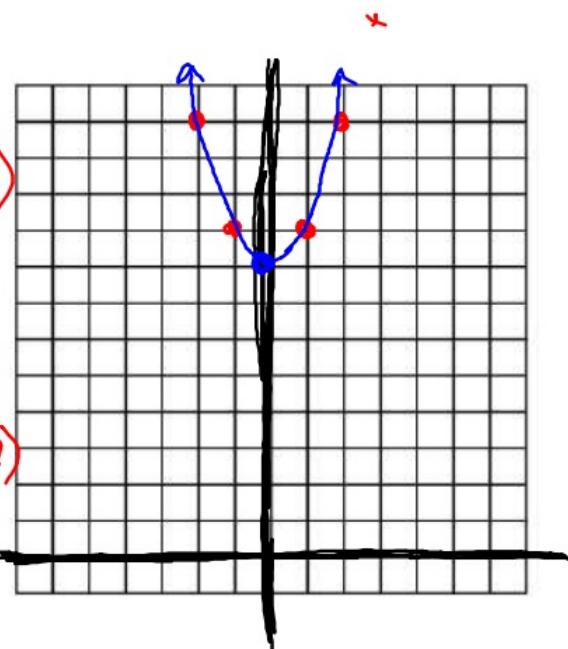


Ex 1: Graphing without a Shortcut:Graph $y = x^2 + 8$

x	Work	y
5	$y = (5)^2 + 8$	33
1	$y = (1)^2 + 8$	9
3	$y = (3)^2 + 8$	17
-2	$y = (-2)^2 + 8$	12
-1		9

$0 \quad x^2 + 8 \quad 8$

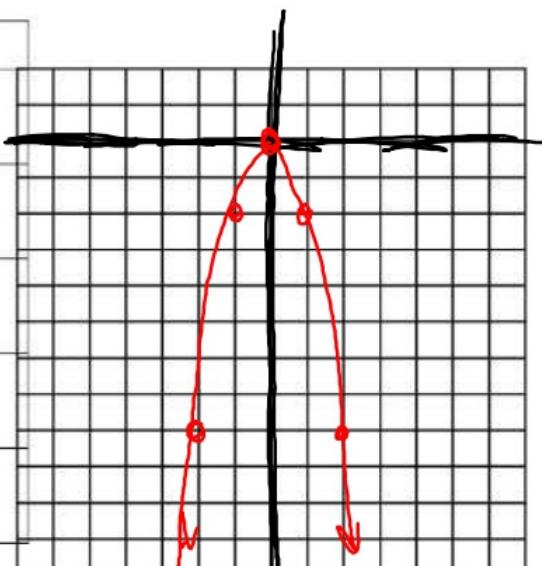


How to use the TABLE on the calculator:

- "TABLE"
- Enter the equation (TO get x press "X_{a,b,c}")
- "Enter"
- Start = 0, OK

Graph $y = -2x^2$

x	y
-2	-8
-1	-2
0	0
1	-2
2	-8



Linear Equation-

X-Intercept-

Slope-Intercept Form-

Slope (Rate of Change)-

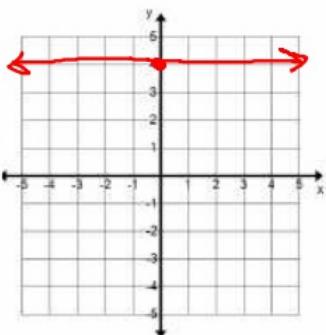
Y-Intercept-

Horizontal:

Vertical:

Ex 2: Horizontal & Vertical Lines - Graph the following, then identify the slope, and the y-intercept.

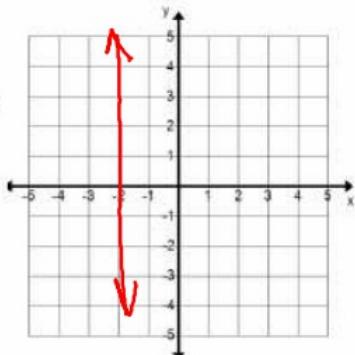
A. $y = 4$



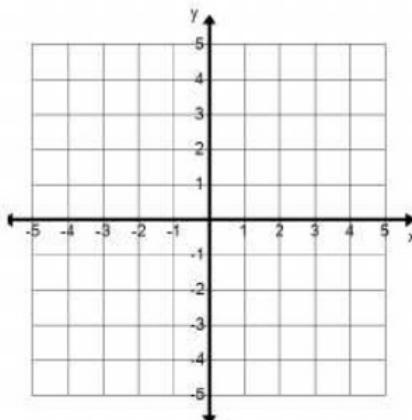
$y = 0x + 4$

$y = 4$

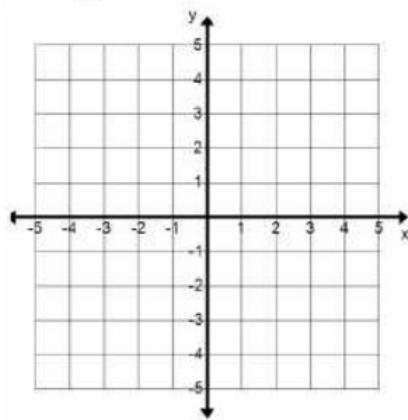
B. $x = -2$



C. $x = -5$



D. $y = -3$



Ex 3: Identify the slope and y-intercept from the equation.

A. $y = 4 - 3x$

B. $x = -2$

C. $y = -5x$

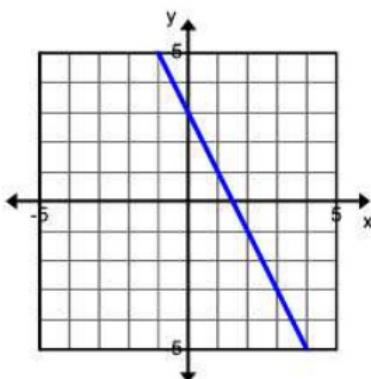
D. $y = \frac{3}{4}x + 11$

E. $y = 7$

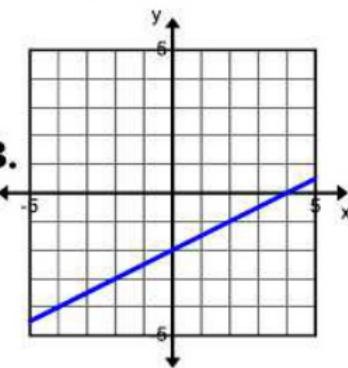
F. $y = x$

Ex 3: Write the equation for each of the following graphs.

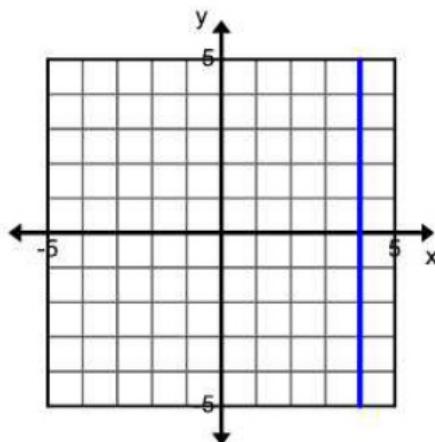
A.



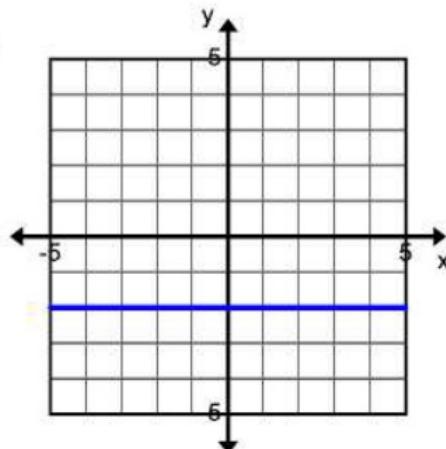
B.



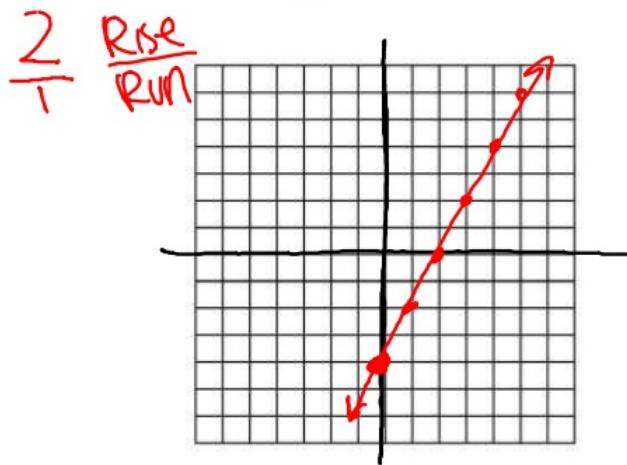
C.



D.

Ex 4: Graph each equation.

A. $y = 2x - 4$ *y-int*



B. $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 6$ *y-int*

