Graphing Linear Equations—Intercepts—Answers

1. $x + y = 3$
   - $x$-intercept = $(3, 0)$
   - $y$-intercept = $(0, 3)$

2. $x - y = -6$
   - $x$-intercept = $(-6, 0)$
   - $y$-intercept = $(0, 6)$

3. $x + 4y = -4$
   - $x$-intercept = $(-4, 0)$
   - $y$-intercept = $(0, -1)$

4. $6x + y = 3$
   - $x$-intercept = $\left(\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$
   - $y$-intercept = $(0, 3)$

5. $3x + 4y = 12$
   - $x$-intercept = $(4, 0)$
   - $y$-intercept = $(0, 3)$

6. $-4x + 5y = 20$
   - $x$-intercept = $(-5, 0)$
   - $y$-intercept = $(0, 4)$

7. $5x + 3y = 9$
   - $x$-intercept = $\left(\frac{9}{5}, 0\right)$
   - $y$-intercept = $(0, 3)$

8. $2x - 7y = 7$
   - $x$-intercept = $\left(\frac{7}{2}, 0\right)$
   - $y$-intercept = $(0, -1)$
9. \( y = 2x + 5 \)
   - x-intercept = \( \left( -\frac{5}{2}, 0 \right) \)
   - y-intercept = \( (0,5) \)

10. \( y = -3x + 2 \)
    - x-intercept = \( \left( \frac{2}{3}, 0 \right) \)
    - y-intercept = \( (0,2) \)

11. \( y = -\frac{1}{3}x - 2 \)
    - x-intercept = \( (-6,0) \)
    - y-intercept = \( (0,-2) \)

12. \( y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 2 \)
    - x-intercept = \( (4,0) \)
    - y-intercept = \( (0,2) \)

13. \( x = 3 \)
    - x-intercept = \( (3,0) \)
    - y-intercept = \( \text{NONE} \)

14. \( y = -3 \)
    - x-intercept = \( \text{NONE} \)
    - y-intercept = \( (0,-3) \)