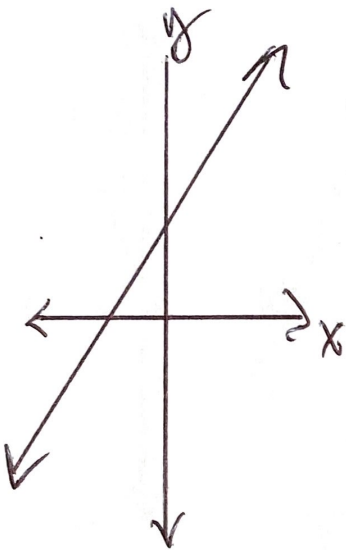


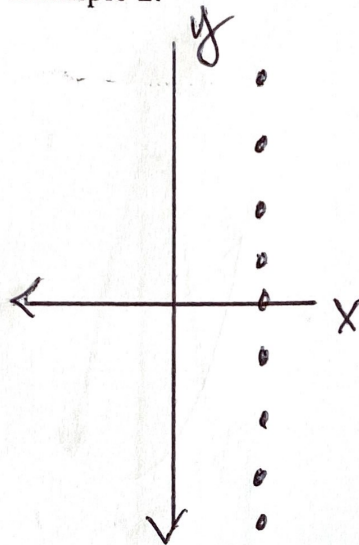
LINEAR

GRAPHS:

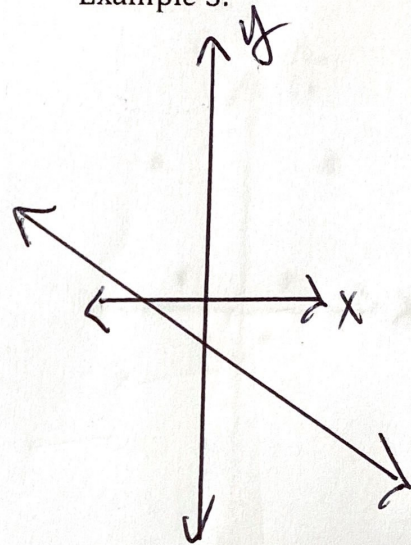
Example 1:



Example 2:



Example 3:



EQUATIONS: Is in the form $y = mx + b$

Example 1:

$$y = 3x - 5$$

Example 2:

$$y = 4 - \frac{1}{2}x$$

Example 3:

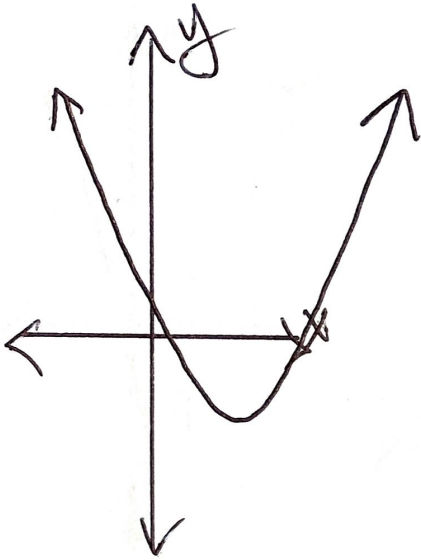
$$y = 6$$

(is $y = 0x + 6$)

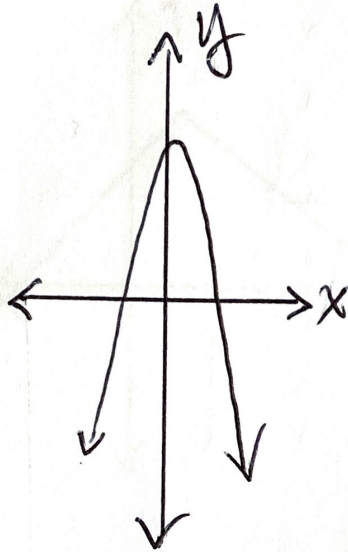
QUADRATIC

GRAPHS:

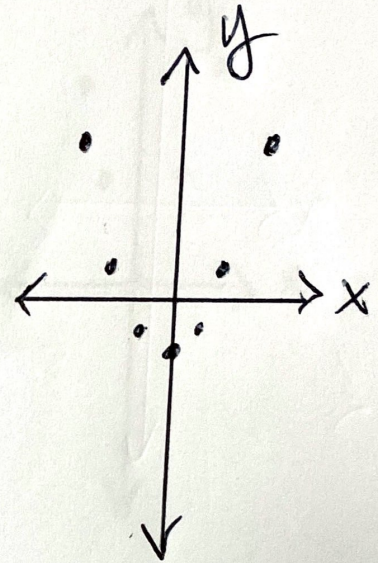
Example 1:



Example 2:



Example 3:



EQUATIONS: Has an x^2 , or would have if you simplified it.

Example 1:

$$y = 3x^2 - 4x + 7$$

Example 2:

$$y = x^2 - 5$$

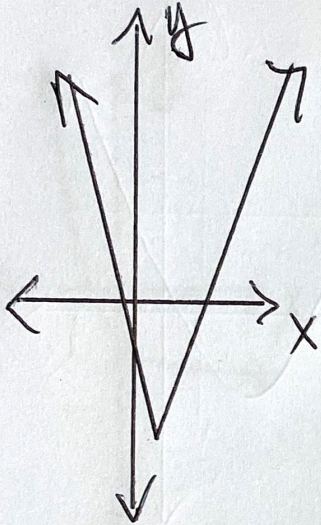
Example 3:

$$y = -2x^2 + 6x - 9$$

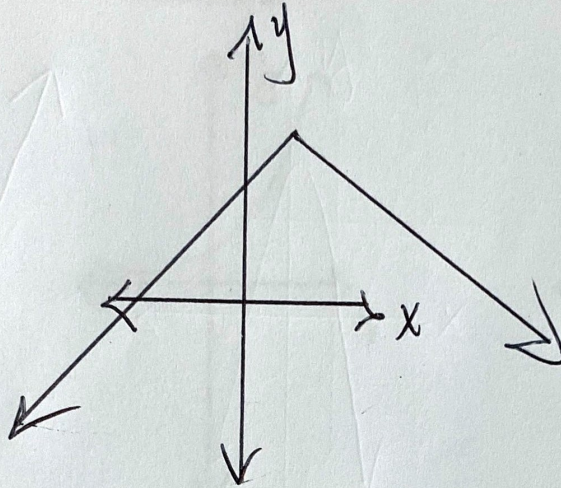
ABSOLUTE VALUE

GRAPHS:

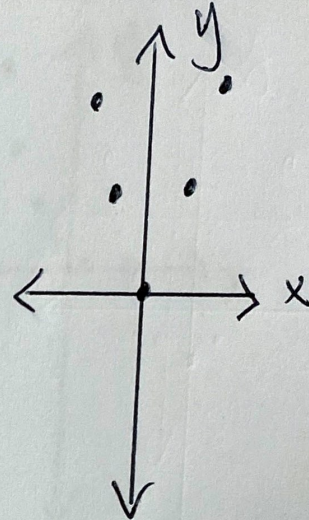
Example 1:



Example 2:



Example 3:



EQUATIONS: Has x inside absolute value symbols.

Example 1:

$$y = |x - 4|$$

Example 2:

$$y = -3|x + 5|$$

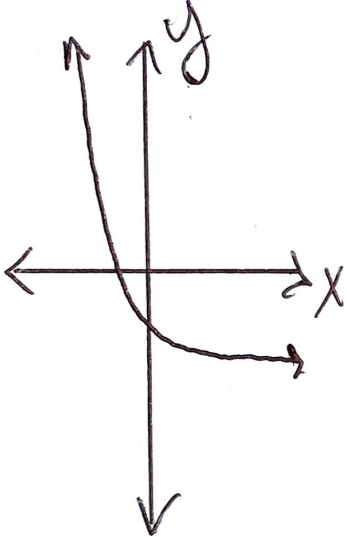
Example 3:

$$y = 2|x - 6| + 3$$

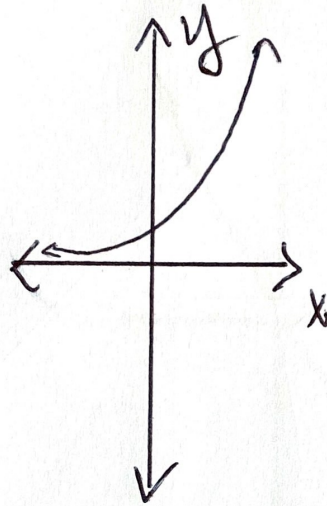
EXPONENTIAL MINIMUM

GRAPHS:

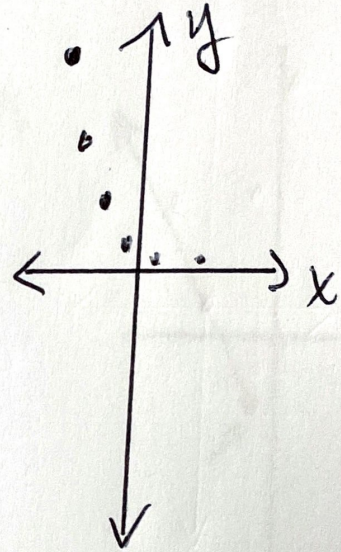
Example 1:



Example 2:



Example 3:



EQUATIONS:

Example 1:

$$y = 3^x$$

Example 2:

$$y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$

Example 3:

$$y = 4(2)^x$$