

Today's Learning Goal(s):

By the end of the class, I will be able to:

- determine the x - and y -intercepts of linear relations.
- graph a linear function using 3 different methods.

MCF 3MI

Finding Intercepts of Linear Relations

Date: Feb. 13/19
(Every lesson)

What is an intercept?

A point where a graph crosses one of the axes. i.e.) x -axis or y -axis

How can you calculate the x - and y -intercept of any function?

You set the other variable to zero, and solve.

Ex: to find the y -intercept, let $x = 0$, and solve for y .

Ex. 1: Determine the x - and y -intercepts of each linear relation.

a) $x + 3y - 3 = 0$

y -int, let $x=0$

$$(0) + 3y - 3 = 0$$

$$3y = 3$$

$$y = 1$$

x -int, let $y=0$

$$x + 3(0) - 3 = 0$$

$$x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = 3$$

b) $12 = 6x - 5y$

x -int, let $y=0$

$$12 = 6x - 5(0)$$

$$\frac{12}{6} = \frac{6x}{6}$$

$$2 = x$$

y -int, let $x=0$

$$12 = 6(0) - 5y$$

$$12 = -5y$$

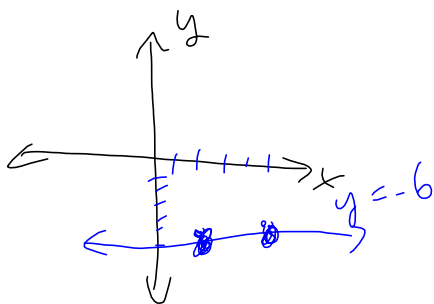
$$\frac{12}{-5} = \frac{-5y}{-5}$$

$$\frac{-12}{5} = y$$

c) $y = -6$

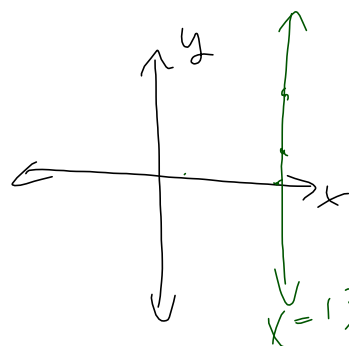
$$(2, -6)$$

$$(5, -6)$$



\therefore NO x -intercept
 y -int = -6

d) $x = 13$



x -int = 13
No y -intercept

$$(13, 1)$$

$$(13, 3)$$

Graphing Linear Functions (3 Methods)

Table of Values (ToV) Intercept method Slope y-intercept method

Ex. 2: Graph each of the following using the method indicated. y

a) $2y = 4 - 3x$ (ToV)

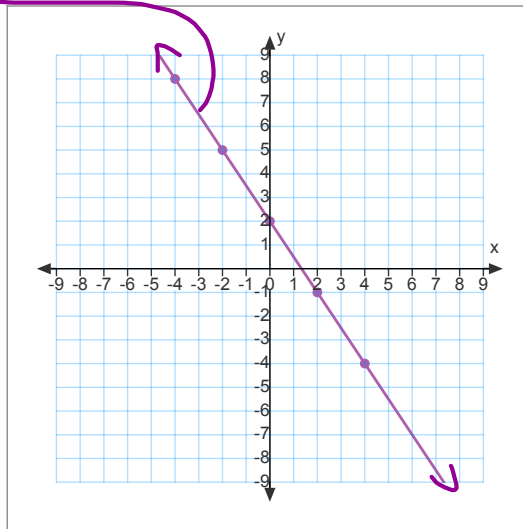
$$\frac{2y}{2} = \frac{4}{2} - \frac{3x}{2}$$

$$y = 2 - \frac{3}{2}x$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 2$$

regular values:

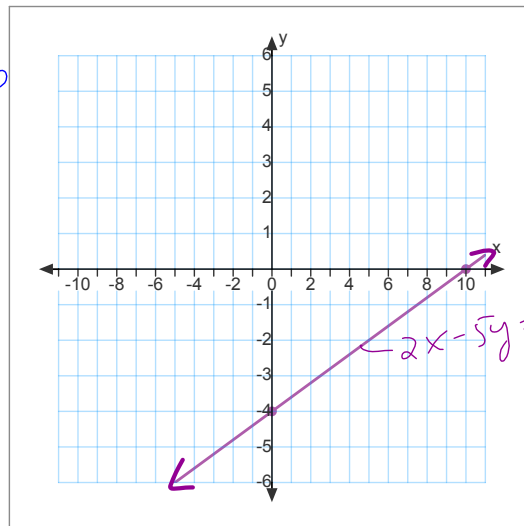
| | |
|-----|--------------------------------|
| x | y |
| -4 | $y = -\frac{3}{2}(-4) + 2 = 8$ |
| -2 | $= -\frac{3}{2}(-2) + 2 = 5$ |
| 0 | 2 |
| 2 | -1 |
| 4 | -4 |



b) $2x - 5y = 20$ (intercept)

x-int
let $y=0$
 $2x - 5(0) = 20$
 $2x = 20$
 $x = 10$

y-int, let $x=0$
 $2(0) - 5y = 20$
 $-5y = 20$
 $y = \frac{20}{-5}$
 $y = -4$



c) $x - 3y + 12 = 0$ (slope y-intercept)

$$-3y = -x - 12$$

$$\frac{-3y}{-3} = \frac{-x-12}{-3}$$

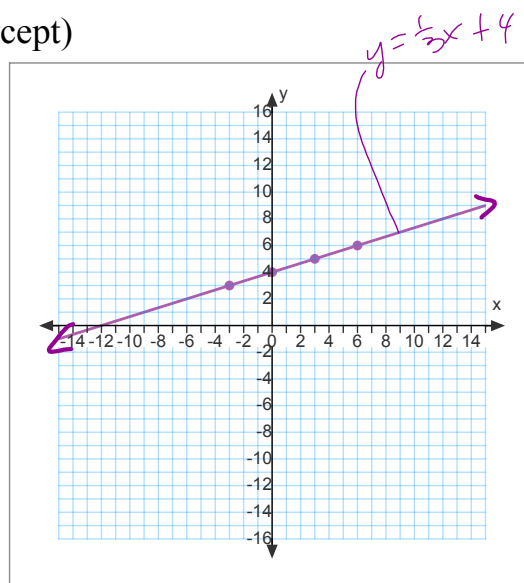
$$y = \frac{x}{3} + 4$$

or $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 4$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$\therefore m = \frac{1}{3} \quad \left(\frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}} \right)$$

$$b = 4 \quad \text{y-int}$$



Today's Homework Practice:

p. 538 #1 - 4*

p. 540 #1ac, 2*, 3bd, 4*cd, 5*ac

**you will need graph paper!!