

**Y-intercept** - the  $y$ -coordinate of the point at which a graph crosses the  $y$ -axis.

**y-intercept(s)** point(s) where a graph crosses the  $y$ -axis;

ordered pair(s) where the  $x$  coordinate is zero;

example

$$\text{if } 4x + 3y = 12,$$

then the  $y$ -intercept would be  $(0, 4)$

the “ $b$ ” in  $y = m x + b$ ;

example

if  $y = 2x - 5$ , then the  $y$ -intercept is  $(0, -5)$