

In the function  $f(x) = mx + b$ ,  $m$  is the \_\_\_\_\_ of its graph, and  $b$  is the  $y$ -coordinate of the \_\_\_\_\_.

A) slope ...  $x$ -intercept

B) slope ...  $y$ -intercept

C) angle ...  $x$ -intercept

D) angle ...  $y$ -intercept

In the function  $f(x) = mx + b$ ,  $m$  is the slope of its graph, and  $b$  is the

$y$ -coordinate of the  $y$  - intercept.

Answer **B**

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