Coreq Support for Section 2.3

# Topic 1: Finding Intercepts

Recall from section 2.1 that a $y$**-intercept** is the $y$-coordinate of a point where a graph touches or crosses the y-axis and that an $x$**-intercept** is the $x$-coordinate of a point where a graph touches or crosses the x-axis.

When given an equation in two variables, we can find the intercepts as follows.

**Finding x-intercepts:** Set all values of the variable y equal to 0 and solve for x.

**Finding y-intercepts**: Set all values of the variable x equal to 0 and solve for y.

# Topic 2: Adding and Subtracting Fractions

# Topic 3: Rearranging Linear Equations

When working with a linear equation in two variables, it is often convenient to rearrange the equation so that the $y$-variable is by itself on one side of the equal sign.