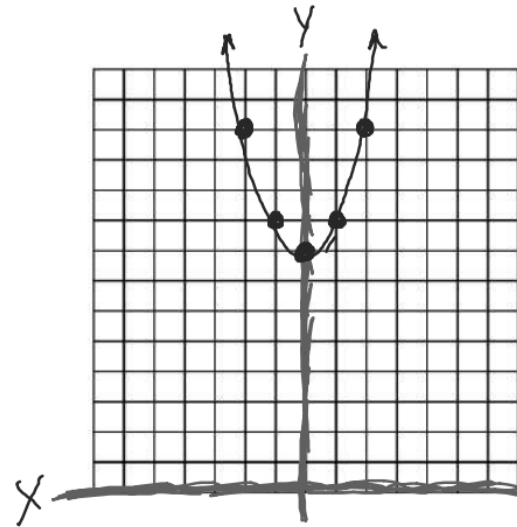


Ex 1: Graphing without a Shortcut:

Graph $y = x^2 + 8$

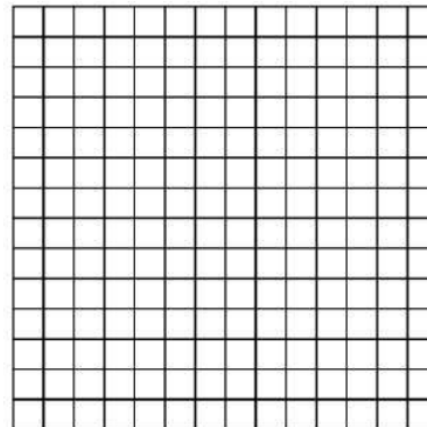
x	Work	y
-2		12
-1		9
0		8
1		9
2		12



How to use the TABLE on the calculator:

Graph $y = -2x^2$

x	y



Linear Equation- creates a straight line

X-Intercept- where the lines crosses the X-axis

Slope-Intercept Form- $y = mx + b$

Slope (Rate of Change)-

$$m = \frac{\text{Rise}}{\text{Run}}$$

If m is positive go up
If m is negative go down

ALWAYS CHOOSE the RIGHT!

Y-Intercept-

b where the line crosses the y-axis
AND where we start the line

Horizontal:

$\longleftrightarrow y = \text{a number}$ NO X! slope = 0

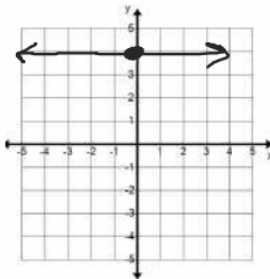
Vertical:

$\updownarrow x = \text{a number}$ NO Y! slope = undefined
y-intercept does not exist!

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

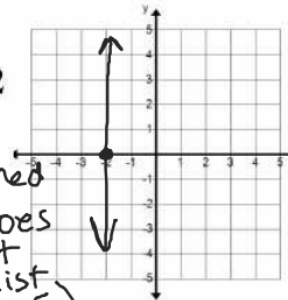
A. $y = 4$

slope = 0
y-int (0,4)



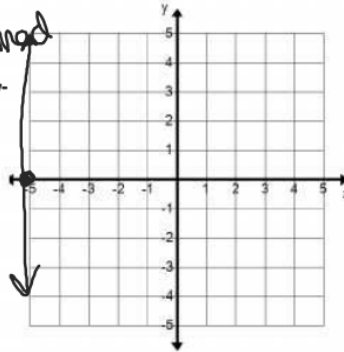
B. $x = -2$

slope = undefined
y-int = Does not exist (D.N.E.)



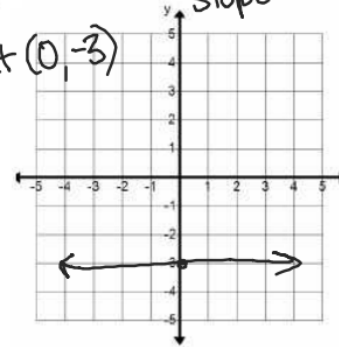
C. $x = -5$

slope = undefined
y-int = D.N.E.



D. $y = -3$

Slope = 0
y-int (0, -3)



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

A. $y = 4 - 3x$

Slope = -3

y-int (0, 4)

C. $y = -5x$

Slope = -5 y-int (0, 0)

E. $y = 7$

Slope = 0

y-int (0, 7)

B. $x = -2$

Slope = undefined

y-int D.N.E.

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

Slope = $\frac{3}{4}$

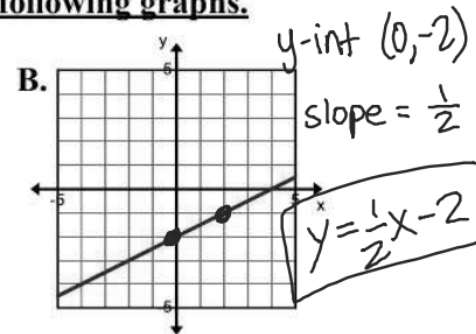
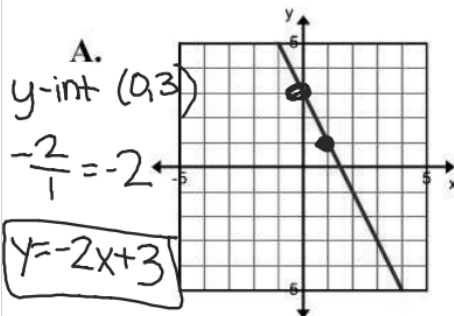
y-int (0, 11)

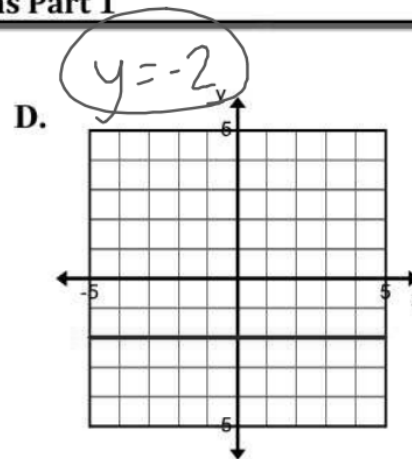
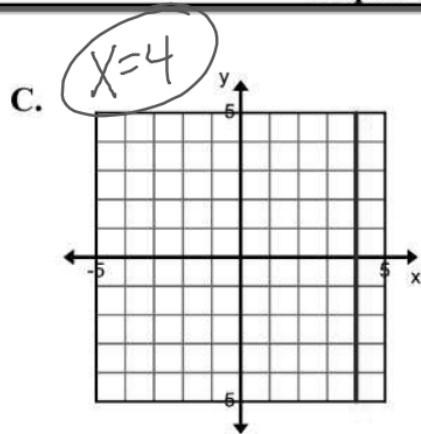
F. $y = x$

Slope = 1

y-int (0, 0)

Ex 4: Write the equation for each of the following graphs.





Ex 5 Graph each equation.

