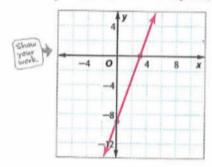
Guided Practice

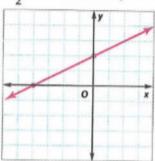


State the x- and y-intercepts of each equation. Then use the intercepts to graph the equation. (Example 1)

1.
$$y = 3x - 9$$
 x-intercept: 3; y-intercept: -9

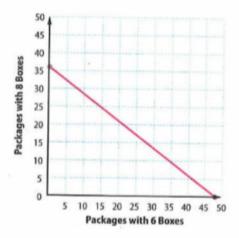


2.
$$y = \frac{1}{2}x + 2$$
 x-intercept: -4; y-intercept: 2



8 boxes. They have 288 total juice boxes. This is represented by the function 6x + 8y = 288. Use the x- and y-intercepts to graph the equation. Then interpret the x- and y-intercepts. (Examples 2 and 3)

The x-intercept of 48 means that the store has 48 packages of 6 boxes and 0 packages of 8 boxes. The y-intercept of 36 means that the store has 36 packages of 8 boxes and 0 packages of 6 boxes.



4. Q Building on the Essential Question How can the x-intercept and y-intercept be used to graph a linear equation? Sample answer: You can graph a linear equation by finding the x- and y-intercepts and plotting the ordered pairs.



My Homework

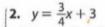
Independent Practice

Go online for Step-by-Step Solutions

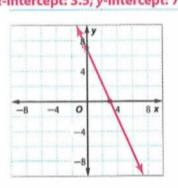


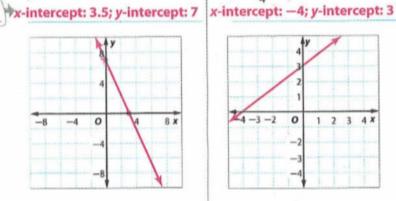
State the x- and y-intercepts of each equation. Then use the intercepts to graph the equation. (Example 1)

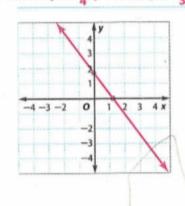
1.
$$y = -2x + 7$$



12x + 9y = 15 x-intercept: $1\frac{1}{4}$; y-intercept: $1\frac{2}{3}$







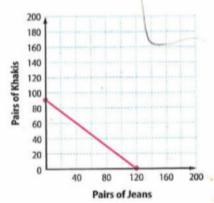
4. The table shows the cost for a clothing store to buy jeans and khakis. The total cost for Saturday's shipment, \$1,800, is represented by the equation 15x + 20y = 1,800. Use the x- and y-intercepts to graph the equation. Then interpret the x- and y-intercepts. (Examples 2 and 3)

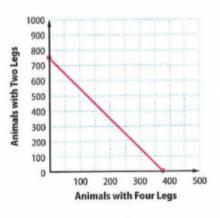
	Jeans	Khakis
Cost per Pair (\$)	15	20
Amount Shipped	×	у

The x-intercept of 120 means that if the store purchased only jeans, they would have 120 pairs of jeans. The y-intercept of 90 means that if the store purchased only khakis, they would have 90 pairs of khakis.

The total number of legs, 1,500, on four-legged and two-legged animals in a zoo can be represented by the equation 4x + 2y = 1,500. Use the x- and y-intercepts to graph the equation. Then interpret the x- and y-intercepts. (Examples 2 and 3)

The x-intercept of 375 means that if the zoo had only four-legged animals, there would be 375 of them. The y-intercept of 750 means that if the zoo had only two-legged animals, there would be 750 of them.





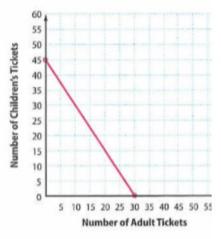
- 6. Multiple Representations The table shows the group rate for admission tickets for adults and children to an amusement park.
 - a. Symbols The total cost of a group's tickets is \$1,350. Write an equation to represent the number of adults' and children's tickets purchased.

$$45x + 30y = 1,350$$

- b. Words What are the x- and y-intercepts and what do they represent? The x-intercept of 30 means that if only adults bought tickets, 30 tickets would be sold. The y-intercept of 45 means that if only children's tickets were purchased, 45 tickets would be purchased.
- **c. Graphs** Use the *x* and *y*-intercepts to graph the equation. Use the graph to find the number of children's tickets purchased if 20 adult tickets were purchased.

15 children's tickets

	Adult	Children
Ticket Price (\$)	45	30
Tickets Purchased	X	У



H.O.T. Problems Higher Order Thinking

7. Find the Error Carmen is finding the *x*-intercept of the equation 3x - 4y = 12. Find her mistake and correct it.

After 3x = 12, Carmen didn't divide both sides by 3 to get the *x*-intercept of 4.

