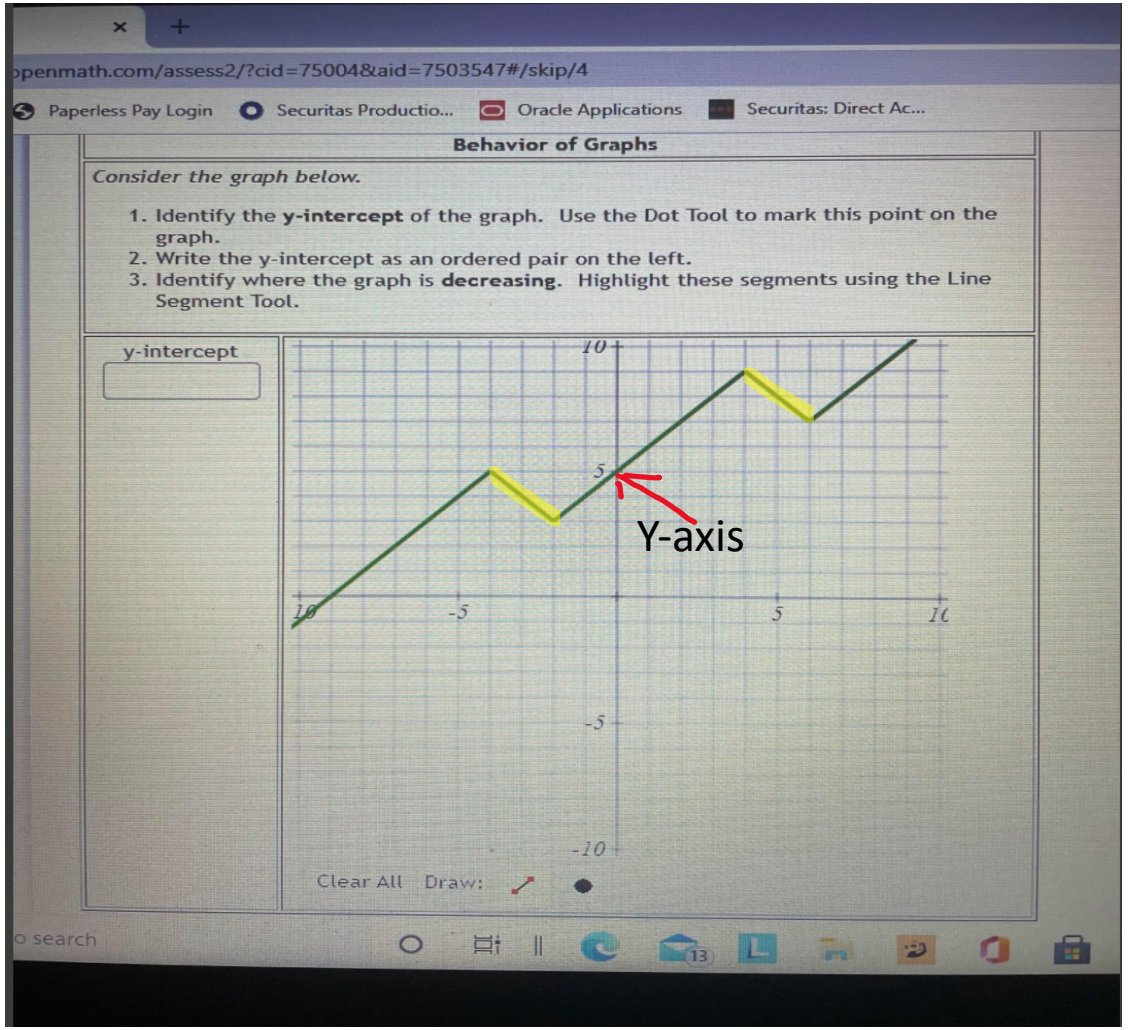
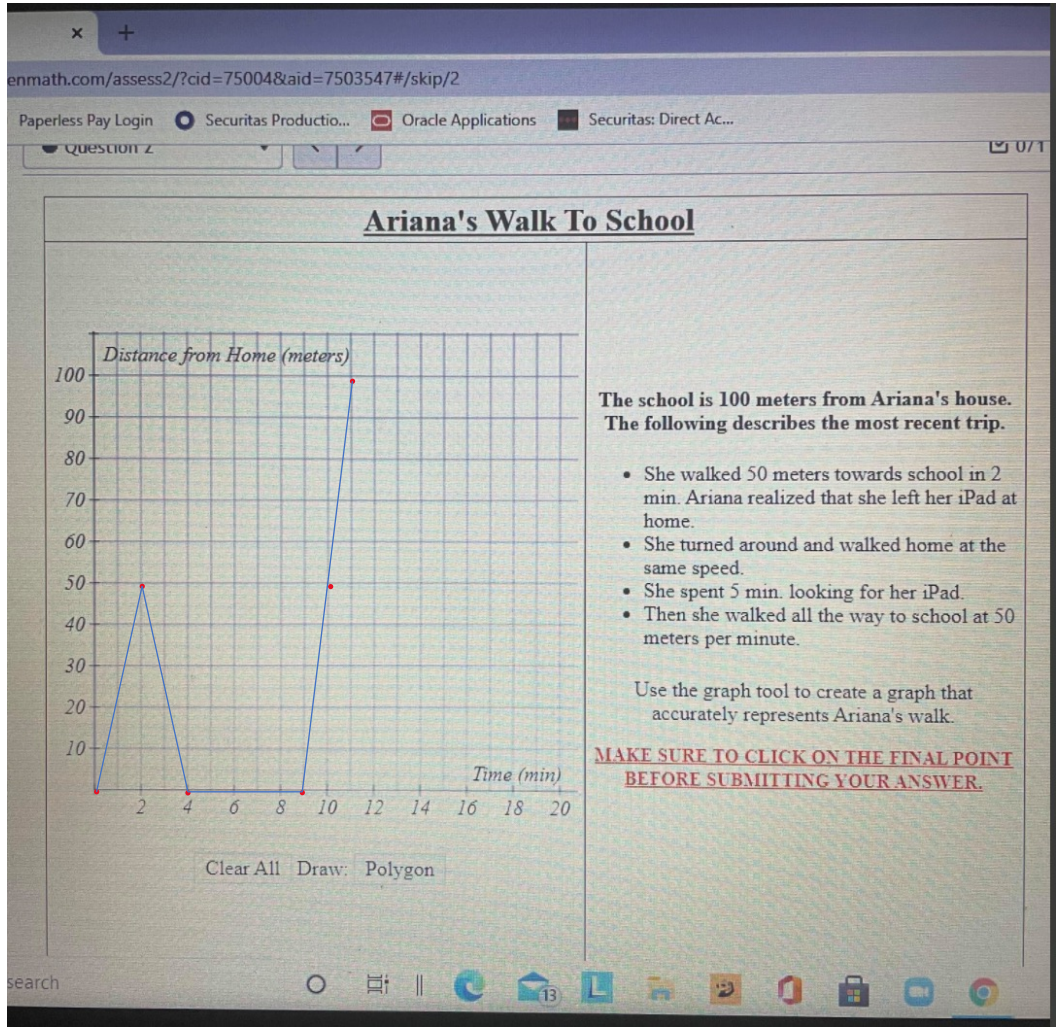
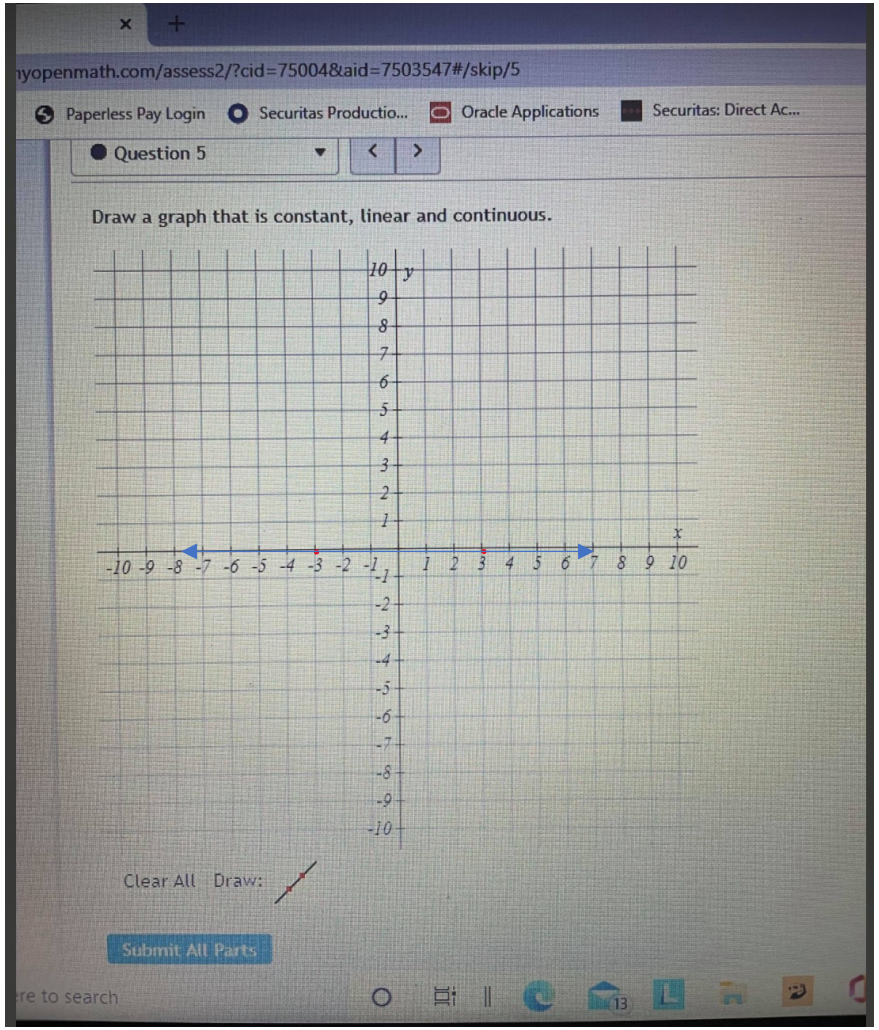
1. Y-Intercept is the point where the line goes through the Y-Axis. Y-Axis is the verticle axis and is all points where x = 0.
2. An ordered pair, is how we define a point on a graph, defined as (x, y). Since x = 0 at the y-intercept, the ordered pair is (0, 5)
3. Graphs are Increasing when they go up and to the right, decreasing down and to the right. Decreasing segments are highlighted to the right.



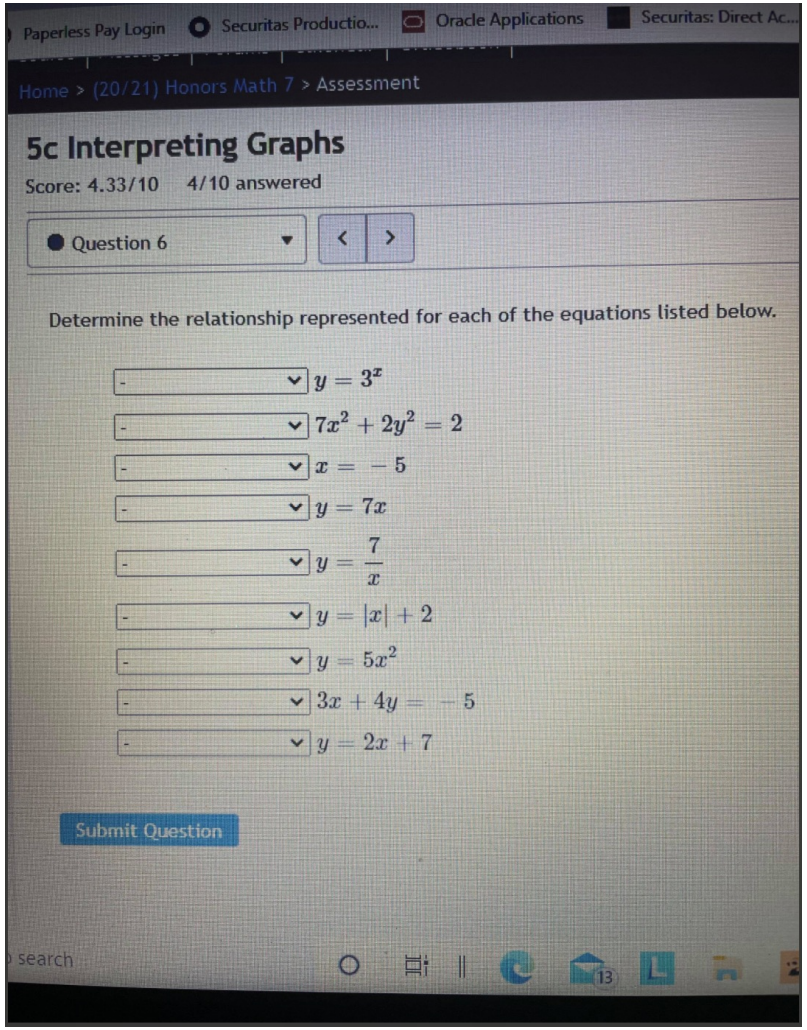
1. Here we just plot her distance from home at various times.
2. From 0 – 2 minutes, she walks a steady pace, from home (0 distance) to 50 meters from home.
3. She walked back home at the same speed, so goes from 50 to 0, in 2 more minutes (now at the 4 minute mark).
4. Next 5 minutes, she doesn't leave home, so no change in distance.
5. Here, each minute, she moves 50 meters. We can say she moved 100 meters in 2 minutes, or 50 meters in each of two minutes.



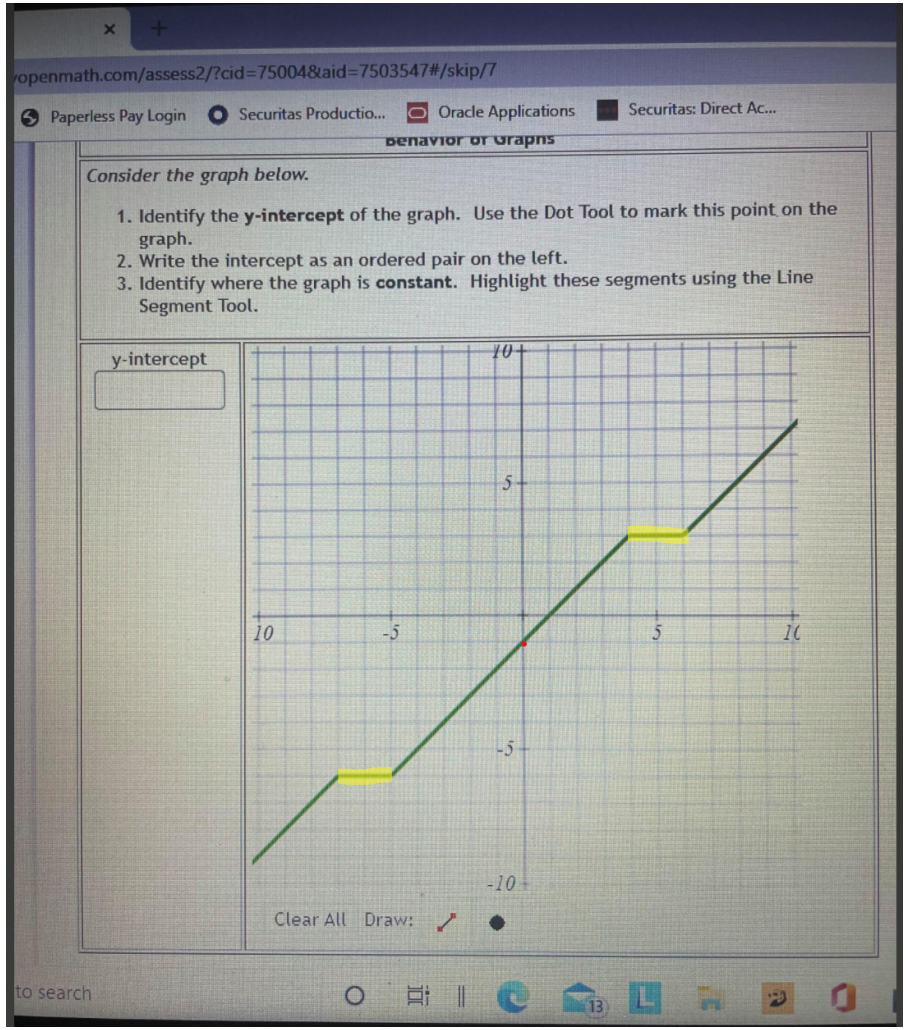
1. I had to look this one up. A constant function is one where, for different values of x, y remains the same, giving a horizontal line.
2. A linear function is just a straight line, no curves. It can be expressed in slope intercept form (y = mx + b).
3. Continuous just means you have a solid line, instead of having values for _only_ specific points.
4. The easiest example of something that meets these criteria is the x-axis (y=0), but any horizontal line would work.



Honestly this one is a vocab question, with different answers for each one. Best bet is to go over each definition in the book, and see what matches. Without the word bank, I'd just be guessing.



1. Marked on image.
2. (0, 1)
3. Places that the graph is horizontal, highlighted on image.



1. Marked on image
2. (0, 2)
3. Highlighted on image.