## Linear Functions—Part 2

Part 2: Find the $x$-intercept and $y$-intercept.
The $x$-intercept is where the graph crosses the $x$-axis and the $y$-intercept is where the graph crosses the $y$-axis.





Find the $x$-intercept and $y$-intercept.
Ex. \#1: $4 x+3 y=8$
Ex. \#2: $2 x-5 y=0$

Ex. \#3: $y=7 x-1$
Ex. \#4: $\frac{3}{4} x-\frac{2}{5} y=-1$

