

# WORKSHEET 3.6 – Graphing Lines in Standard Form



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Hour: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **SECTION 1:** Graph each linear function by finding the $x$ - and $y$ -intercepts. (3.6.A)

1)  $x + y = 7$

$x$ -int:  $(7, 0)$

$y$ -int:  $(0, 7)$

2)  $x - y = -4$

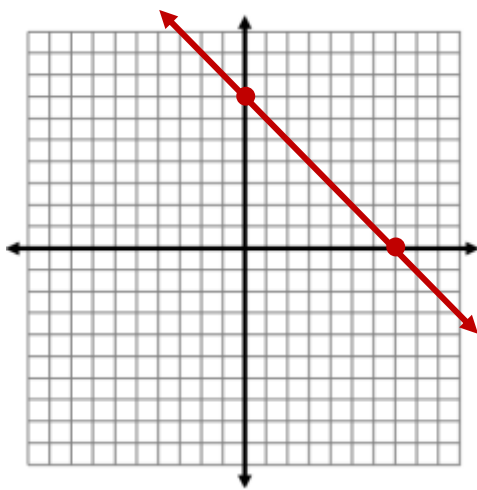
$x$ -int:  $(-4, 0)$

$y$ -int:  $(0, 4)$

3)  $2x + y = 6$

$x$ -int:  $(3, 0)$

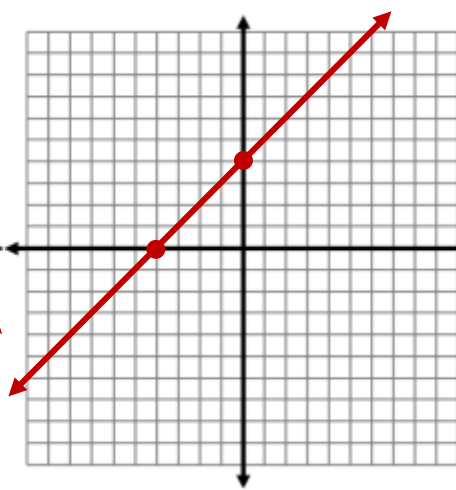
$y$ -int:  $(0, 6)$



4)  $4x - 2y = -8$

$x$ -int:  $(-2, 0)$

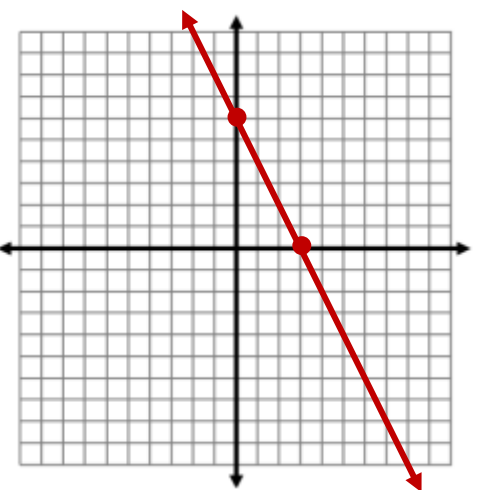
$y$ -int:  $(0, 4)$



5)  $7x + 4y = -28$

$x$ -int:  $(-4, 0)$

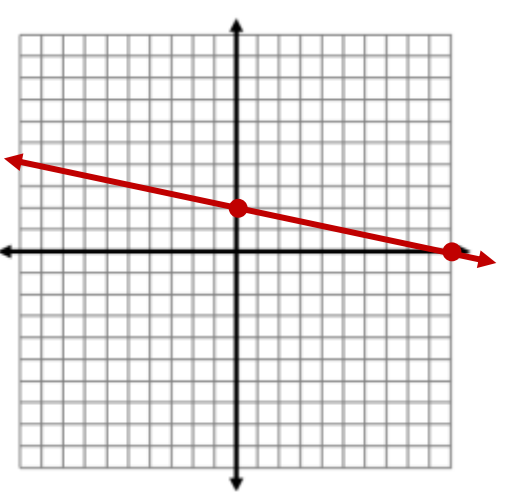
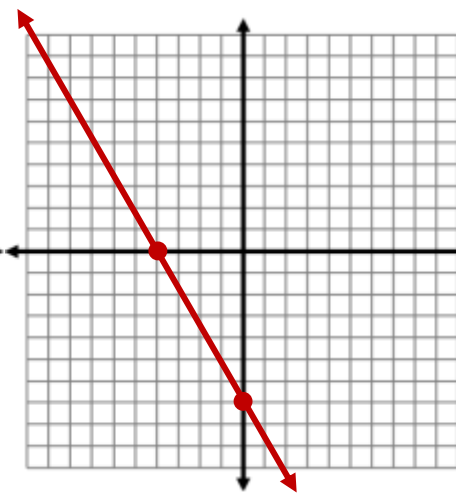
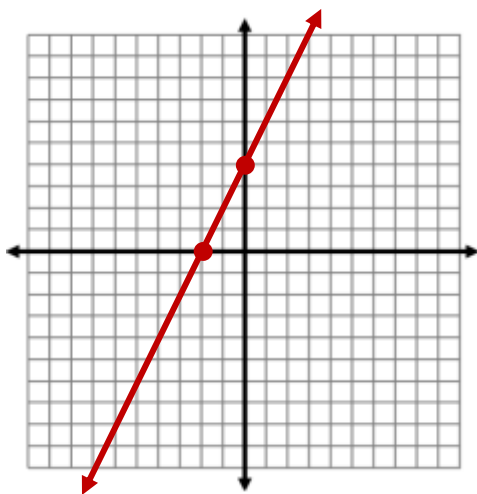
$y$ -int:  $(0, -7)$



6)  $x + 5y = 10$

$x$ -int:  $(10, 0)$

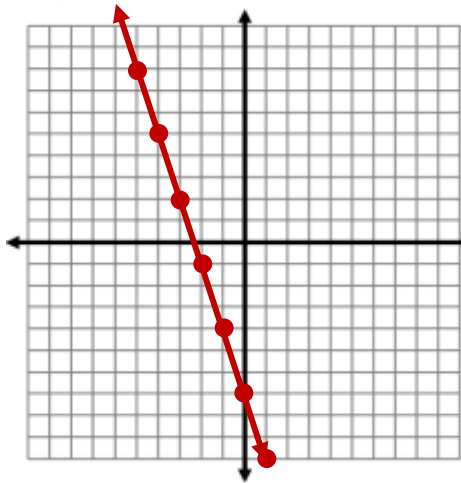
$y$ -int:  $(0, 2)$



**SECTION 2:** Graph each linear function by converting it to Slope-Intercept Form. (3.6.B)

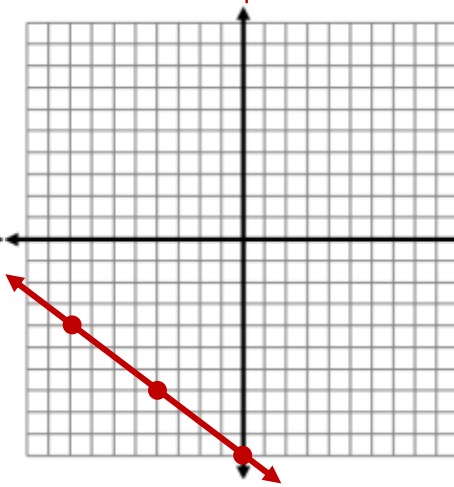
7)  $3x + y = -7$

$$y = -3x - 7$$



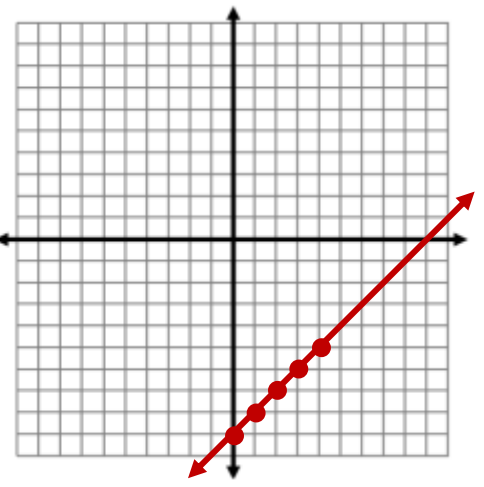
8)  $3x + 4y = -40$

$$y = -\frac{3}{4}x - 10$$



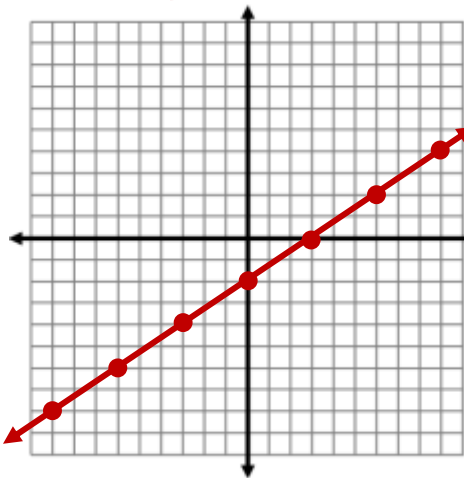
9)  $x - y = 9$

$$y = x - 9$$



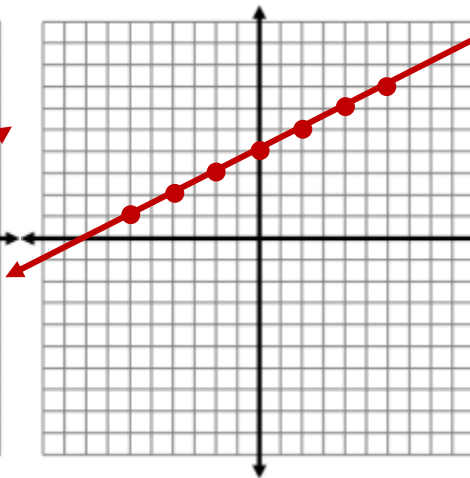
10)  $6x - 9y = 18$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x - 2$$



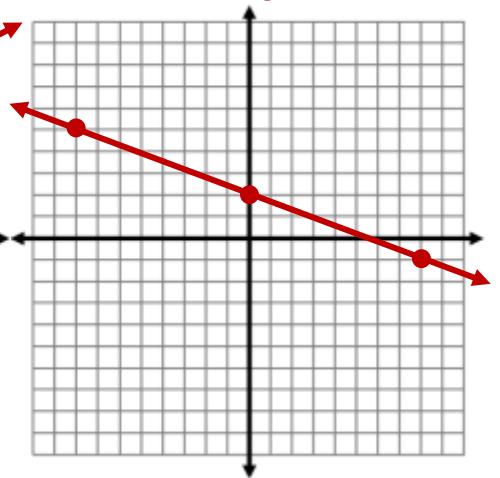
11)  $-x + 2y = 8$

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



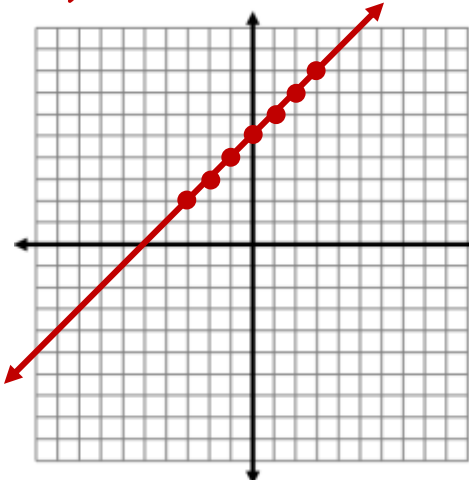
12)  $3x + 8y = 16$

$$y = -\frac{3}{8}x + 2$$



13)  $4x - 4y = -20$

$$y = x + 5$$



14)  $12x + 9y = 36$

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



15)  $x - 8y = 40$

$$y = \frac{1}{8}x - 5$$

