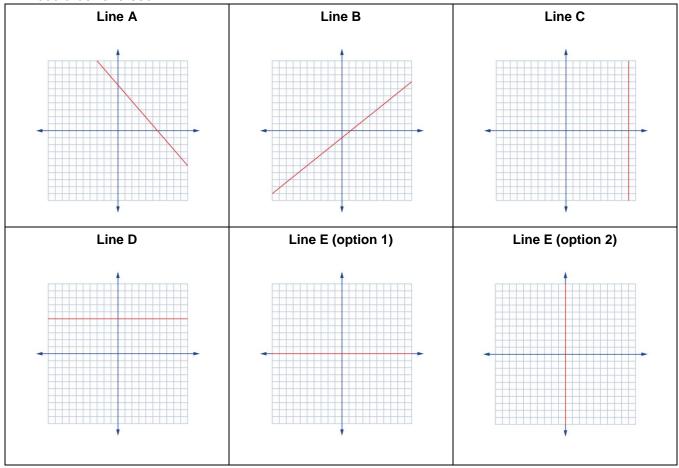
Module 5 lesson 2 Math Lab: Investigating Intercepts Possible Solutions

1. Samples of Lines A–E follow. Note that there are two options for Line E and Line C and D could be reversed.



2. Again, note that there are different options for Lines C, D and E. The answers here match the graphs above.

Line	Domain	Range	Slope
Α	{ <i>x</i> ∈ R }	{ <i>y</i> ∈ R }	$-\frac{6}{5}$
В	{ <i>x</i> ∈ R }	{ <i>y</i> ∈ R }	<u>4</u> 5
С	$\{x x=9\}$	{ <i>y</i> ∈ R }	undefined
D	{ <i>x</i> ∈ R }	$\{y y=5\}$	0
E (option 1)	$\{x\in R\}$	${y y=0}$	0
E (option 2)	$\{x x=0\}$	{ <i>y</i> ∈ R }	0

Analysis IMPORTANT

- 3. a. Diagonal lines that do not pass through the origin have exactly two intercepts.
 - b. Their slopes are non-zero real numbers.
 - c. The domain and the range of these lines are $x \in R$ and $y \in R$, respectively.
- 4. a. Horizontal lines and vertical lines besides the *x*-axis and *y*-axis are lines with only one intercept. Diagonal lines that pass through the origin also only have one intercept.
 - b. Horizontal lines have zero slopes and vertical lines have undefined slopes. The slopes of diagonal lines are any non-zero real numbers.
 - c. The domain and range of horizontal and vertical lines are different in that one dimension is restricted to only one value.
- 5. Lines that have an infinite number of intercepts are lines that coincide with either the *x*-axis or the *y*-axis.