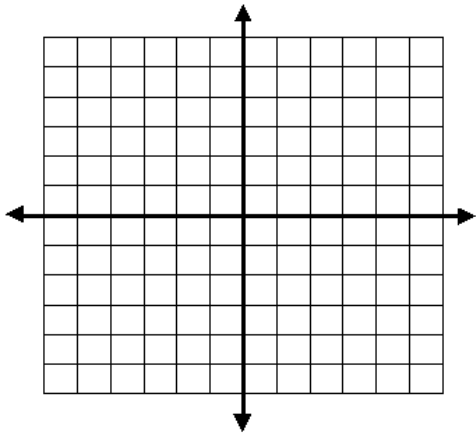
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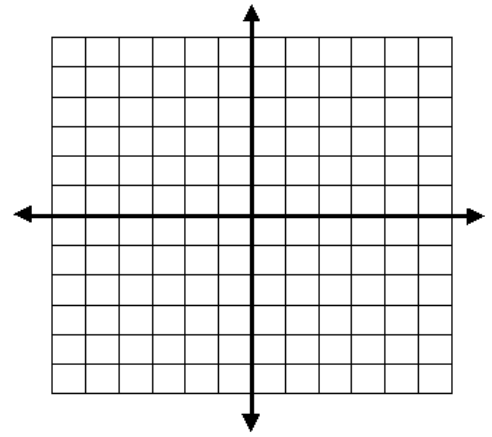
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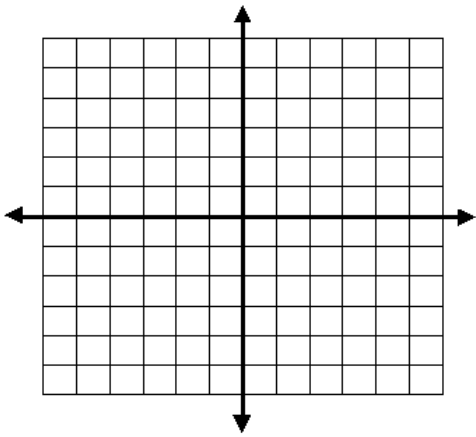
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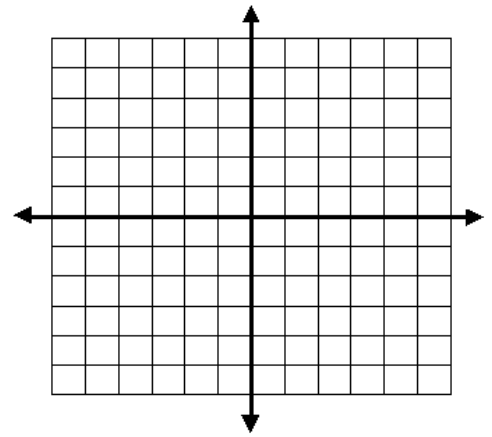
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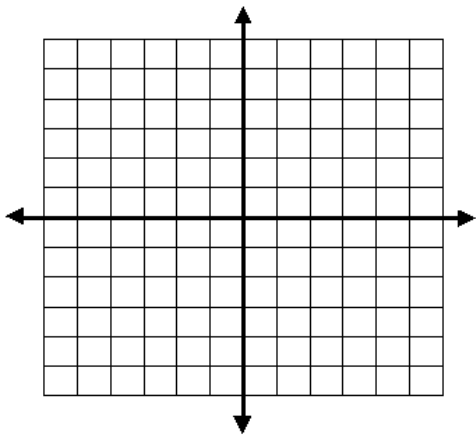
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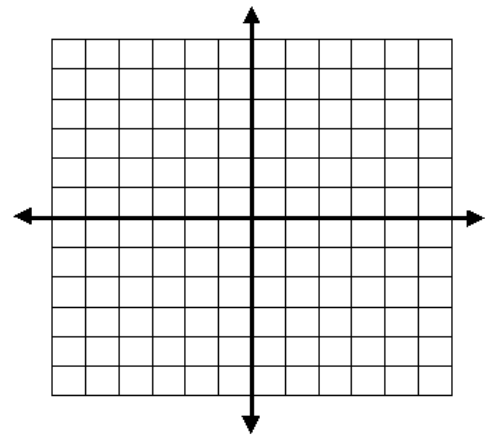
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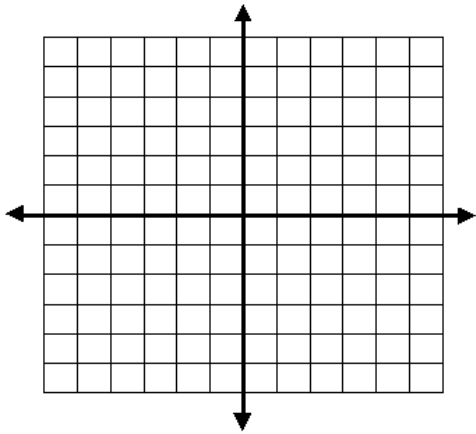
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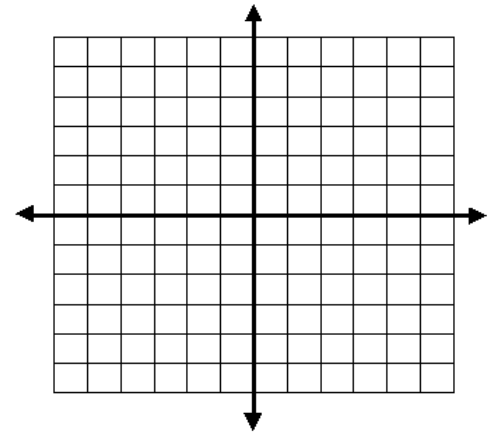
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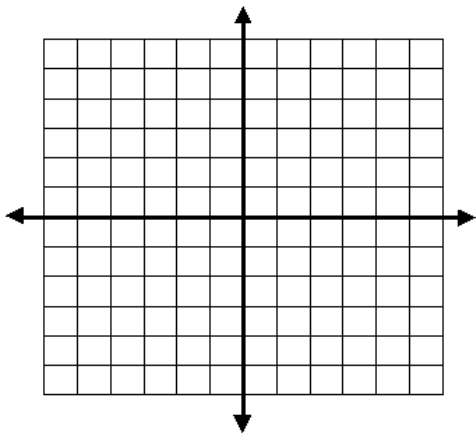
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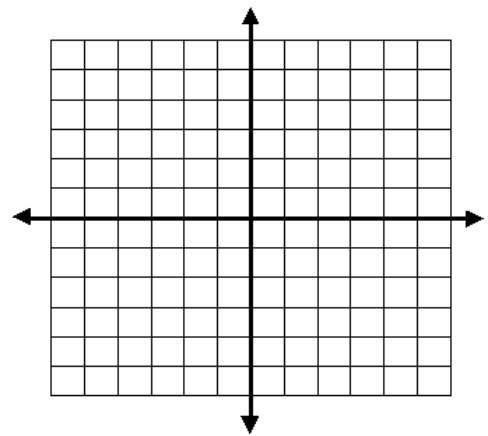
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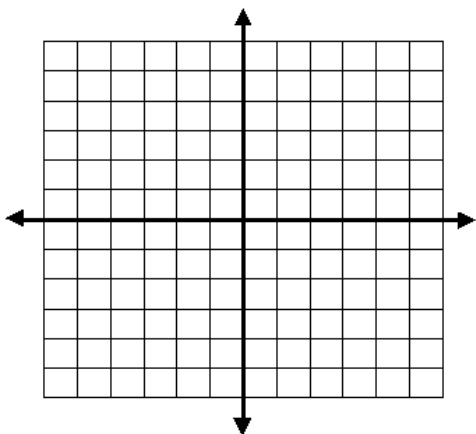
57.



59.



40.



	Y	(X, Y)
X	Equation:	