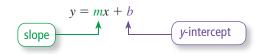
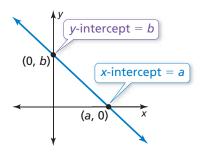
## **Slope-Intercept Form**

The *x*-intercept of a line is the *x*-coordinate of the point where the line crosses the *x*-axis. It occurs when y = 0.

The *y*-intercept of a line is the *y*-coordinate of the point where the line crosses the *y*-axis. It occurs when x = 0.

A linear equation written in the form y = mx + b is in **slope-intercept form**. The slope of the line is *m*, and the *y*-intercept of the line is *b*.





**Example 1** Identify the slope and the *y*-intercept of the graph of each linear equation.

<b>a.</b> $y = -3x - 8$	<b>b.</b> $y - 4 = \frac{1}{3}x$
y = -3x + (-8) Write in slope-intercept form.	$y = \frac{1}{3}x + 4$ Add 4 to each side.
The slope is $-3$ , and the <i>y</i> -intercept is $-8$ .	The slope is $\frac{1}{3}$ , and the <i>y</i> -intercept is 4.

## **Example 2** Find the *x*-intercept and the *y*-intercept of the graph of 2x + y = 4.

To find the *x*-intercept, substitute 0 for *y* and solve for *x*.

2x + y = 42x + (0) = 4x = 2

To find the *y*-intercept, substitute 0 for *x* and solve for *y*. 2x + y = 4

$$2x + y = 4$$
  
 $2(0) + y = 4$   
 $y = 4$ 

The *x*-intercept is 2, and the *y*-intercept is 4.

## **Practice**

Check your answers at BigIdeasMath.com.

Identify the slope and the *y*-intercept of the graph of the linear equation. 1. y = 4x + 72.  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 8$ 3.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 6$ 

1. $y = 4x + 7$	<b>2.</b> $y = -\frac{3}{3}x + 8$	<b>5.</b> $y = \frac{1}{9}x = 0$
<b>4.</b> $y + 9 = -5x$	<b>5.</b> $y - 2x = -6$	<b>6.</b> $7 + y = -\frac{2}{3}x$

## Find the *x*-intercept and the *y*-intercept of the graph of the equation.

<b>7.</b> $y = 2x$	<b>8.</b> $y = x + 8$	<b>9.</b> $y = 3x + 6$
<b>10.</b> $3x + y = 9$	<b>11.</b> $2x + 3y = 12$	<b>12.</b> $2x - 5y = 10$

**13. SHOPPING** The amount of money you spend on *x* books and *y* movies is given by the equation 8x + 12y = 96. Find the intercepts of the graph of the equation. What do these values represent?