Name: _____

Graphing Linear Equations

1) Find the *x*- and *y*- intercepts of the linear function that is given in standard form. Use the intercepts to plot the graph of the line.

   1) $3x - 2y = 6$

   2) $4x + 5y = 20$

   3) $x - 2y = -2$

   4) $6x + 5y = 30$

   5) $2x - y = 4$

   6) $8x - 3y = 24$

2) Sketch the graph of the horizontal line that passes through the point (3,−3). Label the line with its equation.

3) Sketch the graph of the horizontal line that passes through the point (−9, 9). Label the line with its equation.

4) Sketch the graph of the vertical line that passes through the point (2,−1). Label the line with its equation.

5) Graph the line segment with endpoints (-7, 0) and (0, 7).

6) Graph the line segment with endpoints (1, -4) and (-1, 4)

7) Graph the line segment with endpoints (3, 5) and and (-5, -3).

8) Graph the line segment with endpoints (-2, 6) and (6, 2).

9) Determine the x-intercept and y-intercept of the graph of each equation. Then graph the equation.

1) $2x + 8y = 16$

2) $x + 2y = 2$

3) $x + y = 3$

4) $2x + 9y = 18$

5) $6x - y = 4$

6) $7y + x = -3$

7) $6x - y = -2$

8) $4y - 3x = -4$