

Intercepts of a Line

x-intercept → where a line crosses the x-axis
 (x,0)
 *Also called the zero of a function

y-intercept → where a line crosses the y-axis
 (0,y)

Graph the following lines:

a) x intercept: (4,0) b) x-int = -2
 y intercept: (0,-3) y-int = 5

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