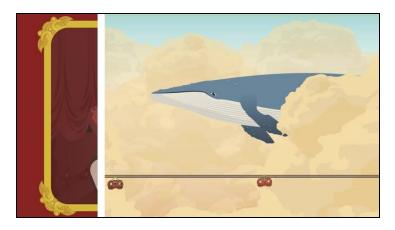
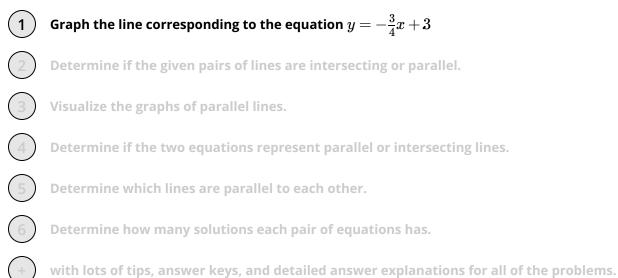


## **Characterization of Parallel Lines**







The complete package, **including all problems**, **hints**, **answers**, **and detailed answer explanations** is available for all sofatutor.com subscribers.





# Graph the line corresponding to the equation $y=-rac{3}{4}x+3$ .

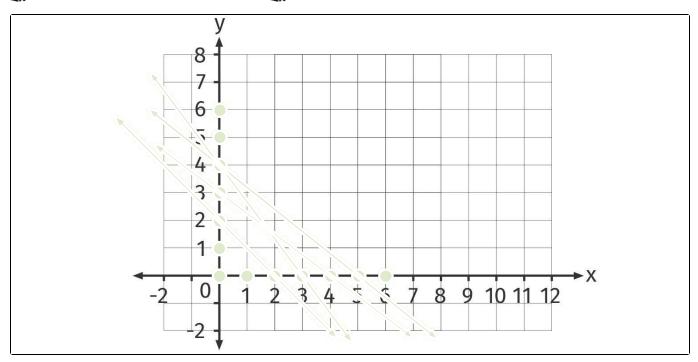
Highlighter the line, and its x- and y-intercept. Use different colors.



The x-intercept and the y-intercept.



The line.





## Hints for solving these problems



## Graph the line corresponding to the equation $y=-rac{3}{4}x+3$ .

#### Hint #1

- Given a line in the form y = mx + b, the y-intercept is b.
- ullet For example, given the line  $y=-rac{5}{7}x+9$ , the y-intercept is 9.
- That means the line goes through the point (0,9).

#### Hint #2

- The y-intercept is the y-value corresponding to an x-value of 0.
- It's the point where the graph crosses the *y*-axis.

#### Hint #3

- The x-intercept is the x-value corresponding to a y-value of 0.
- It's the point where the graph crosses the x-axis.

#### Hint #4

- We can find the y-intercept for a linear equation by substituting 0 for x and finding y.
- For example, given the equation y = 6x 7:

$$y = 6(0) + 7$$

$$y = 7$$

- The *y*-intercept is 7.
- That means the graph goes through the point (0,7).

#### Hint #5

- We can find the x-intercept for a linear equation by substituting 0 for y and finding x.
- For example, given the equation y = 6x 7:

$$0 = 6x + 7$$

$$6x = -7$$

$$x = -\frac{7}{6}$$

- The y-intercept is  $-\frac{7}{6}$ .
- That means the graph goes through the point  $\left(-\frac{7}{6},0\right)$ .





## Answers and detailed answer explanations for these problems



## Graph the line corresponding to the equation $y=-rac{3}{4}x+3$ .



The x-intercept and the y-intercept.



The line.



The equation is 
$$y=-\frac{3}{4}x+3$$

### The *y*-intercept

- The equation is in slope-intercept form.
- The *y*-intercept is 3.
- That means the graph goes through the point (0,3).

### The *x*-intercept

• We find an x-intercept by substituting 0 for y and solving for x:

$$0 = -\frac{3}{4}x + 3$$

Subtract 3 from both sides.

$$-3 = -\frac{3}{4}x$$

Multiply both sides by  $-\frac{4}{3}$ 

$$\left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)(-3) = \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{4}x\right)$$
 Cancel and reduce.

$$4 = x$$

• The *x*-intercept is 4.





ullet That means the graph goes through the point (4,0).

The line through (0,3) and (4,0) is the graph of  $y=-\frac{3}{4}x+3$ .

