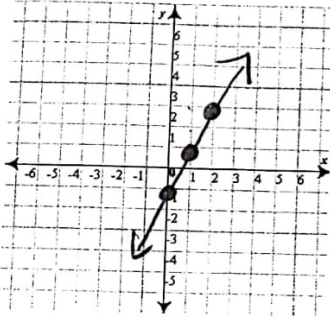


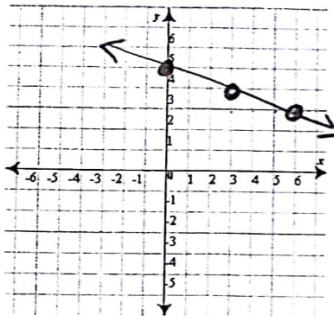
Unit 1 Day 3 Review Graphing Linear and Quadratic Functions Notes Sketch the following:

Key

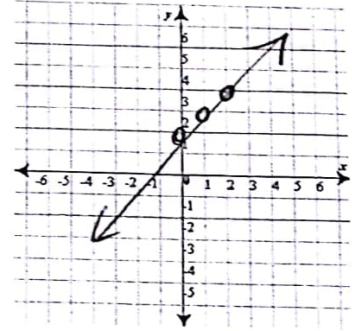
$f(x) = 2x - 1$



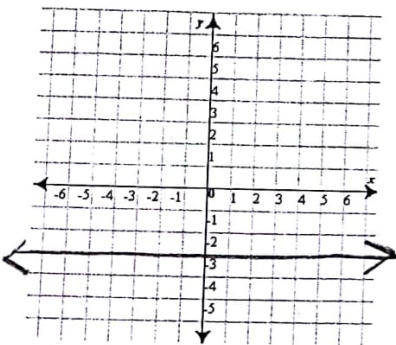
$f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}x + 5$



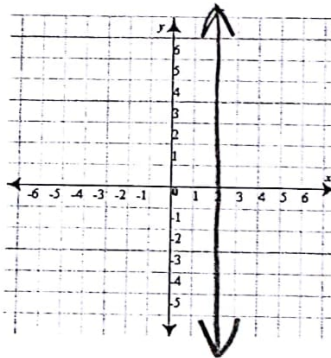
$f(x) = x + 2$



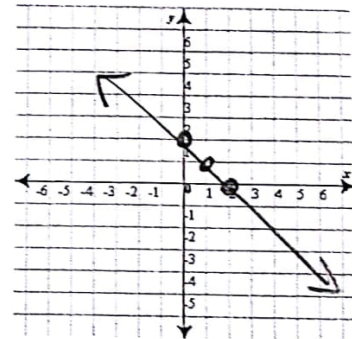
$f(x) = -3$



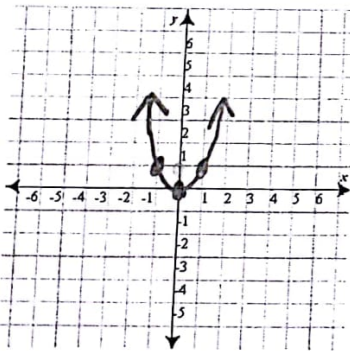
$x = 2$



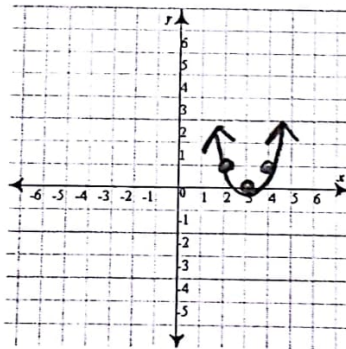
$f(x) = -x + 2$



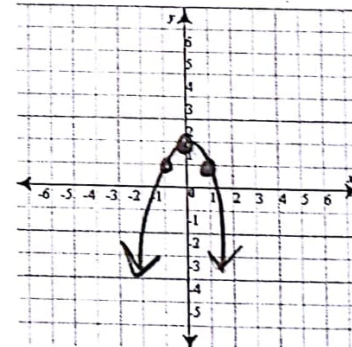
$f(x) = x^2$



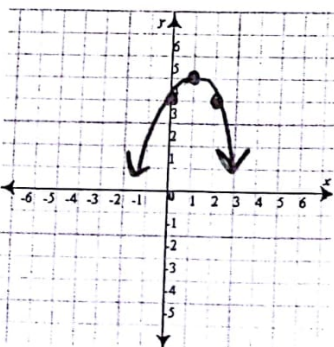
$f(x) = (x - 3)^2$



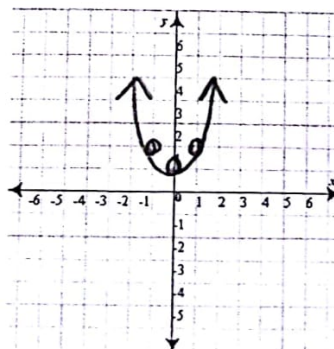
$f(x) = -x^2 + 2$



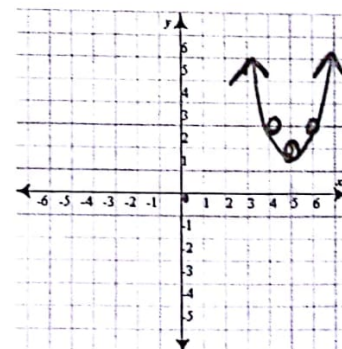
$f(x) = -(x - 1)^2 + 5$



$f(x) = x^2 + 1$



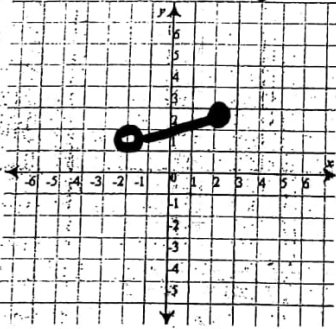
$f(x) = (x - 5)^2 + 2$



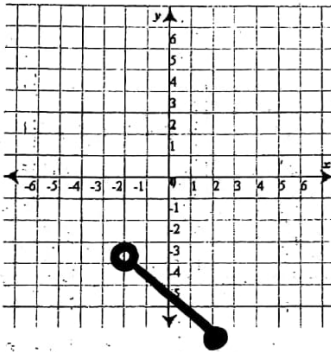
Graphing Linear and Quadratic Functions with specific domains (pg 2)

Sketch the following using the domain $-2 < x \leq 2$ for the first six graphs:

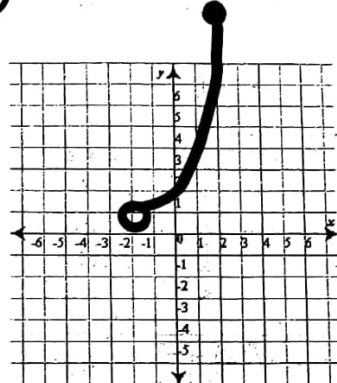
1) $f(x) = \frac{1}{5}x + 2$
 (-2, 1.6) (2, 2.4)



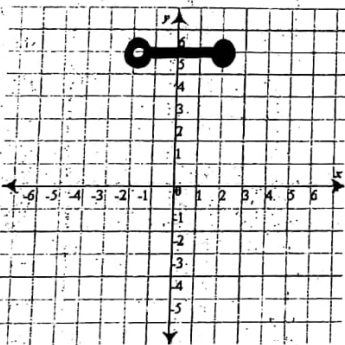
2) $f(x) = -\frac{3}{4}x - 5$



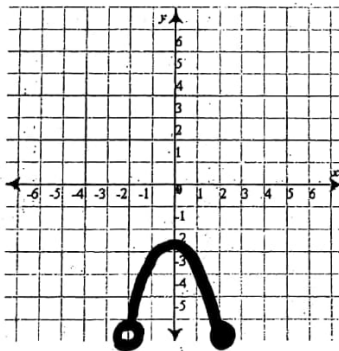
3) $f(x) = (x+3)^2$



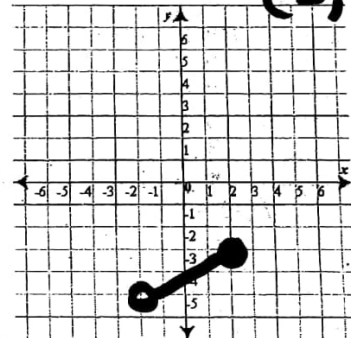
4) $f(x) = 6$



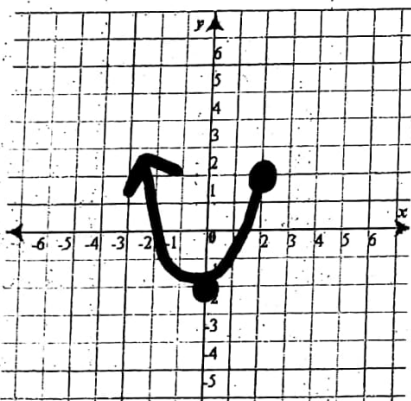
5) $f(x) = -x^2 - 2$



6) $f(x) = \frac{x}{2} - 4$ (-2, -5) (2, -3)

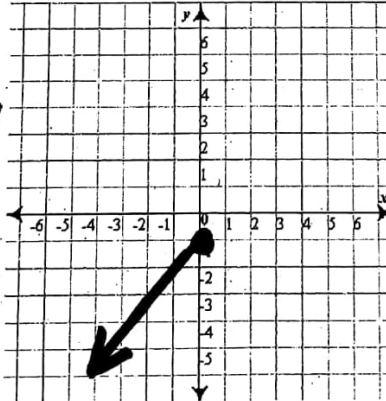


7) $f(x) = x^2 - 2$ when $x \leq 2$



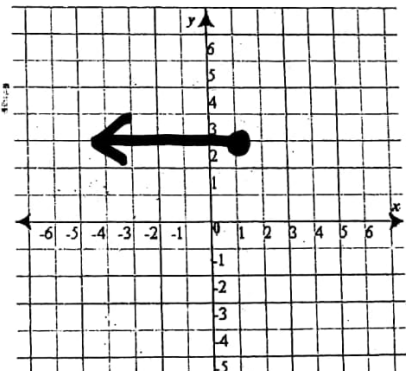
$D: (-\infty, 2]$

8) $f(x) = (x-1)$ when $x \leq 0$



$D: (-\infty, 0]$

9) $f(x) = 3$ when $x \leq 1$
 (1, 3) =



$D: (-\infty, 1]$