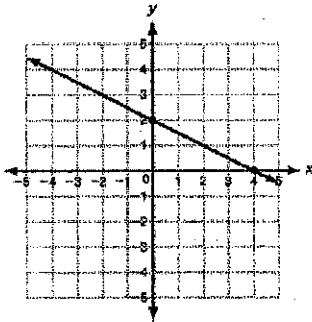


**LESSON**  
**5-2**

**Practice B**  
**Using Intercepts**

Find the x- and y-intercepts.

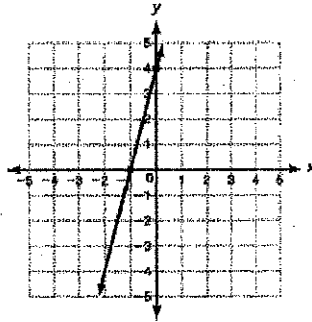
1.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

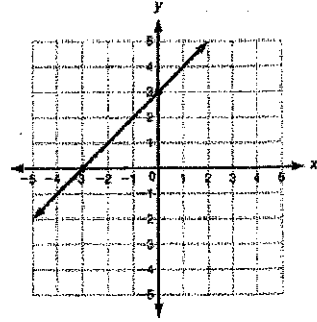
2.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3.

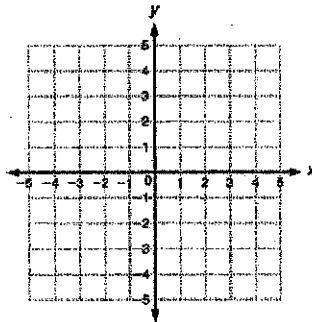


\_\_\_\_\_

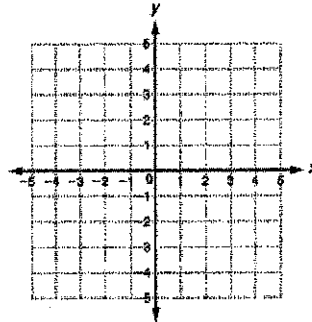
\_\_\_\_\_

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.

\_\_\_\_\_

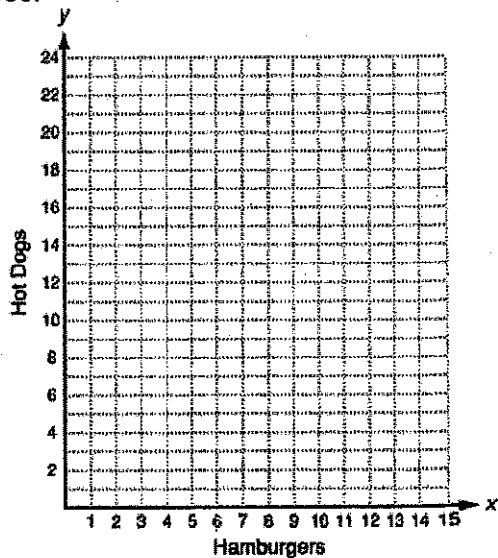
b. What does each intercept represent?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

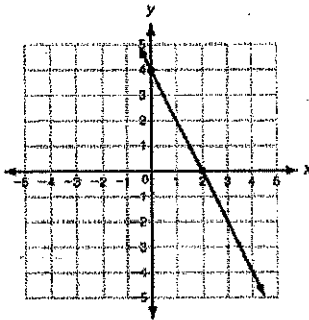


**LESSON**  
**5-2**

**Practice A**  
**Using Intercepts**

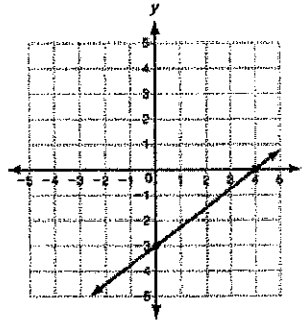
Find the x- and y-intercepts.

1.



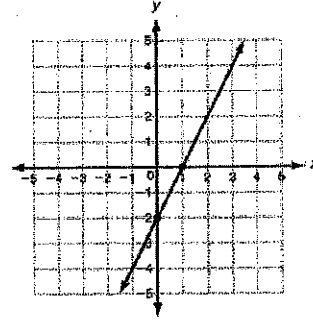
x-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_  
y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

2.



x-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_  
y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

3.



x-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_  
y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_

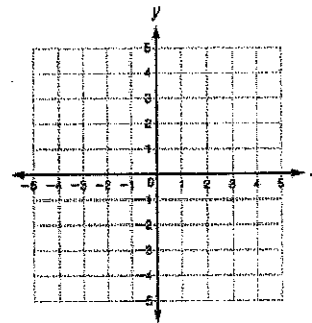
b. The x-intercept is: \_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

d. The y-intercept is: \_\_\_\_\_

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.

\_\_\_\_\_

b. What does each intercept represent?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

