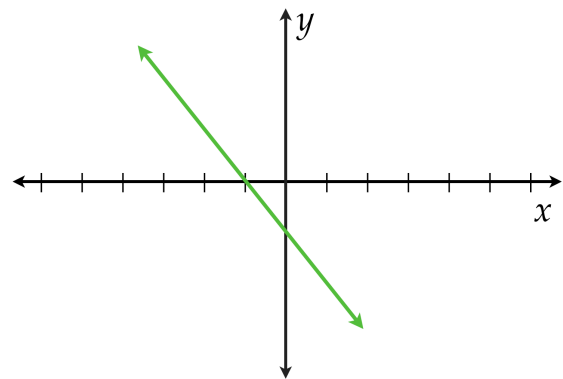
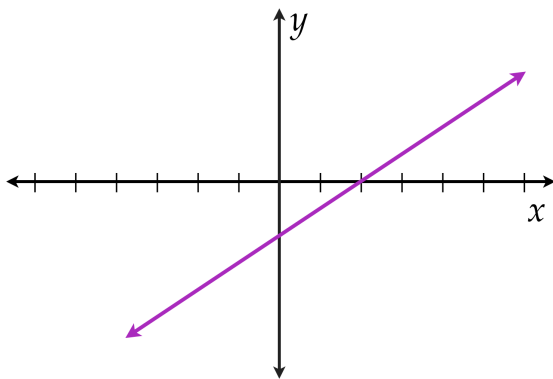


Zeros of a Linear Function
are values of x such that $f(x) = 0$

$$f(x) = x + 3$$

$$f(x) = -2x - 8$$

Zeros of a Linear Function
are values of x such that $f(x) = 0$
graphically, zeros occur at function's x -intercept(s)



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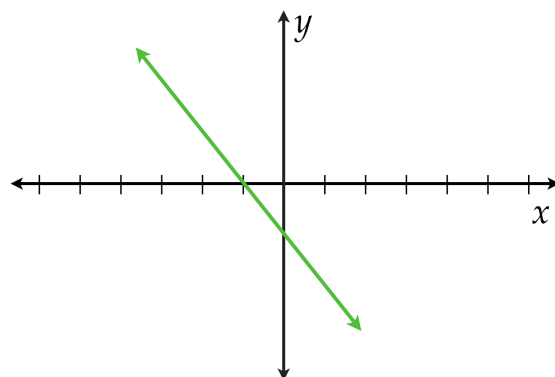
Zeros tell us when...

$$f(x) > 0;$$

$$f(x) \geq 0;$$

$$f(x) < 0;$$

$$f(x) \leq 0;$$



Zeros of a Linear Function
 are values of x such that $f(x) = 0$

$$f(x) = -3x + 6$$

Find the zero $f(x)$ and where $f(x) \geq 0$.

