

## **Graphing Linear Equations in Standard Form**

### **Graphing Linear Equations**

Graph the following equation using slope-intercept form.



### **Standard Form of a Linear Equation**

$$2\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y} = 2$$

$$ax + by = c$$

### Any equation in this form will form a line.

## **Graphings Using Intercepts**

<u>*x*-intercept</u> - the *x*-coordinate of a point where the graph crosses the x-axis <u>*y*-intercept</u> - the *y*-coordinate of a point where the graph crosses the y-axis



x-intercept: y-intercept coordinate: coordiante:



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# Finding the Intercepts of a Line x - 3y = 3

<u>x-intercept</u>

Plug-in **y=0** into the equation and solve for **x**.



### <u>y-intercept</u>

Plug-in **x=0** into the equation and solve for **y**.



1) 4x - 6y = 12

<u>x-intercept</u>

Plug-in **y=0** into the equation and solve for **x**.



### <u>y-intercept</u>

Plug-in **x=0** into the equation and solve for **y**.



2) 2x - 3y = 12

<u>x-intercept</u>

Plug-in **y=0** into the equation and solve for **x**.



#### <u>y-intercept</u>

Plug-in **x=0** into the equation and solve for **y**.



3) 
$$-2x + y = -4$$

<u>x-intercept</u>

Plug-in **y=0** into the equation and solve for **x**.



### <u>y-intercept</u>

Plug-in **x=0** into the equation and solve for **y**.



4) x + 2y = 4





**Practice** 5) Graph the following two ways: -2x + 3y = -6

Change to slope-intercept form:

Use intercepts.







6) You have \$12 to spend on apples and bananas. Graph the equation 2x + 3y = 12, where x is the number of apples and y is the number of bananas.

### Interpret the intercepts.
