Equation of a Line | Two Intercepts

Find the equation of the line with given x and y intercepts.

1) x-intercept = –2 ; y-intercept = 4

2) x-intercept = –6 ; y-intercept = –3

3) x-intercept = 7 ; y-intercept = 1

4) x-intercept = –8 ; y-intercept = 2

5) x-intercept = –4 ; y-intercept = 9

6) x-intercept = 5 ; y-intercept = –10

7) x-intercept = 4 ; y-intercept = 3

8) x-intercept = 8 ; y-intercept = 6

9) Find the equation of the line which cuts the x-axis at (–7, 0) and the y-axis at (0, 3).

Equation of a Line | Two Intercepts

Answer key

Find the equation of the line with given x and y intercepts.

1) x-intercept = –2 ; y-intercept = 4

$y = 2x + 4$

2) x-intercept = –6 ; y-intercept = –3

$y = -\frac{1}{2}x - 3$

3) x-intercept = 7 ; y-intercept = 1

$y = -\frac{1}{7}x + 1$

4) x-intercept = –8 ; y-intercept = 2

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

5) x-intercept = –4 ; y-intercept = 9

$y = \frac{9}{4}x + 9$

6) x-intercept = 5 ; y-intercept = –10

$y = 2x - 10$

7) x-intercept = 4 ; y-intercept = 3

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

8) x-intercept = 8 ; y-intercept = 6

$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 6$

9) Find the equation of the line which cuts the x-axis at (–7, 0) and the y-axis at (0, 3).

$y = \frac{3}{7}x + 3$