

## 1.1 Graphs and Models

Sketching a Graph:

1. Numerical Approach - table of values

\*\*  $(x, y) \rightarrow$  on the graph, then it satisfies the equation

2. Graphical Approach - "y=" form

$$** x - y^2 = 1$$

$$x - 1 = y^2$$

$$\pm\sqrt{x-1} = y \quad * \text{enter as 2 graphs}$$

Page 1

3. Analytical Approach -  $y = mx + b$

Determine Intercepts:

x-intercepts - form  $(a, 0)$

\* Substitute  $y = 0$  and solve for  $x$

y-intercepts - form  $(0, b)$

\* Substitute  $x = 0$  and solve for  $y$

\*\*\* Can use a graphical approach to approximate if difficult to obtain analytically.

Page 2

Consider Symmetry: Symmetric with respect to:

\* Reflection

y-axis: replace  $x$  with  $-x$  yields the same equation

\* Reflection

x-axis: replace  $y$  with  $-y$  yields the same equation

origin: \* Rotation of  $180^\circ$

Replace  $x$  with  $-x$   
 $y$  with  $-y$   
yields the same equation

Page 3

## HOMEWORK

pg 8; 1 - 4, 5, 7, 9, 17, 19, 21,  
27, 31, 39, 45, 57

Page 4