The **y-intercept** is the condition in which \textcolor{primary}{x} values are zero as the line intersects the y axis.

For given functions f(x)=|x+2|+3 putting \textcolor{primary}{x=0}:

Solver

Top of Form

Input

Solve

Solution



Bottom of Form

For given functions g(x)=|x+1| putting \textcolor{primary}{x=0}:

Solver

Top of Form

Input

Solve

Solution



Bottom of Form

For given functions g(x)=|x|+5 putting \textcolor{primary}{x=0}:

Solver

Top of Form

Input

Solve

Solution



Bottom of Form

For given functions g(x)=|x|+3 putting \textcolor{primary}{x=0}:

Solver

Top of Form

Input

Solve

Solution



Bottom of Form

For given functions g(x)=|x+3|-2 putting \textcolor{primary}{x=0}:

Solver

Top of Form

Input

Solve

Solution



Bottom of Form

Only g(x)=|x|+5 has the same value of y-intercept as f(x). Whereas others have different values.