## 1-8 Interpreting Graphs of Functions

**ORGANIZE IDEAS** Identify the function graphed as *linear* or *nonlinear*. Then estimate and interpret the intercepts of the graph, any symmetry, where the function is positive, negative, increasing, and decreasing, the *x*-coordinate of any relative extrema, and the end behavior of the graph.

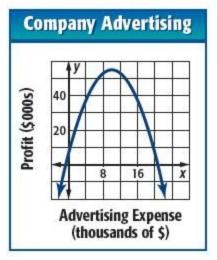
4.



## ANSWER:

Linear; the *y*-intercept is about –400, so the mowing service has a start-up cost of about \$400. The *x*-intercept is about 4, so after about 4 weeks, the profit will be \$0. The graph has no line symmetry. The profits will be in the negative until after about 4 weeks, and then will be positive for all time afterwards. The profits are constantly increasing. There are no extrema. As the number of weeks increases, the profits will increase.

6.

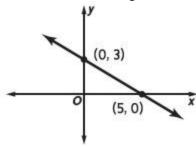


## ANSWER:

Nonlinear; the y-intercept is about 5000, so the company has a profit of about \$5000 without spending any money on advertising. The *x*-intercepts are about -1 and about 21, so the company will make a profit of \$0 if they spend \$21,000 on advertising. Spending between \$0 and \$10,000 on advertising will produce the same profits as spending between \$10,000 and \$20,000. The company will make a profit if they spend between \$0 and \$21,000. If they spend more than \$21,000 on advertising, they will lose money. The profits will increase until the company spends about \$10,000, and then the profits will decrease for any amount greater than \$10,000. Spending about \$10,000 will produce the greatest profit. As more money is spent on advertising, the profits will decrease so that the company is losing money.

## 1-8 Interpreting Graphs of Functions

23. Which of the following best describes the graph?



A The x-intercept is 3; the y-intercept is 5; the graph is positive for x < 5; the graph is negative for x > 5.

**B** The *x*-intercept is 5; the *y*-intercept is 3; the graph is positive for x < 5; the graph is negative for x > 5.

C The x-intercept is 5; the y-intercept is 3; the graph is positive for x > 5; the graph is negative for x < 5.

**D** The *x*-intercept is 5; the *y*-intercept is 3; the graph is positive for x > 0; the graph is negative for x < 0.

ANSWER:

В

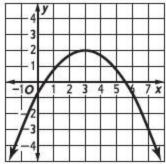
24. **GRIDDABLE** Thomas graphs the function y = 3(x)

-6)<sup>2</sup>. What is the *x*-intercept of the function?

ANSWER:

6

25. Which statement best describes the graph shown.



**F** The graph is linear.

**G** The graph is nonlinear.

**H** There are two *y*-intercepts.

**J** The graph is increasing.

ANSWER:

G