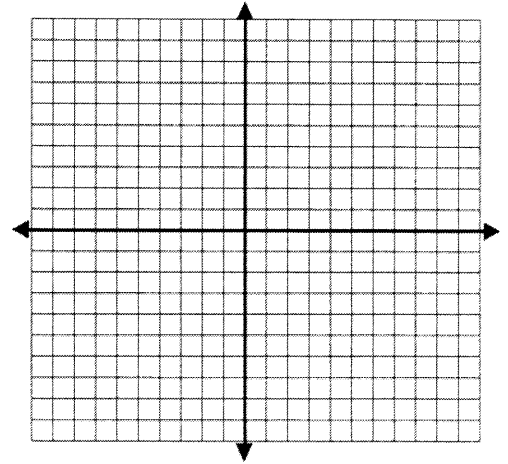
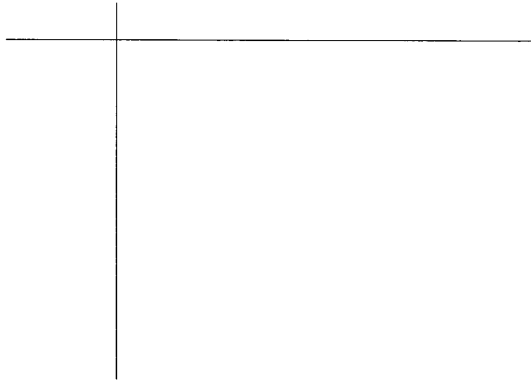




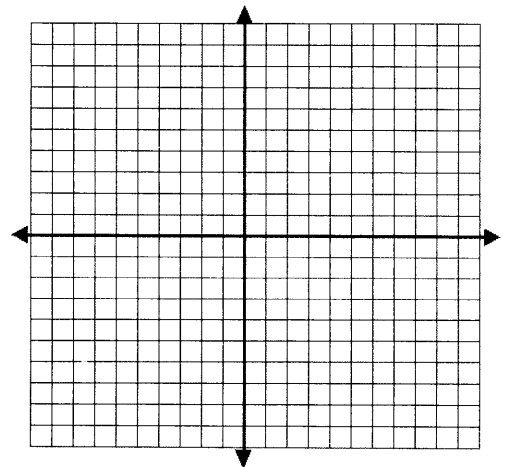
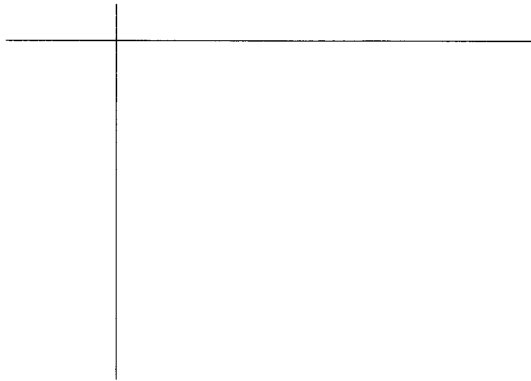
**Section 2. Graphing 1<sup>st</sup> Degree (Linear) Equations. The “Plug and Chug” Technique.**

3. Graph the Equation on the Graph Provided. Label the Answer.

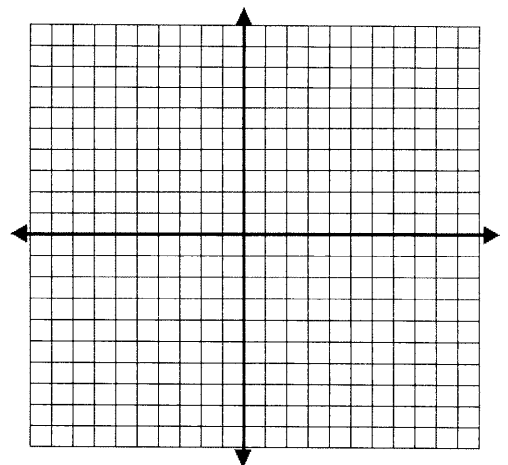
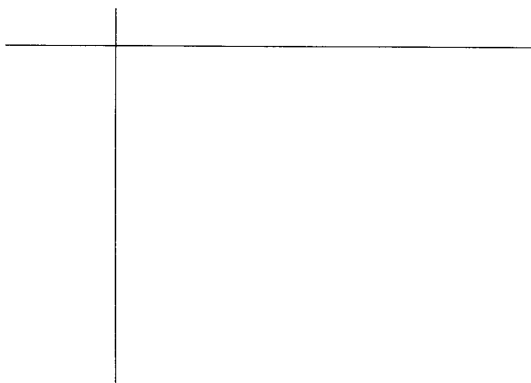
a.  $y = -2x + 1$



b.  $y = |x| - 2$



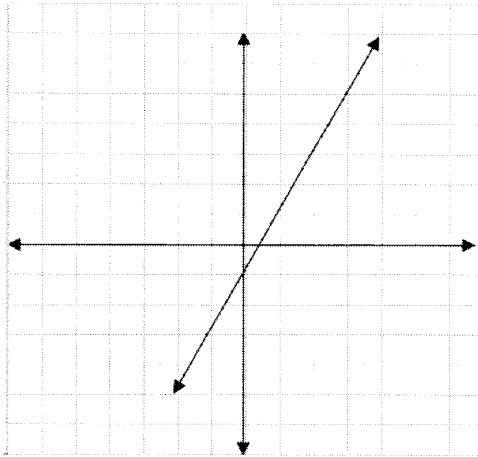
c.  $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 2$



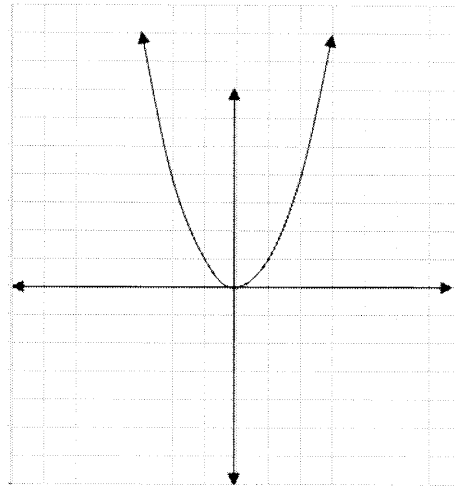
**Section 3. Understanding Graphic Representations**

1. Linear (1<sup>st</sup> Degree) and Quadratic (2<sup>nd</sup> Degree) Equations – Graphic Representation.

Linear Equation – Graph:  $y = mx + b$



Quadratic Equation – Graph:  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$



2. The “Parts” of the Quadratic Equation: Knowing the Axis of Symmetry and a “Domain” for the Graph:

- a. Axis of Symmetry: \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Domain: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- c. NOTE: The expression  $-b$  is read “\_\_\_\_\_”

**Practice Section**

a.  $y = x^2 + 6x + 5$        $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $b =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $c =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

a.  $y = x^2 + 3x + 2$        $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $b =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $c =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

a.  $y = x^2 - 6x + 8$        $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $b =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $c =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

a.  $y = x^2 - 3x - 24$        $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $b =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $c =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

a.  $y = x^2 - 7x - 8$        $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $b =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $c =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 4. Graphing 2<sup>nd</sup> Degree (Quadratic) Equations. The “Plug and Chug” Technique.**

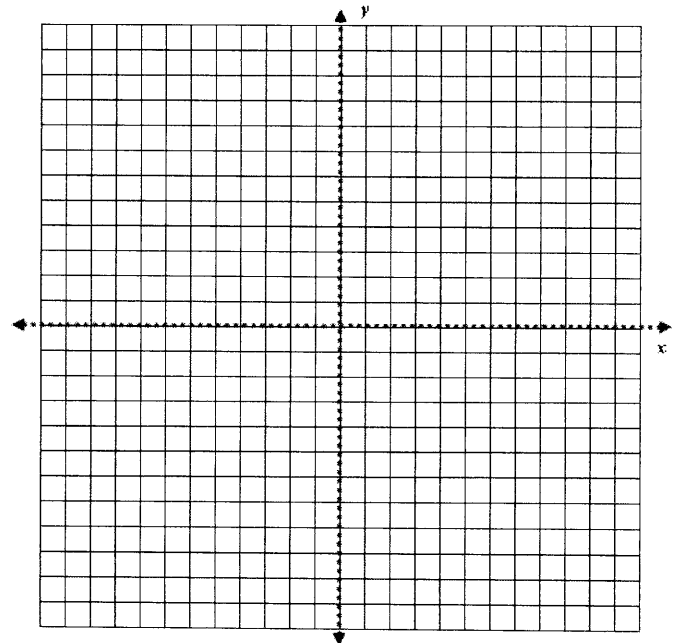
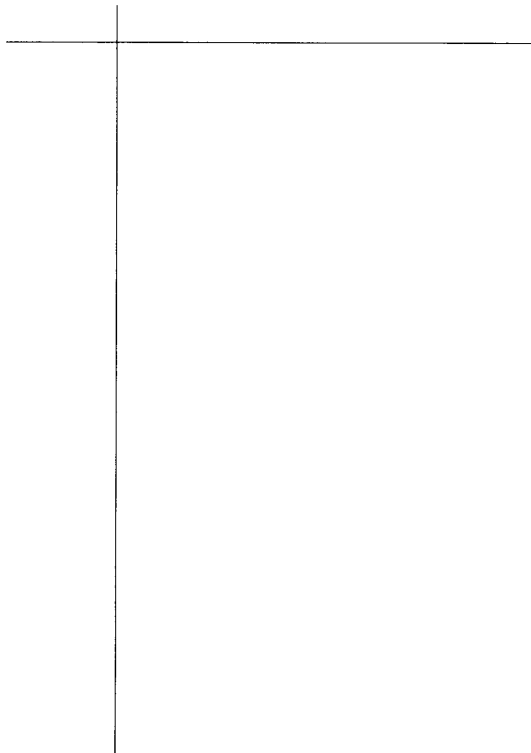
Step 1: \_\_\_\_\_

Step 2: \_\_\_\_\_

Step 3: \_\_\_\_\_

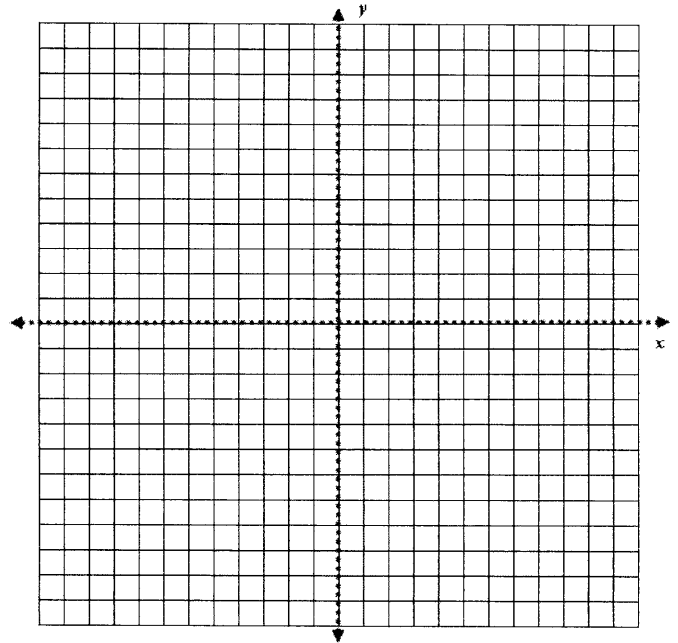
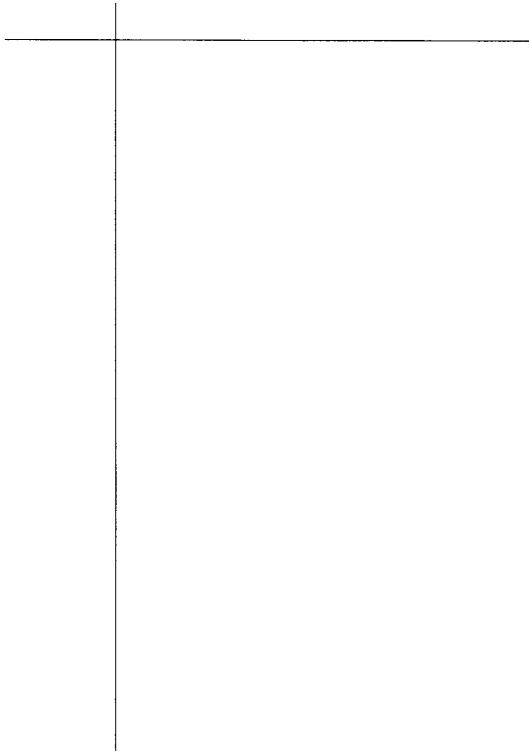
4. Graph the Equation on the Graph Provided. Label the Answer.

a.  $y = x^2 - 2x - 3$



5. Graph the Equation on the Graph Provided. Label the Answer.

a.  $y = -x^2 - 4x - 3$



**Homework Section**

Page(s)	Section (s)	Problem(s)
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166	5.2	17, 21, 23, 25,
178	5.3	1, 5, 9, 13, 15, 17, 16*