LINES WITH ONLY ONE INTERCEPT

1) Vertical lines $x = a$ (a is a constant)

parallel to the x-axis

2) Horizontal lines $y = b$ (b is a constant)

parallel to the y-axis

3) Lines through the origin $y = mx$ (m constant)

x-intercept and y-intercept are both zero

substitute some value of x to find a 2nd point