Solutions – Finding Axis Intercepts (A)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = x + 5$.

x-intercept: $(-5, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, 5)$

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -4x + 2$.

x-intercept: $(1/2, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, 2)$

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -x$.

x-intercept: $(0, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, 0)$

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 4x - 1$.

x-intercept: $(1/4, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, -1)$

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -2x - 3$.

x-intercept: $(-3/2, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, -3)$

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -4x - 7$.

x-intercept: $(-7/4, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, -7)$

Solutions – Finding Axis Intercepts (B)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 3x + 6$.

x-intercept: $(-2, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, 6)$

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = x + 2$.

x-intercept: $(-2, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, 2)$

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -2x + 10$.

x-intercept: $(5, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, 10)$

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -5x + 10$.

x-intercept: $(2, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, 10)$

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = x + 3$.

x-intercept: $(-3, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, 3)$

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -x - 2$.

x-intercept: $(-2, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, -2)$

Solutions – Finding Axis Intercepts (C)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -3x$.

x-intercept: (0, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, 0)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -3x - 2$.

x-intercept: (−2/3, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, −2)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 2x - 3$.

x-intercept: (3/2, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, −3)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 2x + 6$.

x-intercept: (−3, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, 6)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 2x - 1$.

x-intercept: (1/2, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, −1)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -x - 1$.

x-intercept: (−1, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, −1)

Solutions – Finding Axis Intercepts (D)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 5x$.

x-intercept: (0, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, 0)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 5x - 8$.

x-intercept: (8/5, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, −8)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 2x - 1$.

x-intercept: (1/2, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, −1)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 3x - 5$.

x-intercept: (5/3, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, −5)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -2x - 7$.

x-intercept: (−7/2, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, −7)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -4x + 1$.

x-intercept: (1/4, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, 1)

Solutions – Finding Axis Intercepts (E)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 3x + 8$.

x-intercept: (−8/3, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, 8)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -2x - 5$.

x-intercept: (−5/2, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, −5)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -4x - 5$.

x-intercept: (−5/4, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, −5)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -x + 1$.

x-intercept: (1, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, 1)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 5x - 7$.

x-intercept: (7/5, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, −7)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -2x + 2$.

x-intercept: (1, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, 2)

Solutions – Finding Axis Intercepts (F)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -5x - 10$.

x-intercept: $(-2, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, -10)$

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 3x - 8$.

x-intercept: $(8/3, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, -8)$

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 2x + 2$.

x-intercept: $(-1, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, 2)$

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = x - 7$.

x-intercept: $(7, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, -7)$

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -3x - 1$.

x-intercept: $(-1/3, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, -1)$

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 3x + 1$.

x-intercept: $(-1/3, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, 1)$

Solutions – Finding Axis Intercepts (G)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -3x - 2$.

x-intercept: (−2/3, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, −2)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = x - 6$.

x-intercept: (6, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, −6)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 2x + 6$.

x-intercept: (−3, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, 6)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 4x + 8$.

x-intercept: (−2, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, 8)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 4x + 5$.

x-intercept: (−5/4, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, 5)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = x - 3$.

x-intercept: (3, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, −3)

Solutions – Finding Axis Intercepts (H)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 5x + 9$.

x-intercept: $(-9/5, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, 9)$

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -x - 2$.

x-intercept: $(-2, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, -2)$

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 2x + 9$.

x-intercept: $(-9/2, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, 9)$

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -4x - 4$.

x-intercept: $(-1, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, -4)$

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -5x - 9$.

x-intercept: $(-9/5, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, -9)$

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -x - 6$.

x-intercept: $(-6, 0)$, *y*-intercept: $(0, -6)$

Solutions – Finding Axis Intercepts (I)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 3x - 9$.

x-intercept: (3, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, −9)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = x + 4$.

x-intercept: (−4, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, 4)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 5x - 9$.

x-intercept: (9/5, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, −9)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = x + 5$.

x-intercept: (−5, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, 5)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -2x - 1$.

x-intercept: (−1/2, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, −1)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 4x - 6$.

x-intercept: (3/2, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, −6)

Solutions – Finding Axis Intercepts (J)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 2x$.

x-intercept: (0, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, 0)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -x + 6$.

x-intercept: (6, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, 6)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = 4x - 2$.

x-intercept: (1/2, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, −2)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -5x - 5$.

x-intercept: (−1, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, −5)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -2x + 2$.

x-intercept: (1, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, 2)

Find the axis intercepts of the line $y = -5x + 10$.

x-intercept: (2, 0), *y*-intercept: (0, 10)