

straight line when you graph it.

Chapter 3 Linear and Quadratic Functions Section 3.1 1. From the equation $y = -2x + 3$, we see that the y-intercept is -3 . Thus, the point $(0, 3)$ is on the graph. We can obtain a second point by choosing a value for x and finding the corresponding value for y . Let $x = 1$, then $y = -2(1) + 3 = 1$. Thus, the point $(1, 1)$ is also on the graph ...

Solving Linear and Quadratic System By Graphing Examples ... Example 6b: Math 2 - Linear and Quadratic Systems of Equations WS Name: ____ I. Solve each linear and quadratic system BY GRAPHING. State the solution(s) on the line. Must be ACCURATE! 1.) $y = 2x + 3$ and $y = x^2 - 3x + 2$ Solution(s): ____ ...

Domain and Range Functions & Graphs - Linear, Quadratic, Rational, Logarithmic & Square Root

Productivity and Graphing Linear and Quadratic Functions Standards Summary Time Required Will

Be Able To Materials Assessment Activity Conclusion Overview Assessment In this lesson students interpret key features of graphs for both linear and quadratic functions in the context of total and marginal production.

Graphing Quadratic Functions (page 1 of 4) Sections: Introduction, The meaning of the leading coefficient / The vertex , Examples The general technique for graphing quadratics is the same as for graphing linear equations .