# Coreq Support for Section 2.3

**Topic 1:  Adding, Subtracting, Multiplying and Dividing Fractions**

**Topic 2:  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 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.