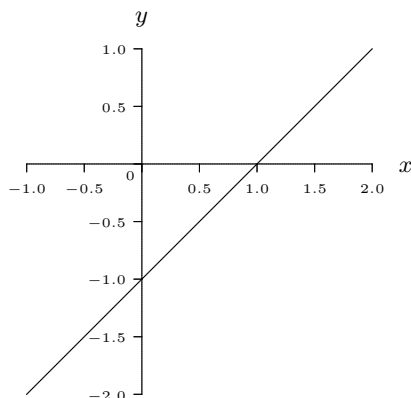


Samples Graph of a function SOLUTIONS

1. (a) First we rearrange the equation to get $y = x - 1$. The x -intercept of $y = x - 1$ may be found by substituting $y = 0$ into the equation giving $x = 1$ as the x -intercept.

(b) The y -intercept of $y = x - 1$ may be found by substituting $x = 0$ into the equation giving $y = -1$ as the y -intercept.

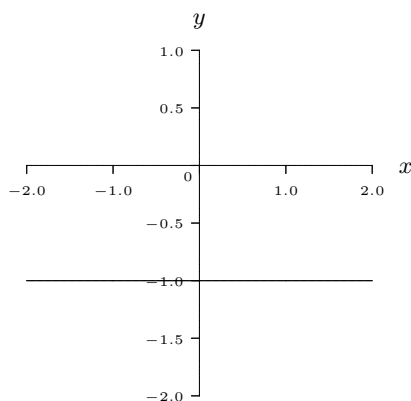
(c)



2. (a) First we rearrange the equation to get $y = -1$. $y = -1$ occurs regardless of the value for x , the line doesn't intercept the x -axis at all, so there is no x -intercept.

(b) The line $y = -1$ has constant y -value. So, the y -intercept is $y = -1$.

(c) (Note that the scaling of the axis' on the graph below are not equal)



3. (a) First we rearrange the equation to get $y = \frac{5}{4}x - \frac{3}{2}$. The x -intercept of $y = \frac{5}{4}x - \frac{3}{2}$ may be found by substituting $y = 0$ into the equation giving $x = \frac{6}{5}$ as the x -intercept.

(b) The y -intercept of $y = \frac{5}{4}x - \frac{3}{2}$ may be found by substituting $x = 0$ into the equation giving $y = -\frac{3}{2}$ as the y -intercept.

(c) (Note that the scaling of the axis' on the graph below are not equal)

