

121 §1.2 # 23

Part (c). We have $x=0$, $x=\frac{1}{3}$ corresponding to where $f(x)=-2$. That means $(0, -2)$ is the (a) corresponding point on the graph. There's another point.

(d) Domain of a polynomial is ?

(e) x-intercepts: solve $f(x)=0$, i.e.,
" $3x^2-x-2=0$

(f) Find $f(0)$

(g) zeros are another word for x-intercepts

When graphing, I expect x-intercepts to be labeled, like, $(-\frac{2}{3}, 0)$ is one -

The MyLab just wants to see the $-\frac{2}{3}$, for an x-intercept (one of them, anyway) and the same $-\frac{2}{3}$ for one of the zeros.