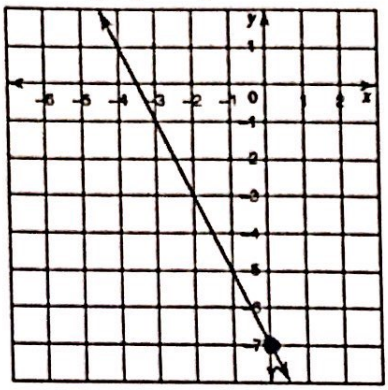
Day 4 - Y-intercepts – Notes

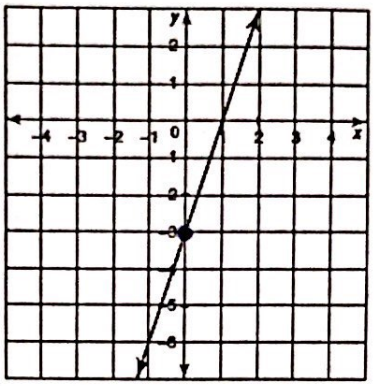
A **y-intercept** is the point where the graph crosses the y-axis. Its coordinate will always be the point (0, b), where b stands for the number on the y-axis where the graph crosses and the value of the x-coordinate will always be 0.

Ex. Identify the y-intercept in the following representations:

A. (0, -7)



B. (0, -3)



C. (0, -2)

x	y
-1	13
0	-2
4	-62
10	-152

D. (0, 8)

x	y
0	8
3	14
7	22
9	26

Sometimes, it will not always be clear what the y-intercept is by looking at a table. However, if you understand that the x value of the y-intercept is ALWAYS zero, think about how you would get back to zero for the following tables:

E. (0, 7)

x	y
0	7
3	16
6	25
9	34
12	43
15	52

F. (0, 5)

x	y
0	5
5	-45
10	-95
15	-145
20	-195
25	-245