

- Where a graph crosses an axis is referred to as a "intercept".

Ex: Volume of gas in a scooter:


Distance ( $K_{m}$ )
(1) Write the coordinates where the graph intasects an $a \times 5$. What do they represent?
$L^{\prime}(0,10)$ : A full $\tan k$ is 10 L .
$(200,0)$ : A full tank gets us 200 km .
(2) What are the domain and range?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& D: 0 \leqslant d \leqslant 200 \\
& R: 0 \leqslant v \leqslant 10
\end{aligned}
$$

* X-intercepts always occur when $y=O$ * $y$-intercepts always occur when $x=0$

In an equation:
To find the $x$-int, substitute $y$ or $f(x)$ with $O$

To find the $y$-int, substitute $x$ with 0 .
Ex: Determine the $x$ and $y$ intercepts of $y=3 x+2$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\underset{\sim}{x-i n+} & \begin{array}{l}
y-\text { int } \\
y=3 x+2
\end{array} \\
(0)=3 x+2^{0} & y=3(0)+2 \\
-2 & y=0+2 \\
\frac{-2}{}=\frac{3 x}{3} & y=2 \\
x=-\frac{1}{3} & \Rightarrow(0,2) \\
\Rightarrow\binom{-2 / 3,0}{x} &
\end{array}
$$

Ex: Graph $f(x)=-2 x+7$
-Graph the 2 intercepts and connect them:
$x$-int? substitute $y=0$ :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& f(x)=-2 x+7 \\
& (0)=-2 x+7 \\
& -7 \\
& \frac{-7}{-2}=-2 x \\
& x=7 / 2
\end{aligned}
$$

$\underbrace{y \text {-int? Substitute } x}_{f(x)=-2 x+7}=0$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& f(x)=-2 x+7 \\
& f(0)=-2(0)+7 \\
& f(0)=0+7 \\
& f(0)=7
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\Rightarrow(0,7)
$$



