DEFINITION: The y-intercept is the point on the y-axis where your line crosses or meets the y-axis. It is also the coordinate that has an x-value of ZERO. (0, y)

For each line on the grid to the right, state the COORDINATE of the y-intercept. Line A is done for you.

- A) (0,5)
- B) (**0** , **4**)
- C) (**0** , **1**)
- D) (O , -2)
- E) (**O** , **-?**)



What do all these points have in common?

X-values are "O"

DEFINITION: The x-intercept is the point on the x-axis where your line crosses or meets the x-axis. It is also the coordinate that has a y-value of ZERO. (x, 0)

For each line on the grid to the right, state the COORDINATE of the x-intercept. Line A is done for you. *

- A) (2,0)
- B) (-3, 0)
- C) (-5.2, O)
- D) (1, 0)
- E) (6 , 🔿)

What do all these points have in common?





Lesson: Graphing with x-Intercepts and y-Intercepts

• Note problems where you are asked to find both the intercepts, the line is usually not in y=mx+b form, rather a different form (possibly standard form Ax + By + C = 0).



Practice: Graphing with x-Intercepts and y-Intercepts

