

**Theorem 1** *Given a graph in the coordinate plane, coordinate points of the form  $(x,0)$  on the curve are  $x$ -intercepts, and coordinate points of the form  $(0,y)$  on the curve are  $y$ -intercepts.*

**Definition.** *Given a graph in the coordinate plane, coordinate points of the form  $(x,0)$  on the curve are  $x$ -intercepts, and coordinate points of the form  $(0,y)$  on the curve are  $y$ -intercepts.*