## TRS 92: Intercepts of Functions

| Function $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $x$ | $f(x)$ |
| -3 | 10 |
| -1 | 6 |
| 0 | 4 |
| 2 | 0 |
| 10 | -16 |


| Function $\mathbf{g ( x )}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $x$ | $g(x)$ |
| -4 | -28 |
| -1.4 | 0 |
| 0 | 4 |
| 1.4 | 0 |
| 5 | -46 |


| Function $\mathbf{h}(\mathbf{x})$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $x$ | $h(x)$ |
| -5 | 23 |
| -3.75 | 16.75 |
| -1.5 | 5.5 |
| 0 | -2 |
| 1 | -7 |


| Function $\mathbf{j}(\mathbf{x})$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $x$ | $j(x)$ |
| 6 | 8 |
| 3 | 0 |
| 1 | -4 |
| -2 | -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) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $f(x)$ |  |  |
| $g(x)$ |  |  |
| $h(x)$ |  |  |
| $j(x)$ |  |  |

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

## Graph A

vertical: $\qquad$ horizontal: $\qquad$


## Graph B

vertical: $\qquad$ horizontal: $\qquad$


## Graph C

vertical: ___ horizontal: ___


## Graph D

$\qquad$


Graph F
vertical: $\qquad$ horizontal: $\qquad$

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 $[(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{0})$ or $(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{y})]$.
5. Circle the correct answer: The ordered pair for a horizontal intercept is $[(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{0})$ or $(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{y})]$.
6. Use the information above to calculate the horizontal and vertical intercepts of the line with the equation $2 x-3 y=5$.
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 $48+0.37 t$ into a function by setting it equal to $L: L(t)=48+0.37 t$.

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.
