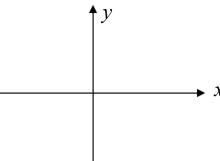
## Math 1324 Section 1.2 Graphs of Linear Equations

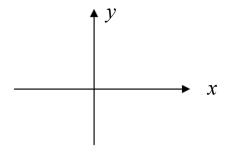
The videos corresponding to this worksheet can be found at <a href="https://online.math.uh.edu/Math1324/">https://online.math.uh.edu/Math1324/</a>.

UH students can also view the videos within the Math 1324 textbook.

Example 1: Sketch the graph of  $-\frac{1}{3}x + y = 1$  by using the slope and y-intercept.



Example 2: Sketch the graph of -2x - 5y = 10 by using the slope and *y*-intercept.

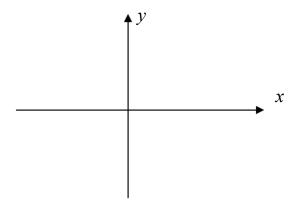


## Intercepts of Graphs

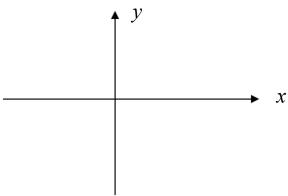
The *y-intercept* is the point where the graph crosses the *y-axis*. To find the *y*-intercept of a graph, substitute x = 0 into the equation and solve for *y*.

The *x-intercept* is the point where the graph crosses the *x-axis*. To find the *x*-intercept of a graph, substitute y = 0 into the equation and solve for *x*.

Example 3: Sketch the graph of 3x + 8y = 24 by first finding the x- and y-intercepts.



Example 4: Sketch the graph of -7x + 9y = 18 by first finding the x- and y-intercepts.



Example 5: Sketch the graph of -2x = y by first finding the x- and y-intercepts.

