

Equation of a Line | Two-intercept Form

Express the equation of the line in two-intercept form.

1) $y - 8 = 4(x - 3)$

2) $3x - 6y = 18$

3) $4(x + 4) = 2(2y - 6)$

4) $y = -10x + 20$

5) $3x - y = 3$

6) $\frac{14x}{2y - 14} = 7$

7) $x = -\frac{8(y + 9)}{9}$

8) $13 + 13x - y = 0$

9) $4y = -20 + 5x$

10) $18 = 2y - 6x$

Equation of a Line | Two-intercept Form

Answer key

Express the equation of the line in two-intercept form.

1) $y - 8 = 4(x - 3)$

2) $3x - 6y = 18$

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

$$\frac{x}{6} + \frac{y}{-3} = 1$$

3) $4(x + 4) = 2(2y - 6)$

4) $y = -10x + 20$

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

$$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{20} = 1$$

5) $3x - y = 3$

6) $\frac{14x}{2y - 14} = 7$

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

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

7) $x = -\frac{8(y + 9)}{9}$

8) $13 + 13x - y = 0$

$$\frac{x}{-8} + \frac{y}{-9} = 1$$

$$\frac{x}{-1} + \frac{y}{13} = 1$$

9) $4y = -20 + 5x$

10) $18 = 2y - 6x$

$$\frac{x}{4} + \frac{y}{-5} = 1$$

$$\frac{x}{-3} + \frac{y}{9} = 1$$