

```
r-intercept = (0,0), (8,0)
                             domain of y=[-3,9]
                                                   y(8) = 0
range of y=[-13,-1]
                             y-intercept = (0,0) y(-4) = -6
y(5) is negative
                             y(2) is negative
                                                   y(-3) = -5
y-intercept = (0,0)
                             range of y=[-12,0]
                                                  y(-3) = -5
                                                  y(8) is zero
```

y(-4) = -6

y-intercept =

y(0) is zero

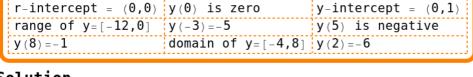
(0,0)

domain of y = [-4,8]

y(−3) is positive

y(8) = 0

y(5) = -12



r-intercept = (0,0), (8,0) y(2) is negative

## Solution

r-intercept = (0,0),

domain of y=[-4,8]

y (2) = -5

