Finding Intercepts from Graphs

1. The graph shows the height of a ball for each second x that it is airborne. Use the graph to estimate the x- and y-intercepts of the function, where the function is positive and negative, and interpret the meanings in the context of the situation.

X-Int: (9,0)

Height of the Ball

Vint: (0,4) Starts at a HEID A

Neight of HEID A

Resitive: D< X < 9

Positive: D< X < 9

Positive height between 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Time (s)

O sec. and 9 sec. Neg: Cart.

- 2. The graph shows the population y of birds x years after they were brought to an endangered species park.
 - a. Use the graph to estimate the x and y intercepts.

X:(8,0) Y:(0,59)

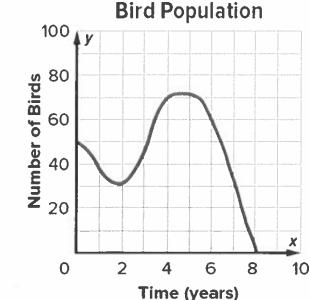
b. What do the x and y intercepts mean in context of this situation?

X: All birds have died after 8

years

Y: they start w/

50 birds



Finding Intercepts from Graphs

3. Violet starts the semester with \$150 in her student lunch account. Each day she spends \$3.75 on lunch. The table shows the function relating the amount of money remaining in her lunch account to the number of days Violet has purchased lunch.

Time (Days)	Balance (\$)
X	y
0	150
2	142.50
5	131.25
10	112.50
15	93.75
30	37.50
40	0

a. Find the x and y intercepts of this function.

X: (40,0)

y: (0, 150)

b. What do the intercepts mean in context of this situation?

X! After 40 days she is out of \$
Y: Starts w/ \$150

4. Grayson is creating 2-ounce giveaway bags from a larger box of candy. The table shows the function relating the weight of candy remaining in the box y and the number of bags x Grayson has created.

Number of Bags	Weight (oz)
X	y
0	80
2	76
5	70
10	60
15	50
25	30
40	0

a. Find the x and y intercepts of this function.

X: (40,0)

4: (0,80)

b. What do the intercepts mean in context of this situation?

X: After 40 bags, no candy Y: 80 oz of candy before he starts

Intercepts of Graphs

Key terms for this section:

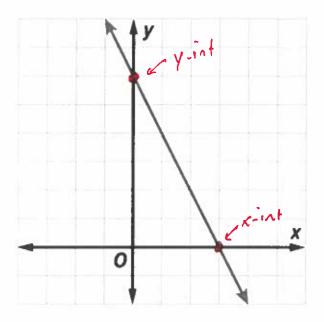
- x-intercept
- y-intercept
- Root 7
- Zeros \
- 1. Use the graph to identify the following:
 - a. x-intercept

b. y-intercept

c. Where the graph is positive

d. Where the graph is negative



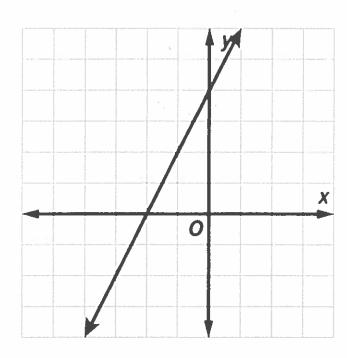


- 2. Use the graph to identify the following:
 - a. x-intercept

b. y-intercept
$$(0,4)$$

c. Where the graph is positive

d. Where the graph is negative



Intercepts of Graphs

- 3. Use the graph to identify the following:
 - a. x-intercept

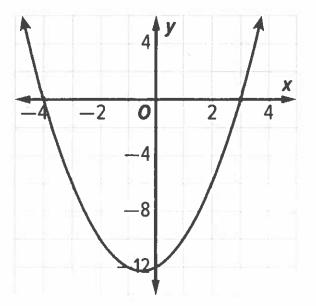
$$(-4,0)$$
 (3,0)

b. y-intercept
$$(0,-12)$$

c. Where the graph is positive

d. Where the graph is negative

$$-4 < x < 3$$



- 4. Use the graph to identify the following:
 - a. x-intercept

$$(-2,0)$$
 $(-1,0)$

$$(-1,0)$$

b. y-intercept

$$(0, -2)$$

c. Where the graph is positive

d. Where the graph is negative

