

Monday 11/2/19

1. HW

2. Intercepts by Hand & Graphing
Notes/Practice



Topic: Finding Intercepts

Name: _____

What am I learning today?

Warm-Up

$$\begin{array}{r|l} M & A \\ -24 & 10 \\ 6, -4 & 2 \\ -6, 4 & -2 \\ \hline 12, 2 & 0 \end{array}$$

Solve the following equations:

1. $3x - 7 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r} +7 +7 \\ \hline 3x = 7 \\ \hline x = \frac{7}{3} \end{array}$$

2. $3x^2 + 10x - 8 = 0$

$$(3x - 2)(x + 4) = 0$$

$$3x(x + 4) - 2(x + 4) = 0$$

$$(3x - 2)(x + 4) = 0$$

$3x - 2 = 0$ $x + 4 = 0$
 $x = \frac{2}{3}$ $x = -4$

3. $x^2 - 81 = 0$

$$(x + 9)(x - 9) = 0$$

$x + 9 = 0$ $x - 9 = 0$
 $x = -9$ $x = 9$

Evaluate the following:

1. If $f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 7$, find $f(0)$.

$$f(0) = (0)^2 + 3(0) - 7 = -7$$

2. If $f(x) = -2x - 5$, find $f(0)$.

$$= -2(0) - 5 = -5$$

Vocabulary

X-Intercept (Graphically)

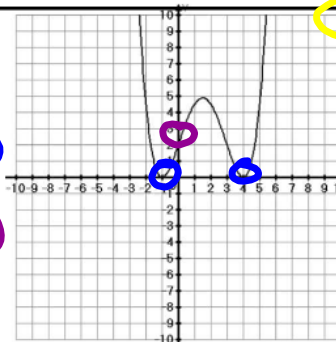
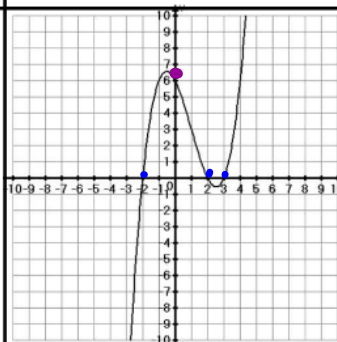
GRAPHICALLY

X-Intercept: where the graph **crosses** the **x**-axis (can occur in **multiple** spots). $\rightarrow (x, 0) \rightarrow y = 0$

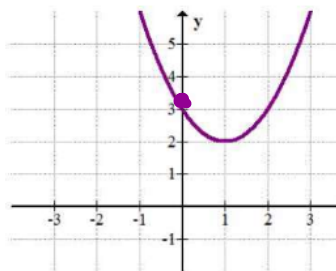
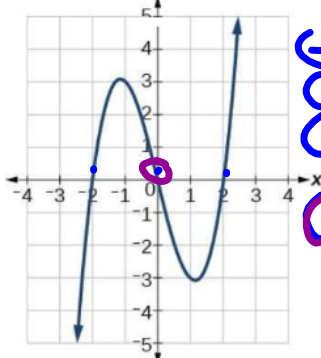
Y-Intercept (Graphically)

Y-Intercept: where the graph **crosses** the **y**-axis (only occurs in **one** place). $\rightarrow (0, y) \rightarrow x = 0$

Examples



You Try



Topic: Finding Intercepts

Date: _____

Vocabulary

X-Intercept
(Algebraically)

Y-Intercept
(Algebraically)

ALGEBRAICALLY

X-Intercept: because it occurs where the graph crosses the x-axis, that means $y = 0$, so, to find the x-intercept algebraically, substitute "0" in for y , then solve.

- a. If linear, solve the linear equation.
- b. If quadratic, solve either by factoring or quadratic formula.
- c. If cubic, solve by factoring by grouping.

Y-Intercept: because it occurs where the graph crosses the y-axis, that means $x = 0$, so, to find the y-intercept algebraically, substitute "0" in for x , then evaluate.

Examples

Find the x- and y-intercepts of the functions:

1. $f(x) = 3x + 7$
 X-Int: $y = 0$
 $0 = 3x + 7$
 $-7 = 3x$
 $-\frac{7}{3} = \frac{3x}{3}$
 $x = -\frac{7}{3}$
 $(-\frac{7}{3}, 0)$
 Y-Int: $x = 0$
 $y = 3(0) + 7$
 $y = 7$
 $(0, 7)$

2. $f(x) = x^2 + 7x + 10$
 X-Int: $y = 0$
 $0 = x^2 + 7x + 10$
 $0 = (x+5)(x+2)$
 $x+5=0$ $x+2=0$
 $x=-5$ $x=-2$
 $(-5, 0)$ $(-2, 0)$
 Y-Int: $x = 0$
 $y = 10$ $(0, 10)$

3. $f(x) = 9x^2 - 16$
 X-Int: $0 = 9x^2 - 16$
 $0 = (3x-4)(3x+4)$
 $3x-4=0$ $3x+4=0$
 $x=\frac{4}{3}$ $x=-\frac{4}{3}$
 $(\frac{4}{3}, 0)$ $(-\frac{4}{3}, 0)$
 Y-Int: $x = 0$
 $y = -16$ $(0, -16)$

You Try

Find the x- and y-intercepts of the functions:

1. $f(x) = 3x^2 + 17x + 10$
 X-Int: $0 = 3x^2 + 17x + 10$
 $(3x+10)(x+1) = 0$
 $3x+10=0$ $x+1=0$
 $x=-\frac{10}{3}$ $x=-1$
 $(-\frac{10}{3}, 0)$ $(-1, 0)$
 Y-Int: $x = 0$
 $y = 10$

2. $f(x) = 6x^3 + 4x^2 + 18x + 12$
 X-Int: $0 = 6x^3 + 4x^2 + 18x + 12$
 $2x^2(3x+2) + 6(3x+2) = 0$
 $(2x^2+6)(3x+2) = 0$
 $2x^2+6=0$ $3x+2=0$
 $2x^2=-6$ $3x=-2$
 $x^2=-3$ $x=-\frac{2}{3}$
 $x=\pm i\sqrt{3}$ $(-\frac{2}{3}, 0)$
 Y-Int: $x = 0$
 $y = 12$ $(0, 12)$

3. $f(x) = 4x - 8$
 X-Int: $0 = 4x - 8$
 $8 = 4x$
 $2 = x$
 $(2, 0)$
 Y-Int: $x = 0$
 $y = -8$



Summary

Summarize the lesson in your own words

