

Standard Form of a Linear Equation
Worksheet

Name _____
Date _____ Block _____

Find the x- and y-intercepts of each equation and then graph the line.

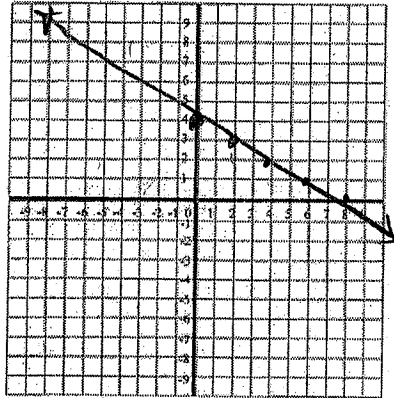
1) $x + 2y = 8$

$2y = -x + 8$

$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 4$

$(8, 0)$

$(0, 4)$



x-int = $(8, 0)$ y-int = $(0, 4)$

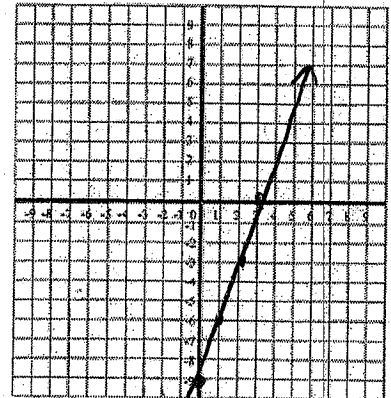
2) $3x - y = 9$

$-y = -3x + 9$

$y = 3x - 9$

$(0, -9)$

$(3, 0)$



x-int = $(3, 0)$ y-int = $(0, -9)$

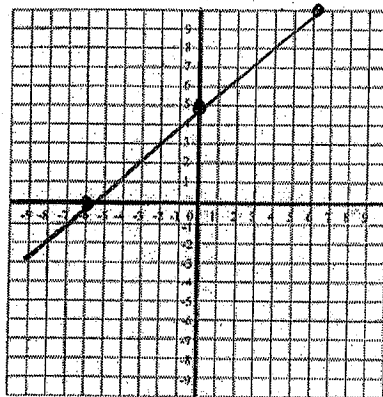
3) $-5x + 6y = 30$

$6y = 5x + 30$

$y = \frac{5}{6}x + 5$

$(-6, 0)$

$(0, 5)$



x-int = $(-6, 0)$ y-int = $(0, 5)$

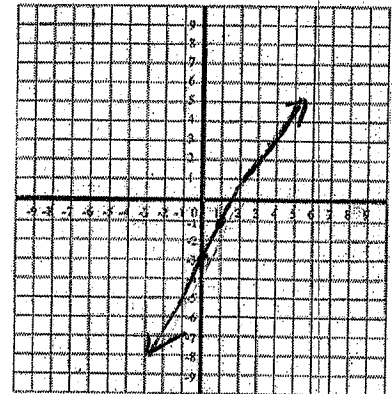
4) $-6x + 3y = -9$

$3y = 6x - 9$

$y = 2x - 3$

$(1.5, 0)$

$(0, -3)$



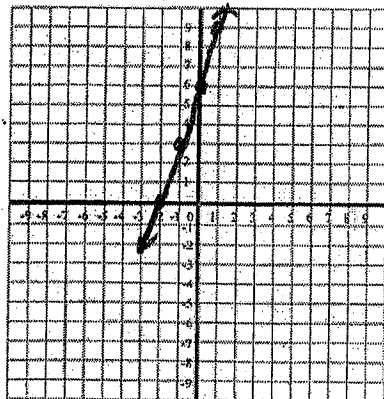
x-int = $(1.5, 0)$ y-int = $(0, -3)$

5) $-3x + y = 6$

$y = 3x + 6$

$(-2, 0)$

$(0, 6)$



x-int = $(-2, 0)$ y-int = $(0, 6)$

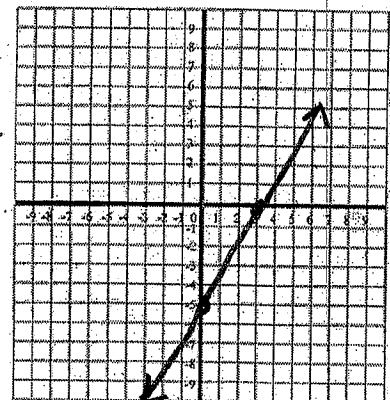
6) $5x - 3y = 15$

$-3y = -5x + 15$

$y = \frac{5}{3}x - 5$

$(3, 0)$

$(0, -5)$



x-int = $(3, 0)$ y-int = $(0, -5)$