Express each equation in two-intercept form.

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

2) $-x + y = -36$

3) $3(x + y) = 18 + 2y$

4) $y = -\dfrac{3}{2}x + 3$

5) $-4x - 40 - 10y = 2y + 20 + x$

6) $-x = 8 + 2y$

7) $5x - 5y = 10$

8) $-3(x + 2) = -2(y - 6)$

Two-intercepts Form

Answer key

Express each equation in two-intercept form.

1)   –x – 3 = 4 – y

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

2)   –x + y = –36

$$\frac{x}{36} + \frac{y}{-36} = 1$$

3)   3(x + y) = 18 + 2y

$$\frac{x}{6} + \frac{y}{18} = 1$$

4) $y = -\frac{3}{2}x + 3$

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

5)   –4x – 40 – 10y = 2y + 20 + x

$$\frac{x}{-12} + \frac{y}{-5} = 1$$

6)   –x = 8 + 2y

$$\frac{x}{-8} + \frac{y}{-4} = 1$$

7)   5x – 5y = 10

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

8)   –3(x + 2) = –2(y – 6)

$$\frac{x}{-6} + \frac{y}{9} = 1$$