

Intercepts of a Line

X-intercept of a line: the abscissa of the point where the line intersects the x-axis, at which $y = 0$

Y-intercept of a line: the ordinate of the point where the line intersects the y-axis, at which $x = 0$

To find the x-intercept of a linear equation, set y to 0 and solve for x .

To get the y-intercept, set x to 0 and solve for y .