

Pg. 14 1.2 – Graphs of Equations

Ex 1:

Determine whether each point lies on the graph of the equation.

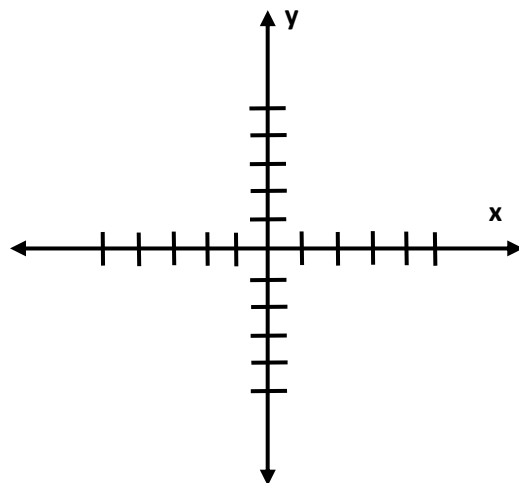
$$y = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 2x^2 \quad \text{a) } \left(2, -\frac{16}{3}\right) \quad \text{b) } (-3, 9)$$

Ex 2:

Complete the table. Use the resulting solution points to sketch the graph of the equation.

$$y = \frac{3}{4}x - 1$$

x	-2	0	1	$\frac{4}{3}$	2
y					
(x, y)					



Note: To find an intercept, set the opposite variable equal to _____.

Ex 3:

Find the x- and y-intercepts of the graph of the equation.

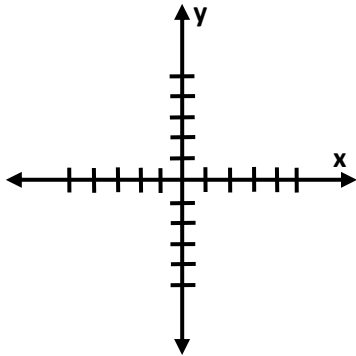
$$y = -|x + 10|$$

Ex 4:

Sketch the graphs of equations by plotting points until you are familiar with the parent functions.

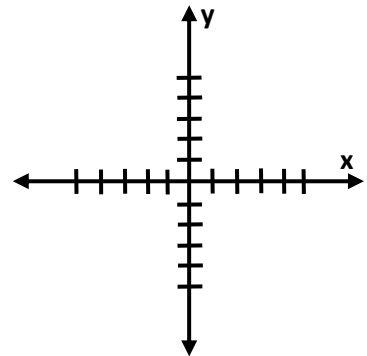
a) $y = \sqrt{1-x}$

x	y



b) $y = 1 - |x|$

x	y

**Equation of a Circle:****Ex 5:**

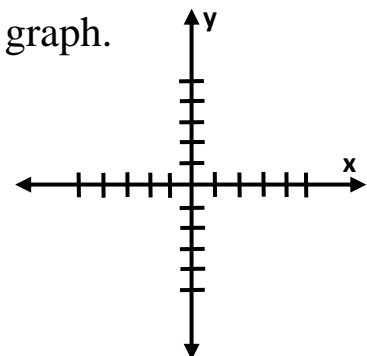
Write the standard form of the equation of the circle with the given characteristics.

Center: $(3, -2)$; solution set: $(-1, 1)$

Ex 6:

Find the center and radius of the circle, and sketch its graph.

$$x^2 + (y-1)^2 = 1$$

**Assignment 1.2**

Pg. 22 Vocab #'s 1-6 Problem Set #'s 1-19 ODD, 33-71 ODD

Sketch all graphs by plotting points.

Check Answers Pg. A78