

# x-Intercepts

The **x-intercepts** of a graph are located where the graph crosses the x-axis and where  $f(x) = 0$ .

$$f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 3$$

$$0 = (x + 3)(x - 1)$$

$$0 = x + 3 \text{ or } 0 = x - 1$$

$$x = -3 \text{ or } x = 1$$

The zeros are -3 and 1.

The **x-intercepts** are:

- -3 or (-3,0)
- 1 or (1,0)

