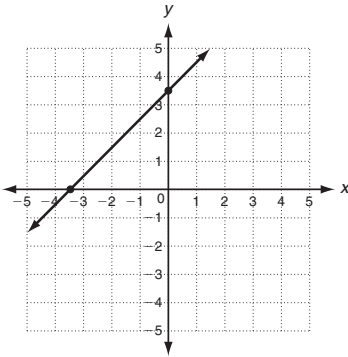


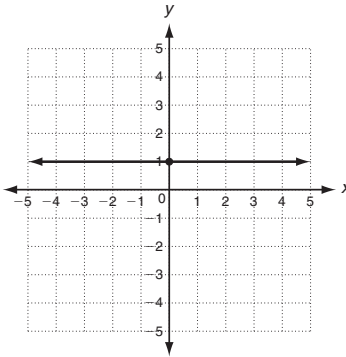
LESSON **Practice C**
5-2 **Using Intercepts**

Find the x - and y -intercepts.

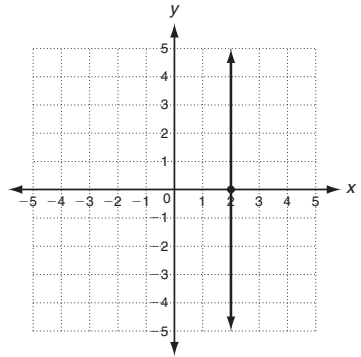
1.



2.

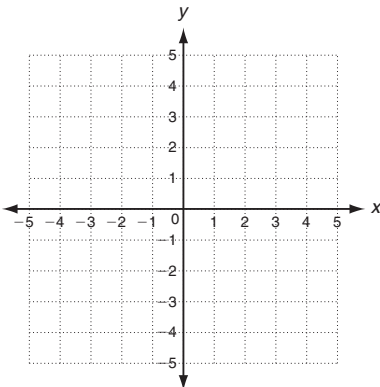


3.

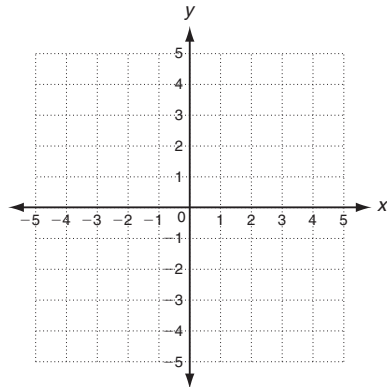


Use intercepts to graph the line described by each equation.

4. $y = 0.25x - 1$



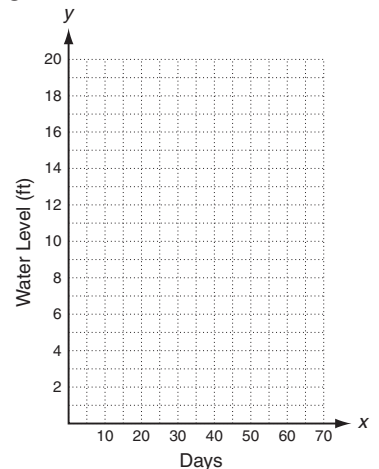
5. $\frac{1}{3}x + y = 1$



6. The change in water level of one portion of the Mississippi River is about -0.3 ft per day. If the water level starts at 17 feet and falls for x days, the level is represented by the function $f(x) = 17 - 0.3x$.

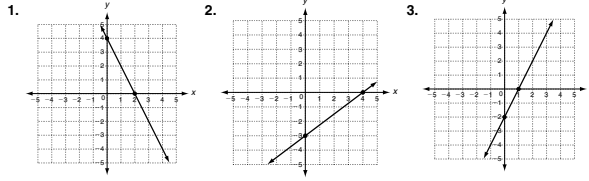
a. Find the intercepts and graph the function.

b. What does each intercept represent?



LESSON **Practice A**
5-2 Using Intercepts

Find the x - and y -intercepts.



1. x -intercept: 2 y -intercept: 4
2. x -intercept: 4 y -intercept: -3
3. x -intercept: 1 y -intercept: -2

4. Find the intercepts of $2x + 3y = 6$ by following the steps below.

a. Substitute $y = 0$ into the equation. Solve for x .

$x = 3$

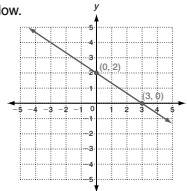
b. The x -intercept is: 3

c. Substitute $x = 0$ into the equation. Solve for y .

$y = 2$

d. The y -intercept is: 2

e. Use the intercepts to graph the line described by the equation.



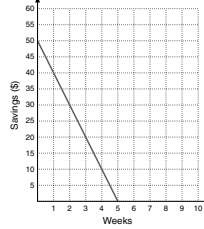
5. Jennifer started with \$50 in her savings account. Each week she withdrew \$10. The amount of money in her savings account after x weeks is represented by the function $f(x) = 50 - 10x$.

a. Find the intercepts and graph the function.

x -int: 5; y -int: 50

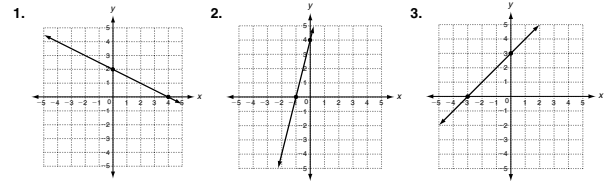
b. What does each intercept represent?

x -int: the amount of money after 5 weeks. y -int: the amount of money before she makes any withdrawals



LESSON **Practice B**
5-2 Using Intercepts

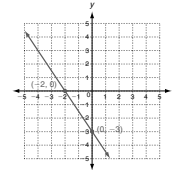
Find the x - and y -intercepts.



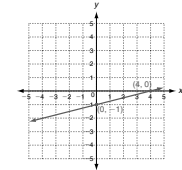
1. x -int: 4 y -int: 2
2. x -int: -1 y -int: 4
3. x -int: -3 y -int: 3

Use intercepts to graph the line described by each equation.

4. $3x + 2y = -6$



5. $x - 4y = 4$

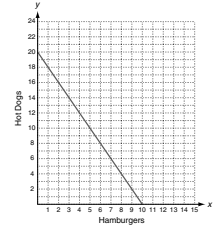


6. At a fair, hamburgers sell for \$3.00 each and hot dogs sell for \$1.50 each. The equation $3x + 1.5y = 30$ describes the number of hamburgers and hot dogs a family can buy with \$30.

a. Find the intercepts and graph the function.

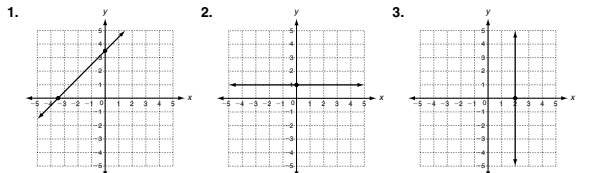
x -int: 10; y -int: 20

b. What does each intercept represent?
 x -int: the number of hamburgers they can buy if they buy no hot dogs.
 y -int: the number of hot dogs they can buy if they buy no hamburgers.



LESSON **Practice C**
5-2 Using Intercepts

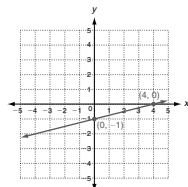
Find the x - and y -intercepts.



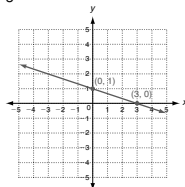
1. x -int: -3.5 y -int: 3.5
2. x -int: none y -int: 1
3. x -int: 2 y -int: none

Use intercepts to graph the line described by each equation.

4. $y = 0.25x - 1$



5. $\frac{1}{3}x + y = 1$



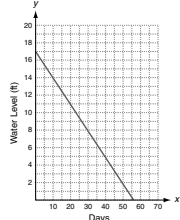
6. The change in water level of one portion of the Mississippi River is about -0.3 ft per day. If the water level starts at 17 feet and falls for x days, the level is represented by the function $f(x) = 17 - 0.3x$.

a. Find the intercepts and graph the function.

x -int: 56 $\frac{2}{3}$; y -int: 17

b. What does each intercept represent?

x -int: the number of days it will take for the river to run dry.
 y -int: the water level before it falls.

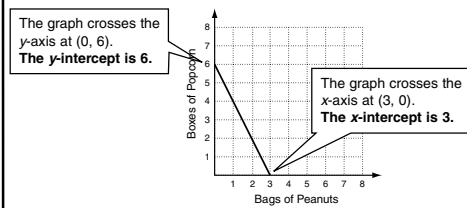


LESSON **Reteach**
5-2 Using Intercepts

The x -intercept is the x -coordinate of the point where the graph intersects the x -axis. The y -intercept is the y -coordinate of the point where the graph intersects the y -axis.

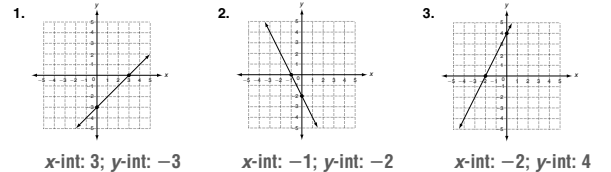
At a baseball game, Doug has \$12 to spend on popcorn and peanuts.

The peanuts are \$4 and the popcorn is \$2. The function $4x + 2y = 12$ describes the amount of peanuts x and popcorn y he can buy if he spends all his money. The function is graphed below. Find the intercepts. What does each intercept represent?



The x -intercept 3 is the amount of peanuts Doug can buy if he buys no popcorn. The y -intercept 6 is the amount of popcorn Doug can buy if he buys no peanuts.

Find the x - and y -intercepts.



1. x -int: 3; y -int: -3 2. x -int: -1; y -int: -2 3. x -int: -2; y -int: 4

4. The volleyball team is traveling to a game 120 miles away. Their average speed is 40 mi/h. The graphed line describes the distance left to travel at any time during the trip. Find the intercepts. What does each intercept represent?

x -int: 3; the time it took to complete the trip.
 y -int: 120; the number of miles left to driven.

