

Answer on question 37583 – Math – Algebra

Each point has two coordinates on the plain (x,y). These coordinates uniquely define the location of the point on the plane. When we have a function than we can say that we have a set of points on this plain. In our case, x is an independent variable that can take any value. Thus, the value of y depends on the value of x and can be found using a specified function. This function has an infinite number of points. For example, we find the point of intersection of the graph of this function with the coordinate axes.

x- intercept: in this case $y=0$ then we get

$$0 = -0.0032*x^2+0.8*x$$

$$0 = x*(0.8 - 0.0032*x)$$

$$x_1 = 0 \qquad 0.8 - 0.0032*x = 0$$

$$0.8 = 0.0032*x$$

$$x_2 = 250$$

y-intercept: this time $x=0$

$$y=-0.0032*0^2+0.8*0=0$$

So x and y intercepts of the function $y=-0.0032*x^2+0.8*x$ will be at the points (0; 0) and (250; 0).