25 Let $Y_1 = 6X + 0.75 - (X - 5)/9$ and determine the x–values where $Y_1 = 0$. This corresponds to the x–intercept method. The results are shown in *Figure 25*. The solution occurs when $x \approx -0.22$, or rounded to the nearest tenth when $x \approx -0.2$.

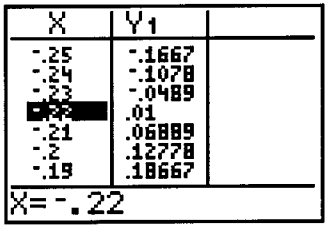

Figure 25