

Graphing Linear and Quadratic Functions - Guided Lesson Explanation**Explanation#1**

The x-intercept is the x-coordinate of the point where the graph crosses the x-axis. The coordinates of the x-intercept are $(x, 0)$, where x is the x-intercept.

The y-intercept is the y-coordinate of the point where the graph crosses the y-axis. The coordinates of the y-intercept are $(0, y)$, where y is the y-intercept.

Find the x-intercept.

The x-intercept is on the x-axis, where $y = 0$. Plug $y = 0$ into the equation and solve for the x-intercept x .

$$5x - 9y = 45$$

$$5x - 9(0) = 45 \quad \text{Plug in } y = 0$$

$$5x = 45 \quad \text{Simplify}$$

$$x = 9 \quad \text{Divide both sides by 5}$$

The x-intercept is 9. Its coordinates are $(9, 0)$.

Find the y-intercept.

The y-intercept is on the y-axis, where $x = 0$. Plug $x = 0$ into the equation and solve for the y-intercept y .

$$5x - 9y = 45$$

$$5(0) - 9y = 45 \quad \text{Plug in } x = 0$$

$$-9y = 45 \quad \text{Simplify}$$

$$y = -5 \quad \text{Divide both sides by -9}$$

The y-intercept is -5. Its coordinates are $(0, -5)$

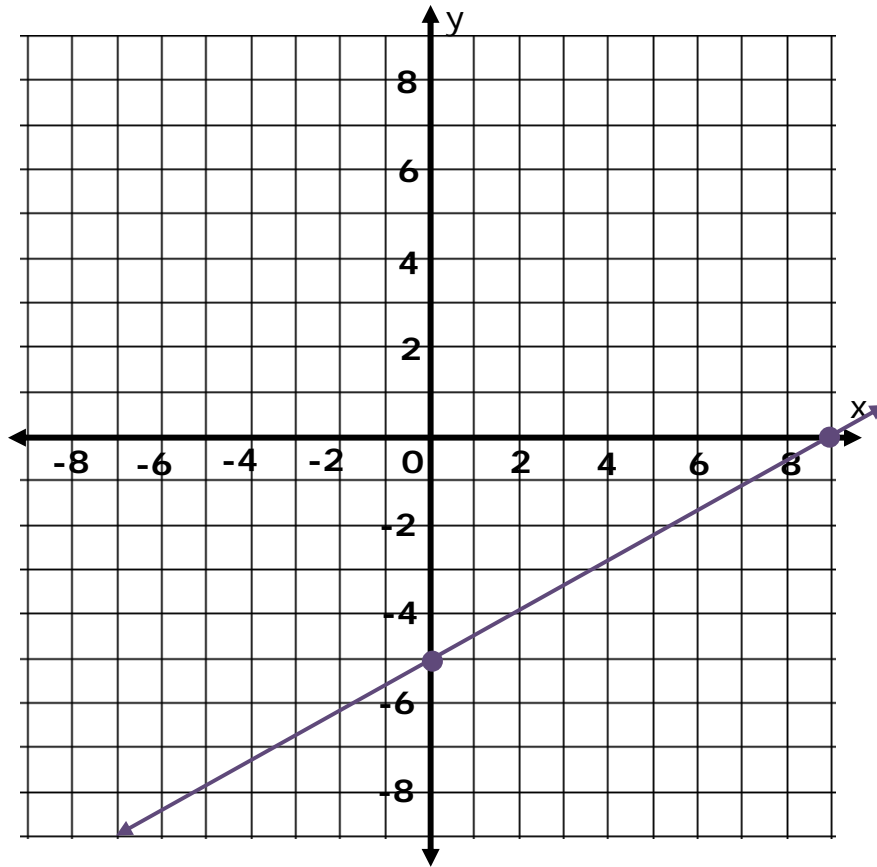
Use the intercepts to graph.

Plot the x-intercept $(9, 0)$ and the y-intercept $(0, -5)$. The graph is the straight line connecting them.



Name _____

Date _____



Name _____

Date _____

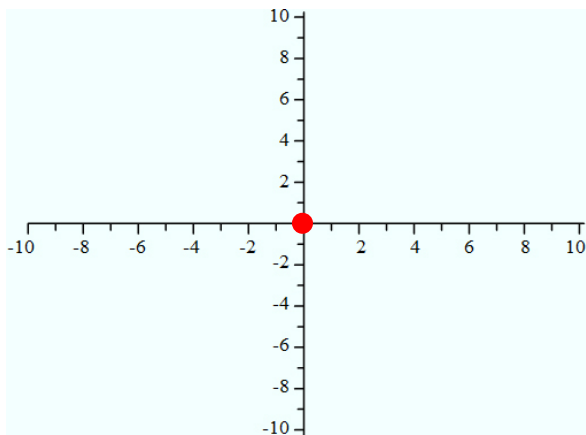
Explanation#2

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{Change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$$

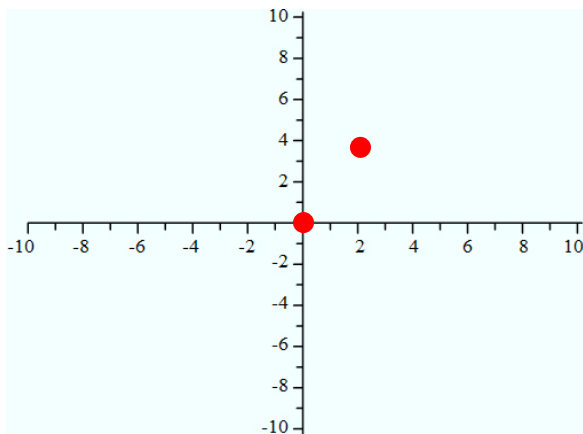
The coordinates of the y- intercept are $(0, y)$, where y is the y- intercept.

In the equation $y = mx + b$, m is the slope and b is the y- intercept.

$y = \frac{4}{2}x$ is the same as $y = \frac{4}{2}x + 0$, so the y- intercept is 0. Plot the point $(0,0)$.



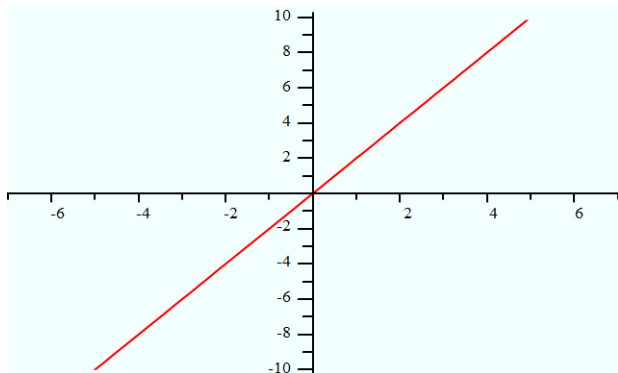
The slope is $\frac{4}{2}$. Move up 4 and right 2 to find another point on the line.



Name _____

Date _____

The graph is the straight line connecting (0,0) and (2,4).



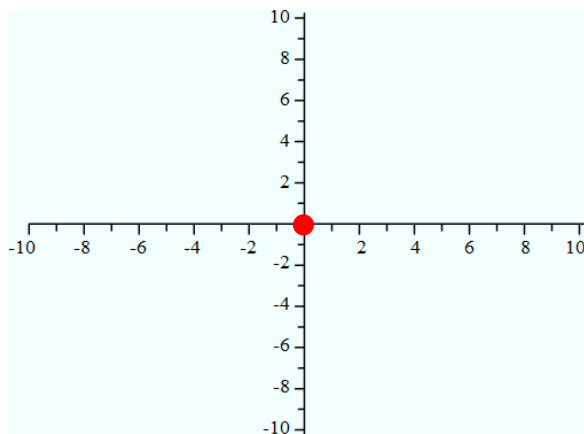
Explanation#3

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\text{Change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$$

The coordinates of the y- intercept are (0, y), where y is the y- intercept.

In the equation $y = mx + b$, m is the slope and b is the y- intercept.

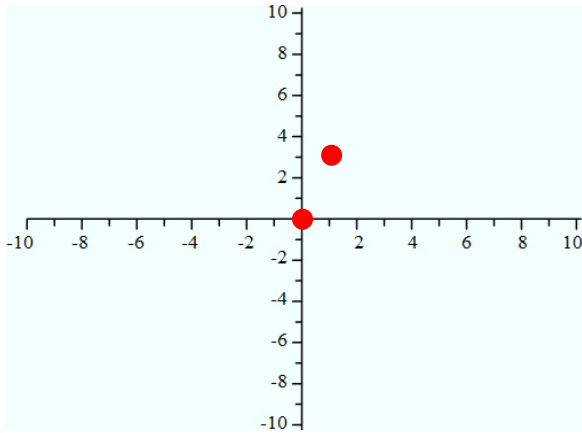
$y = \frac{3}{1}x$ is the same as $y = \frac{3}{1}x + 0$, so the y- intercept is 0. Plot the point (0,0).



Name _____

Date _____

The slope is $\frac{3}{1}$. Move up 3 and right 1 to find another point on the line.



The graph is the straight line connecting (0,0) and (1,3).

