## TRS 92: Intercepts of Functions

| Function f(x) |      | Function g(x) |      | ] | Function h(x) |       | Function j(x) |      |
|---------------|------|---------------|------|---|---------------|-------|---------------|------|
| X             | f(x) | x             | g(x) |   | x             | h(x)  | x             | j(x) |
| -3            | 10   | -4            | -28  |   | -5            | 23    | 6             | 8    |
| -1            | 6    | -1.4          | 0    |   | -3.75         | 16.75 | 3             | 0    |
| 0             | 4    | 0             | 4    |   | -1.5          | 5.5   | 1             | -4   |
| 2             | 0    | 1.4           | 0    |   | 0             | -2    | -2            | -7   |
| 10            | -16  | 5             | -46  |   | 1             | -7    | -7            | -10  |

1. Identify the intercept(s) of each function above. If there are none shown in the table, write "none".

| Function        | Vertical Intercept(s) | Horizontal Intercept(s) |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| $f(\mathbf{x})$ |                       |                         |
| g(x)            |                       |                         |
| h(x)            |                       |                         |
| j(x)            |                       |                         |

2. Identify <u>all</u> of the intercepts of each graph. Record these as ordered pairs. If there are none shown in the graph, write "none".





3. Can a function have more than one vertical intercept? Explain you answer.

- 4. Circle the correct answer: The ordered pair for a vertical intercept is [(x,0) or (0,y)].
- 5. Circle the correct answer: The ordered pair for a horizontal intercept is [(x,0) or (0,y)].

6. Use the information above to calculate the horizontal and vertical intercepts of the line with the equation 2x - 3y = 5.

- 7. Explain how to find the horizontal intercept from an equation.
- 8. Explain how to find a vertical intercept from an equation.

## TRS 92: Working with Functions

Refer to your Day 17 homework. The work at the bottom of the page demonstrated how to turn the expression 48+0.37t into a function by setting it equal to *L*: L(t) = 48 + 0.37t.

- 1. Define the variables for this function.
- 2. Is this function linear? How do you know?
- 3. Identify and interpret the slope in the context of the situation.
- 4. Identify and interpret the vertical intercept in the context of the situation.
- 5. Find L(29). Show your work. Interpret the meaning in the context of the situation.
- 6. Find *t* if L(t) = 68. Show your work. Interpret the meaning in the context of the situation.