



# *Intercepts*

## **Horizontal intercept -**

**The point where the graph intersects (crosses) the horizontal axis (x-axis)**

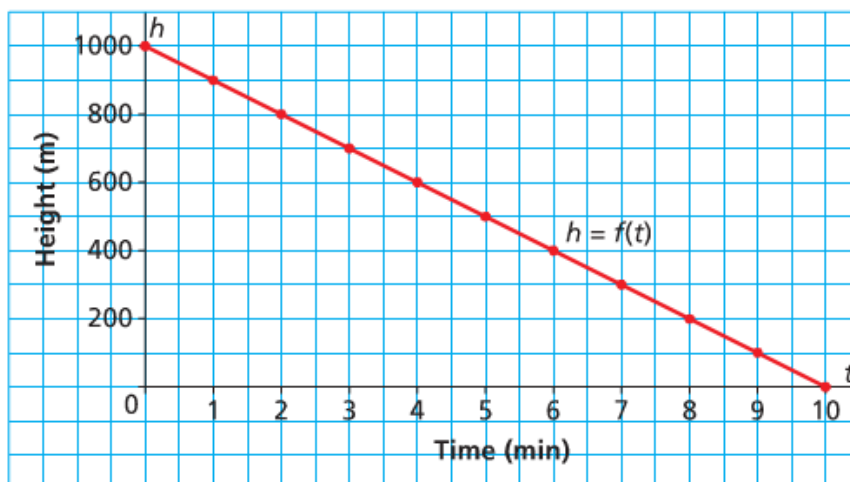
## **Vertical Intercept -**

**The point where the graph intersects (crosses) the vertical axis (y-axis)**

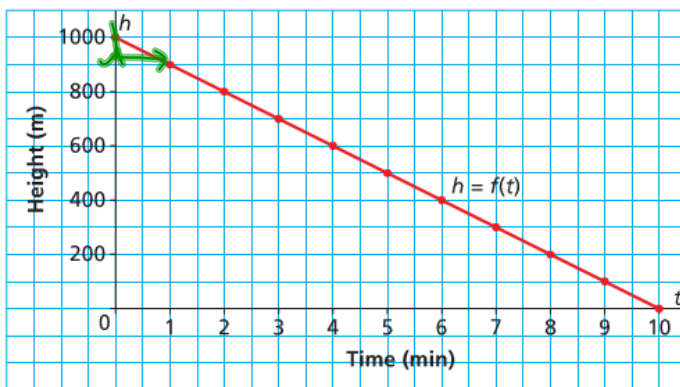
Float planes fly into remote lakes in Canada's Northern wilderness areas for ecotourism. This graph shows the height of a float plane above a lake as the plane descends to land.



Height of a Float Plane



Height of a Float Plane



- a) What is the vertical intercept? (y - intercept)  
What does this represent?

vertical int = 1000 or y-int = 1000

- b) What is the horizontal intercept? (x - intercept)  
What does this represent?

hor. int = 10 min X-int = 10

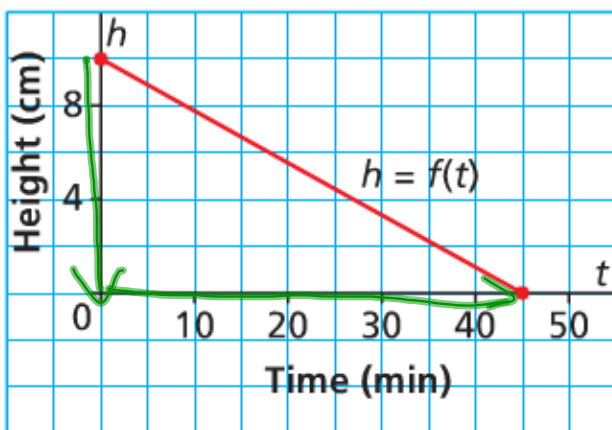
- c) What is the rate of change? What does this represent?

$\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{-100}{1} = -100 \text{ m/min}$

This graph shows how the height of a burning candle changes with time.



Height of a Burning Candle



- a) What is the horizontal intercept?  
What does this represent?

hor int = 45

- b) What is the point of the horizontal intercept?

(45, 0)

- c) What is the vertical intercept?  
What does this represent?

vertical int = 10

- d) What is the point of the vertical intercept?

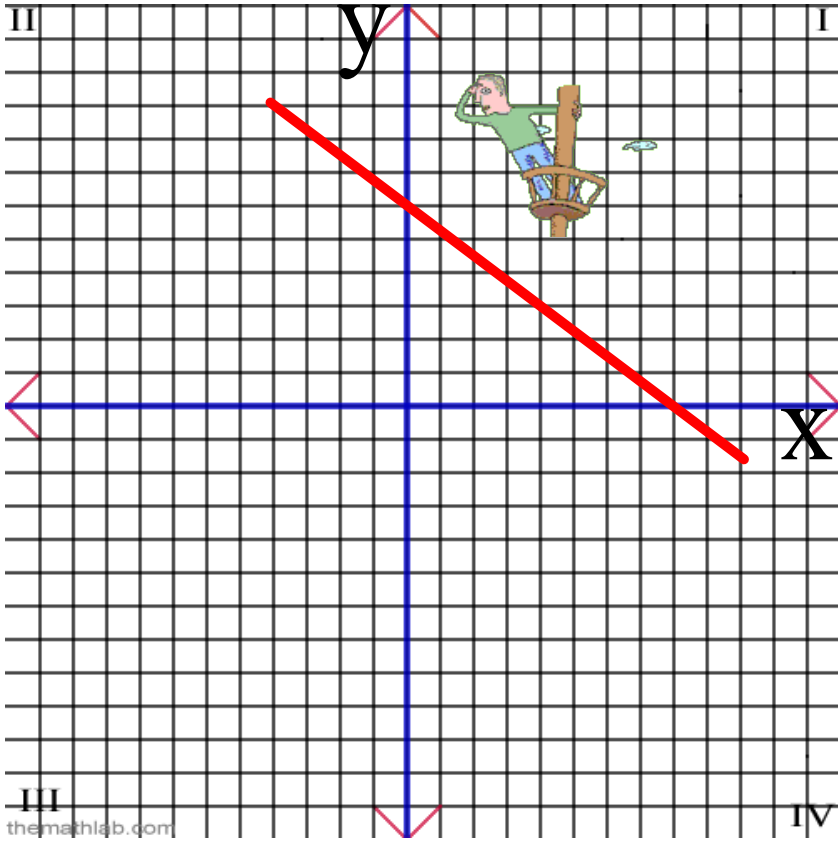
(0, 10)

- e) What is the rate of change?

$\frac{-10}{45} = -0.22 \text{ cm/min}$

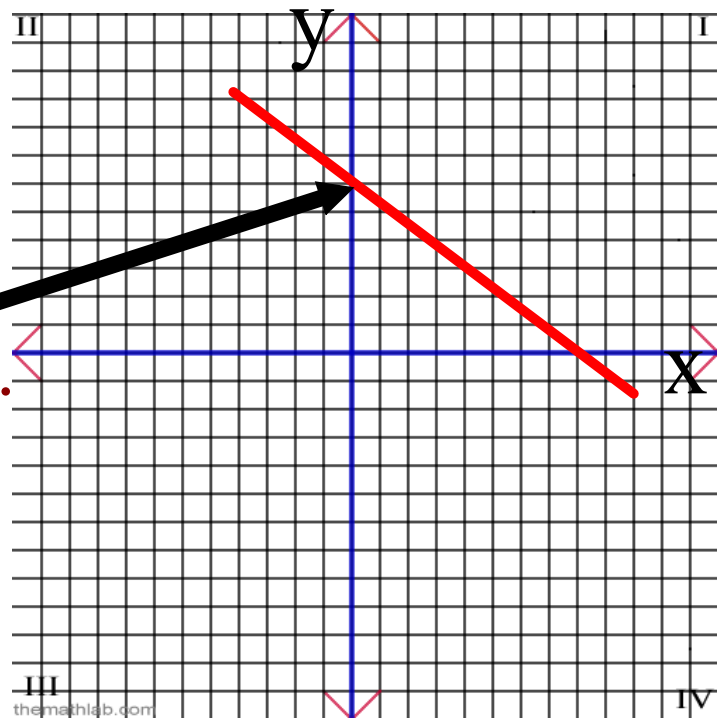
# Intercepts

Can you see any intercepts?



# *Intercepts*

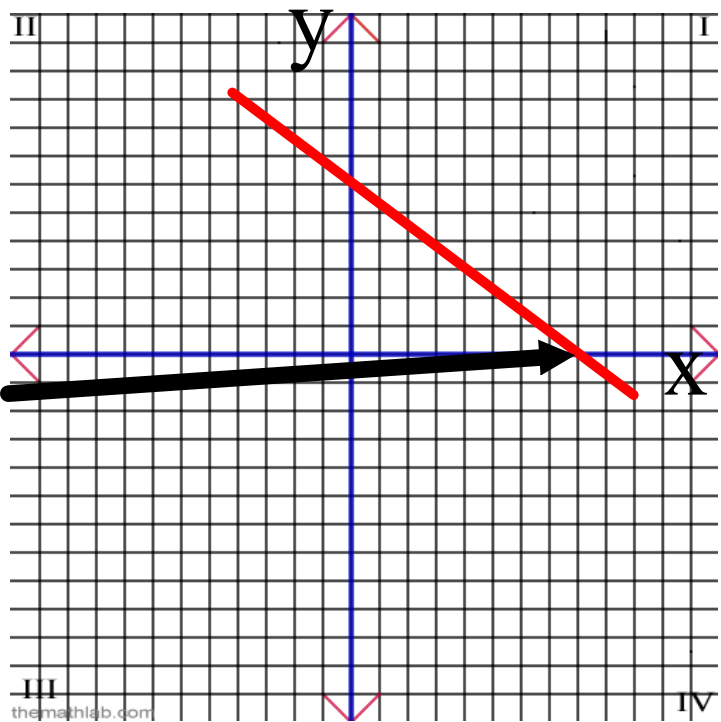
The "y-intercept" is the point on the line that crosses the "y" axis. (vertical axis)



y-intercept = \_\_\_\_\_

# *Intercepts*

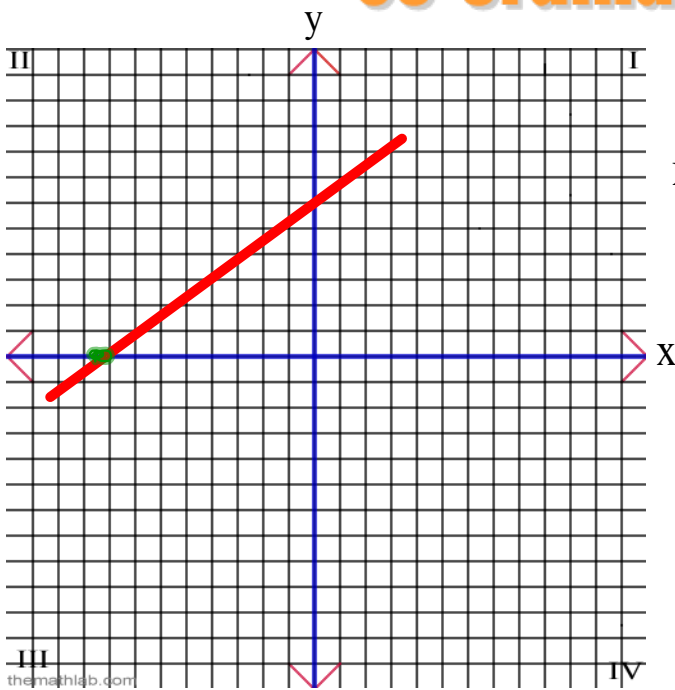
The "x-intercept" is the point on the line that crosses the "x" axis. (horizontal axis)



x-intercept = \_\_\_\_\_



# How do you write the co-ordinates?



$$\text{x-intercept} = \underline{-8}$$

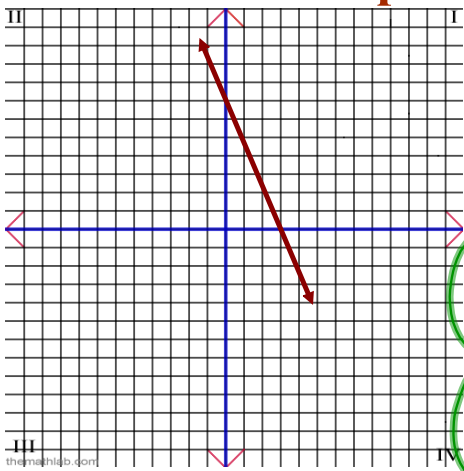
$$(-8, 0)$$

$$\text{y-intercept} = \underline{6}$$

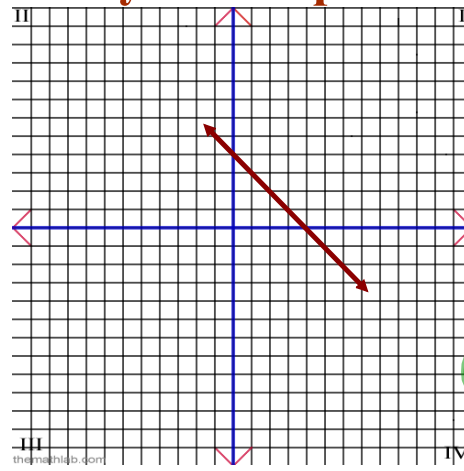
$$(0, 6)$$



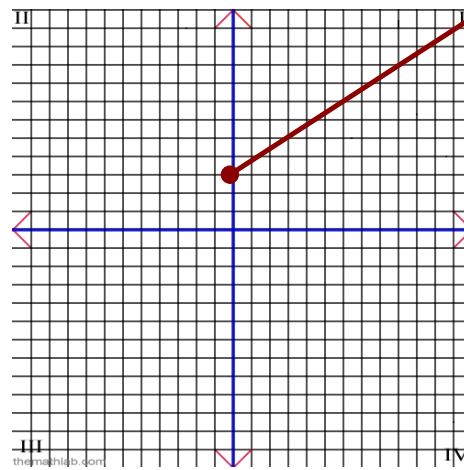
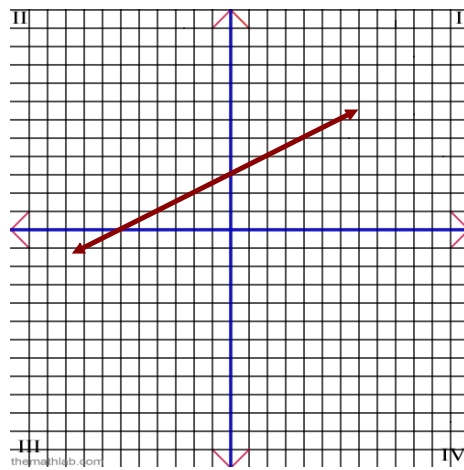
## State the points of the x & y intercepts

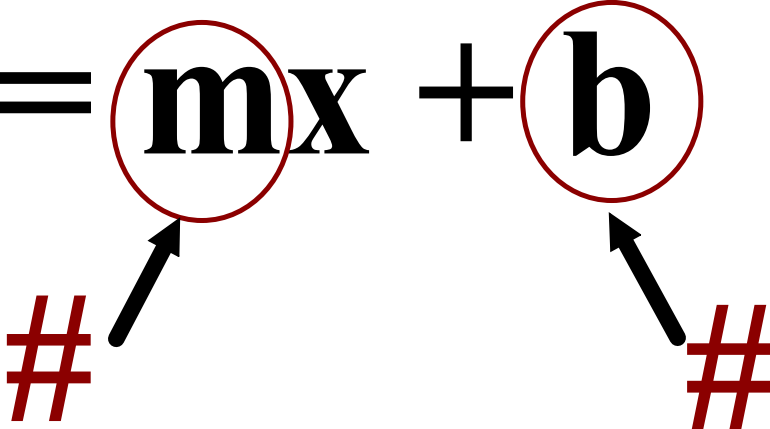


$(3, 0)$   
 $(0, 7)$



$(4, 0)$   
 $(0, 4)$

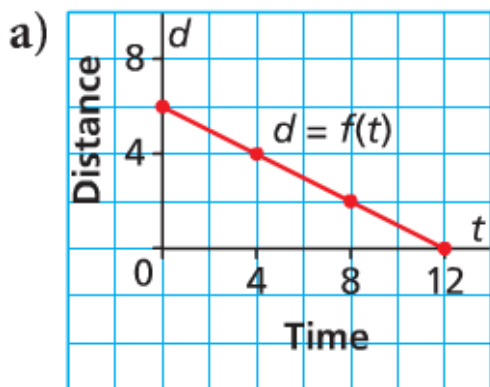


$$y = \textcircled{m}x + \textcircled{b}$$


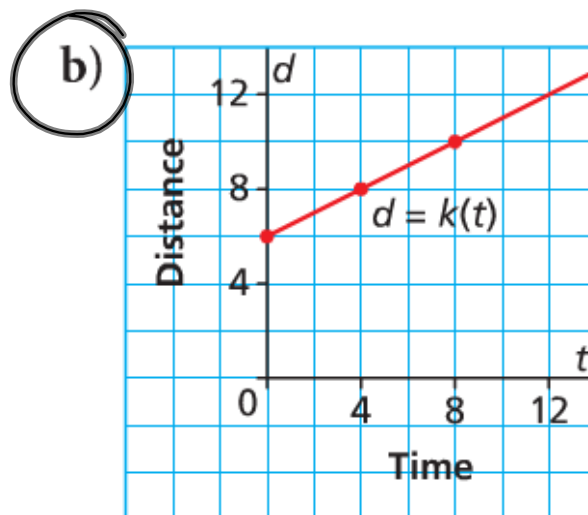
**m = Rate of Change ( Slope )**

**b = initial cost ( vertical intercept or y-int.)**

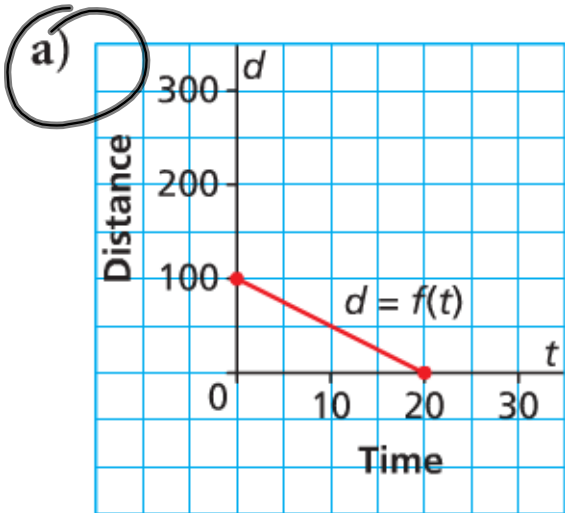
Which graph has a rate of change of  $\frac{1}{2}$  and a vertical intercept of 6? Write the equation for each.



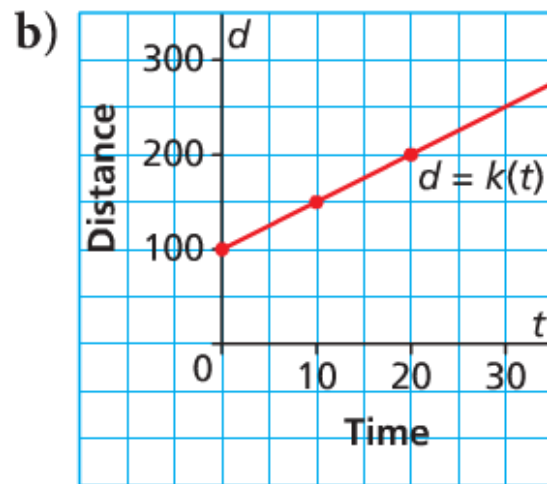
Slope =  $\frac{1}{2}$  <sup>rise</sup>/<sub>run</sub>  
y-int = 6



Which graph has a rate of change of -5 and a vertical intercept of 100? Write the equation for each.



Slope:  $-\frac{5}{1}$   
y-int: 100



# State the Y-Intercept & the Rate of Change

**Hint** y-int = initial amount

a)  $y = 5x - 4$

$m = 5$   
 $b = -4$

b)  $C = 10 + 0.56t$

$m = 0.56$   
 $b = 10$

c)  $D = -4h + 200$

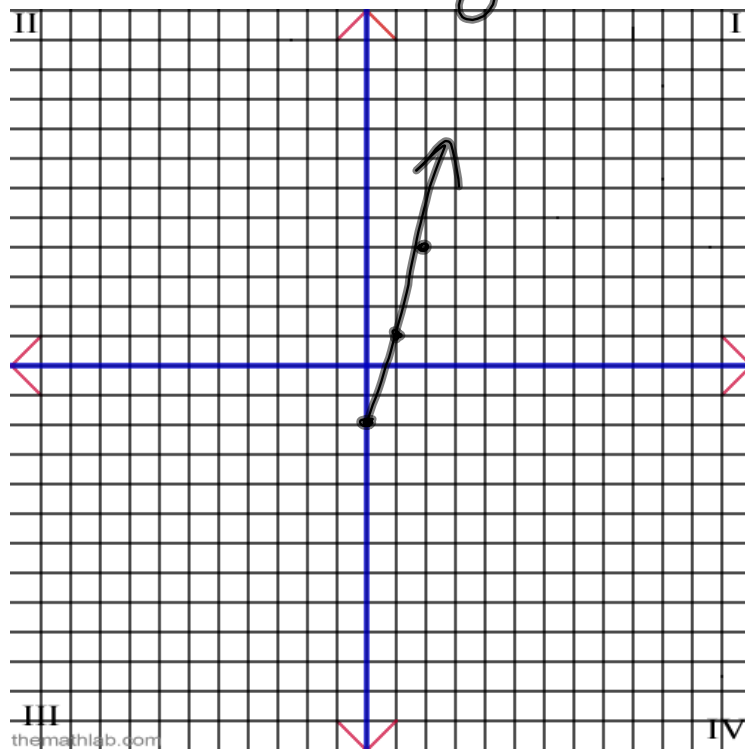
# Graph the equation $y = 3x - 2$

$$y = mx + b$$

Slope:  $\frac{3}{1}$

y-int:  $-2$

↑  
initial  
amount

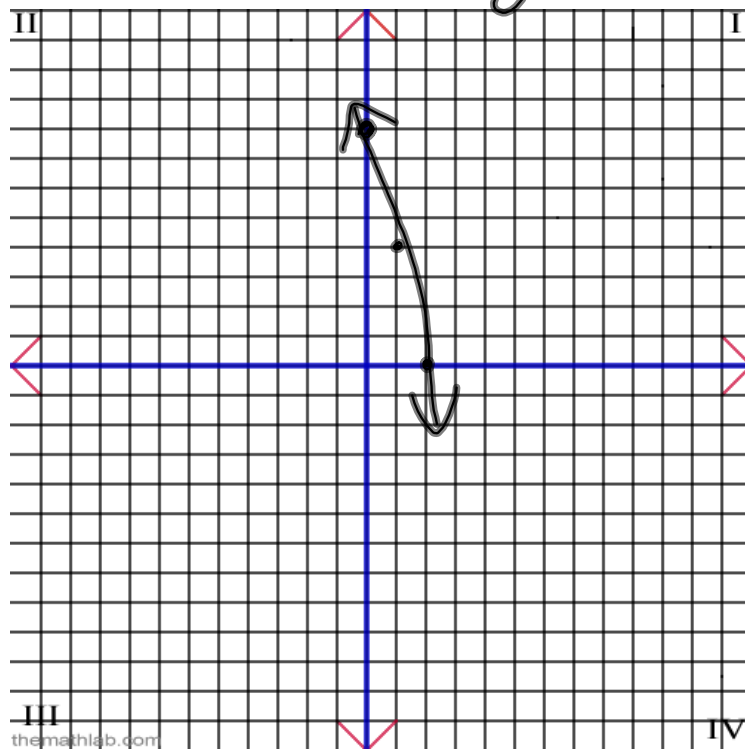


# Graph the equation $y = -4x + 8$

$$y = mx + b$$

Slope:  $\frac{-4}{1}$

y-int:  $8$





# Graph the equation $c = 5t - 3$

Slope:  $\frac{5}{1}$

y-int:  $-3$

