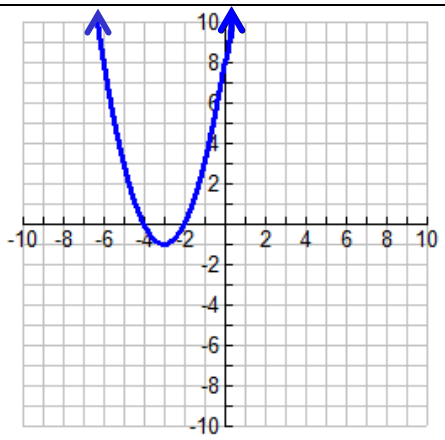
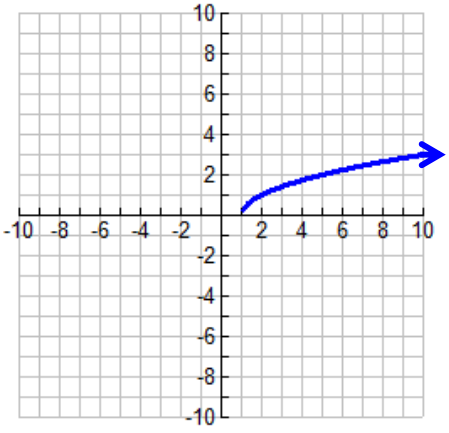
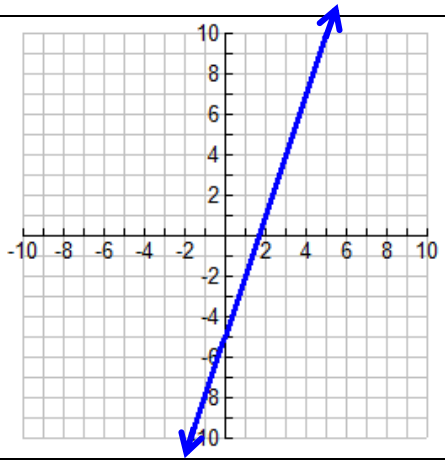
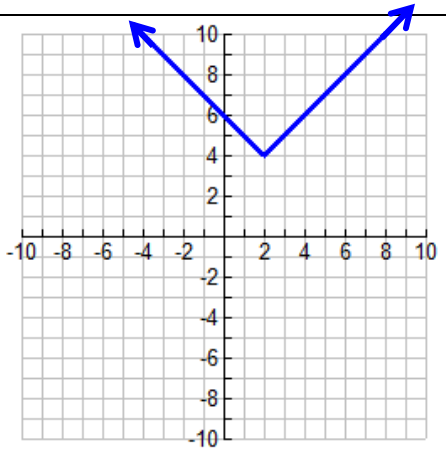
Algebra 1 Name _____ Date _____

Unit 1 – Introduction to Graphing – HOMEWORK A

	
• Identify the x-intercept(s).	• Identify the x-intercept(s).
• Identify the y-intercept(s).	• Identify the y-intercept(s).
• If x = -1, then y = _____.	• If x = 3, then y = _____.
• If y = 7, then x = _____ and x = _____.	• If y = 2, then x = _____.

	
• Identify the x-intercept(s).	• Identify the x-intercept(s).
• Identify the y-intercept(s).	• Identify the y-intercept(s).
• If x = 4, then y = _____.	• If x = 1, then y = _____.
• If y = -8, then x = _____.	• If y = 4, then x = _____.

x-values	y-values
-4	9
-1	0
0	1
3	16
5	36

- Identify the x-intercept(s).
- Identify the y-intercept(s).
- If x = 3, then y = _____.
- If y = 9, then x = _____ and x = _____.

x-values	y-values
2	0
6	2
11	3
18	4
27	5

- Identify the x-intercept(s).
- Identify the y-intercept(s).
- If x = 18, then y = _____.
- If y = 2, then x = _____.

x-values	y-values
-8	27
-1	6
0	11
2	27
5	66

- Identify the x-intercept(s).
- Identify the y-intercept(s).
- If x = -1, then y = _____.
- If y = 27, then x = _____ and x = _____.

x-values	y-values
-10	-34
-4	-16
0	-4
2	2
5	11

- Identify the x-intercept(s).
- Identify the y-intercept(s).
- If x = 2, then y = _____.
- If y = -16, then x = _____.

Find the LENGTH of each line segment with the following endpoints:

a) (4, 1) and (-8, -4)

b) (5, -3) and (-1, 7)

c) (-3, 2) and (1, 5)

d) (2, 8) and (9, 4)

Find the MIDPOINT of each line segment with the following endpoints:

a) (8, -1) and (9, -7)

b) (10, 2) and (-6, -4)

c) (-7, -9) and (1, 9)

d) (-3, 12) and (15, -2)