

Algebra I

5.2 Worksheet

Find Intercepts using
the Standard Form of an Equation

NAME: _____

DATE: _____ HOUR: _____

DIRECTIONS:

Using the standard form of a linear equation, find the intercepts, and graph each line.

1. $2x + 4y = -8$

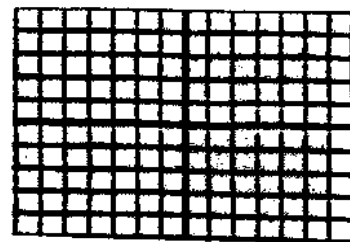
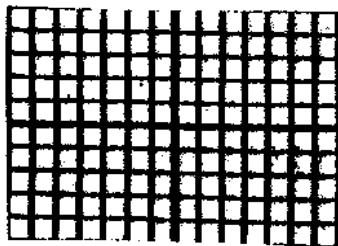
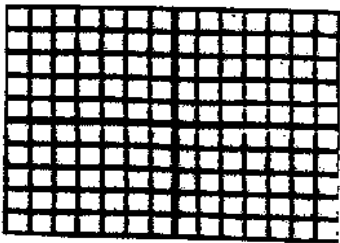
x	y
0	0

2. $x - 4y = 4$

x	y
0	0

3. $-10x + 10y = 30$

x	y
0	0



4. $2x + 5y = -10$

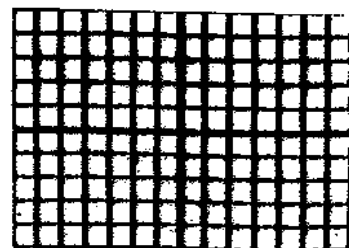
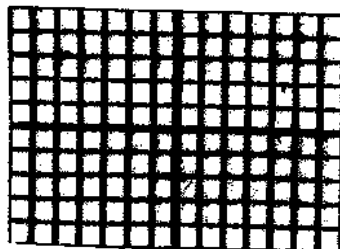
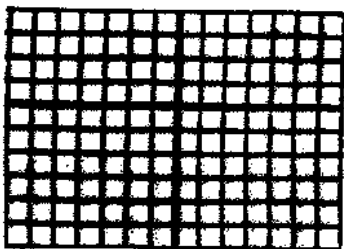
x	y
0	0

5. $8x - 4y = 16$

x	y
0	0

6. $-8x + 16y = -16$

x	y
0	0



DIRECTIONS:

Using the standard form of a linear equation, find the intercepts.

7. $7x + 8y = -56$

x	y
0	0

8. $5x - 6y = 30$

x	y
0	0

9. $-9x + 6y = 72$

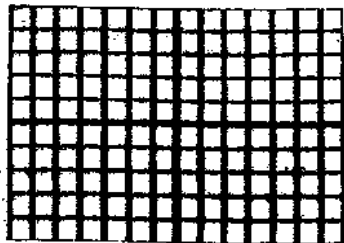
x	y
0	0

DIRECTIONS:

Using the standard form of a linear equation, find the intercepts, **graph each line.**

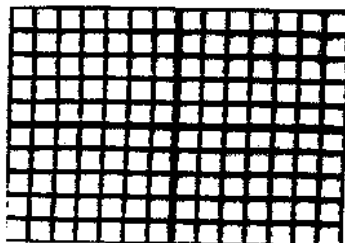
10. $6x + 4y = -12$

x	y
0	0



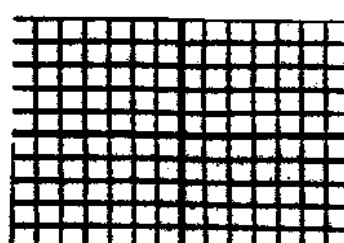
11. $x + y = 2$

x	y
0	0



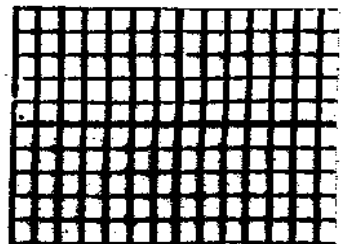
12. $-3x + y = 3$

x	y
0	0



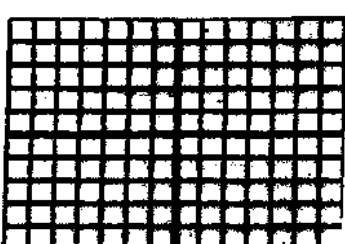
13. $-2x + 4y = 4$

x	y
0	0



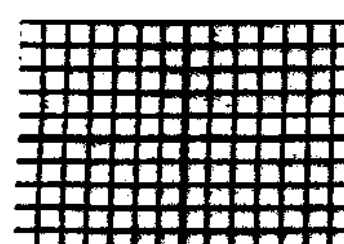
14. $8x - 4y = 8$

x	y
0	0



15. $-8x + 16y = 8$

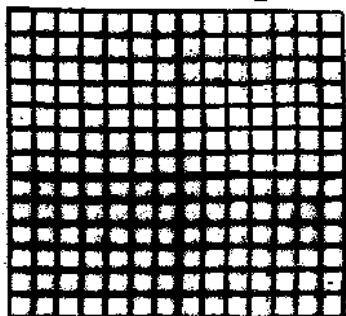
x	y
0	0



DIRECTIONS: Using the standard form of a linear equation, find the intercepts and graph each line.

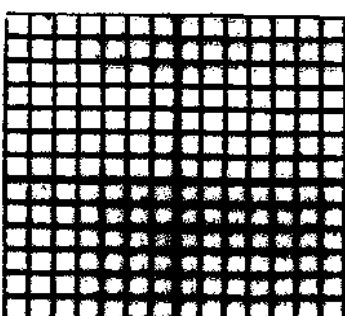
16. $6x + 108y = 36$

x	y
0	0



17. $50x - 50y = 25$

x	y
0	0



18. $8x + 4y = 4$

x	y
0	0

