

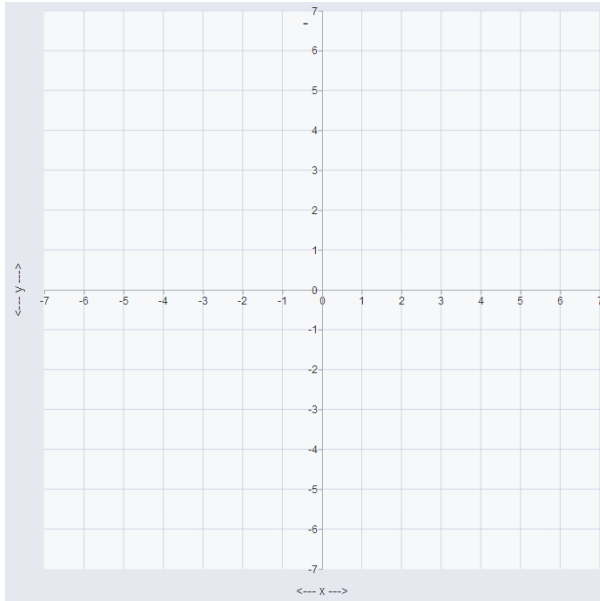
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

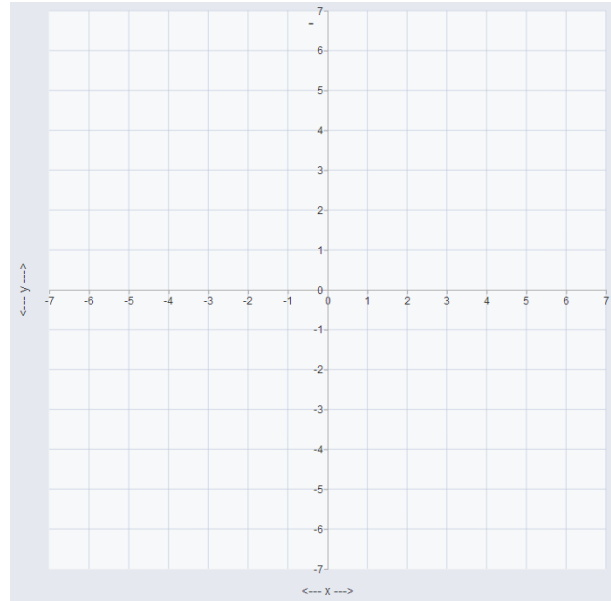
Check-In Activity  
Points, Intercepts, and Slopes, Oh My!

**Graph the following lines using the x- and y-intercepts.**

1.  $2x - 3y = 6$

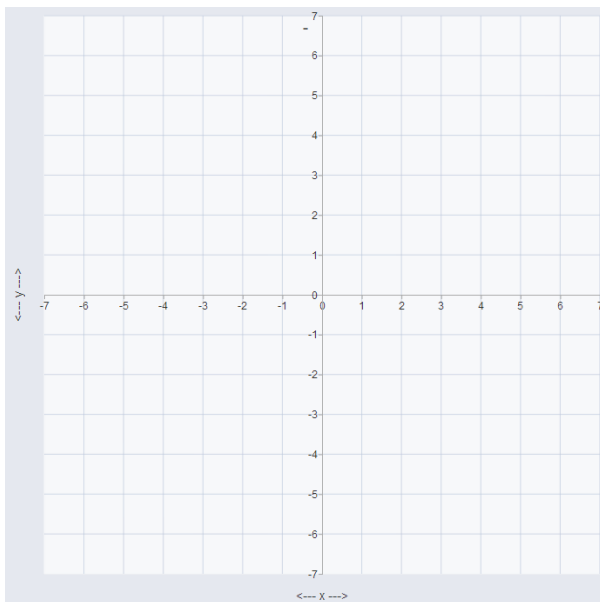


2.  $y - 5 = 2x + 1$

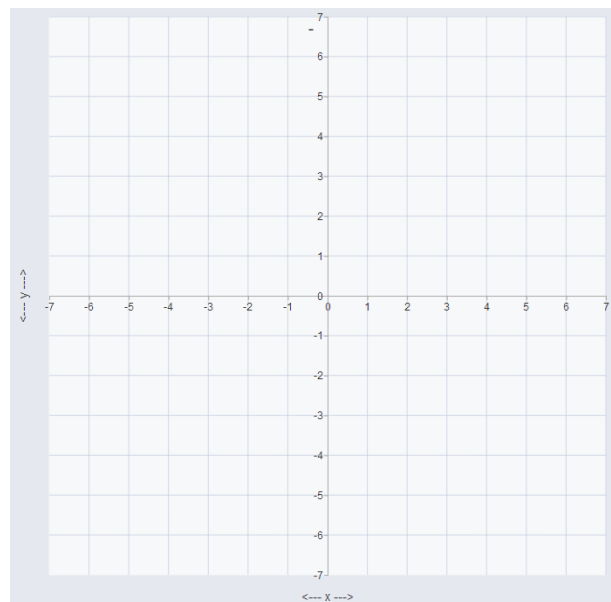


**Graph the following lines by identifying the important point from the given equation and then using the slope.**

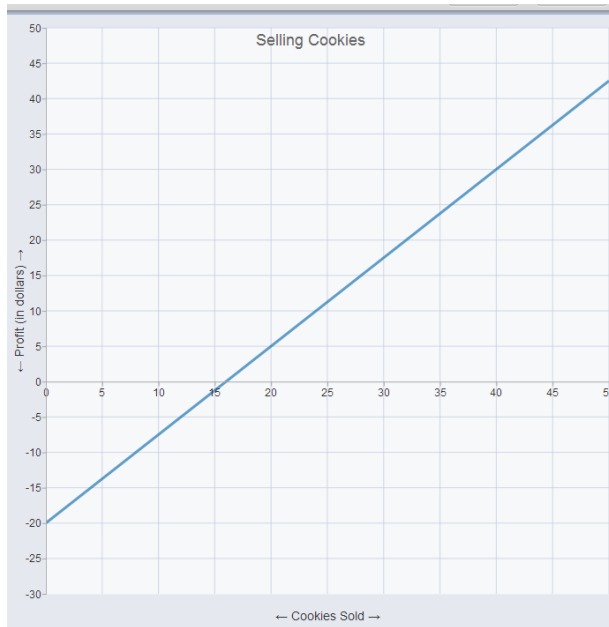
3.  $y + 4 = \frac{4}{3}(x - 3)$



4.  $y - 2 = -\frac{1}{5}(x + 5)$



You are baking cookies for the school bake sale. After selling 20 cookies, you have made a profit of \$5. You are selling your cookies for \$1.25 each. The equation  $y - 5 = 1.25(x - 20)$  represents this situation where  $x$  is the number of cookies sold and  $y$  is the profit. Use this information, as well as the graph below to answer the following questions. (Hint: Remember that profit is how much money you make in total, therefore this equation include how much money you spent on supplies for cookies.)



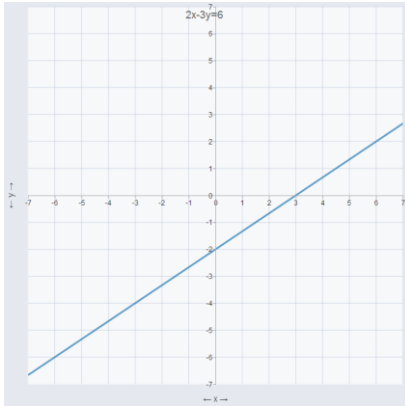
5. What does the x-intercept represent?

6. What does the y-intercept represent?

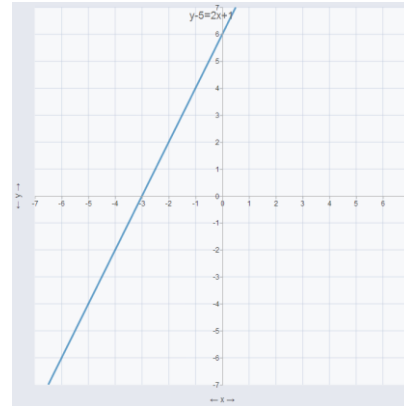
7. Why are the x- and y-intercepts important in this scenario?

Answer Key:

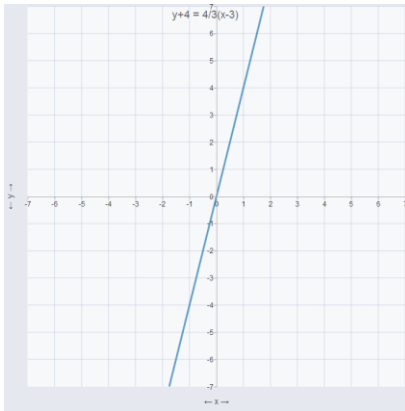
1.



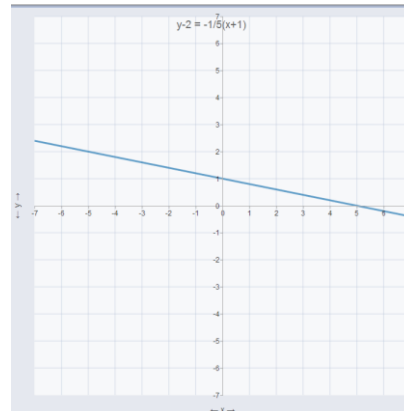
2.



3.



4.



5. The x-intercept represents how many cookies you have to sell in order to make no profit.
6. The y-intercept represents how much money you make when you haven't sold any cookies.
7. Answers may vary. The y-intercept is important because it tells you how much money you spent on supplies for your cookies. The x-intercept is important because it tells you how many cookies you have to sell in order to break even. Any cookies sold after that point will result in a profit.