On a coordinate graph, Andrew places a paperclip at the point $(2,4)$ and a thumb tack at the point $(3,2)$. If he draws a line that passes through both of these points, which set of coordinates represents the $x$ - and $y$-intercepts of the line?

## Solution:

In our task if we have two points on a straight line, we can always find the slope. This case involves the use of the point-slope formula.

The point-slope formula:

$$
\begin{gathered}
m=\frac{\text { change in } y}{\text { change in } x}=\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}=\frac{y_{2}-y_{1}}{x_{2}-x_{1}} \\
m=\frac{(2-4)}{(3-2)}=\frac{-2}{1}=-2
\end{gathered}
$$

Now we have the slope and two points. We can find the equation (by solving first for " $b$ ") if we have a point and the slope. So we need to pick one of the points (it doesn't matter which one), and use it to solve for $b$. Using the point (2, 4), We get:

$$
\begin{gathered}
y=m x+b \\
4=(-2) \times(2)+b \\
4=-4+b \\
b=8
\end{gathered}
$$

So, we get equation $y=-2 x+8$


If $x=0$, then $y=-2 \times 0+8=>y=8$, so $y$-intercept is $(0,8)$
If $y=0$, then $-2 x+8=0,-2 x=-8=>4$, so $x$-intercept is $(4,0)$
Answer: $y$-intercept is $(0,8)$ and $x$-intercept is $(4,0)$.

