

Linear, Exponential, Quadratic

Identifying from an equation:

Linear

$$y = mx + b$$

→ x with degree of 1

Examples:

$$y = 5x + 1$$

$$y = x$$

$$2x + 3y = 12$$

Quadratic

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c$$

Have x^2 as highest degree

Examples:

$$y = 2x^2 + 3x - 5$$

$$y = x^2 + 9$$

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

Exponential

$$y = ab^x$$

→ variable exponent

Examples:

$$y = 3^x + 1$$

$$y = 5^{2x}$$

$$4^x + y = 13$$

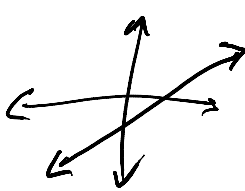
- LINEAR, QUADRATIC or EXPONENTIAL?

- a) $y = 6^x + 3$ - Exponential
- b) $y = 7x^2 + 5x - 2$ - Quad
- c) $9x + 3 = y$ - Linear
- d) $4^{2x} = 8$ - Exponential

Identifying from a graph:

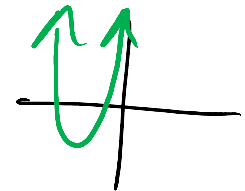
Linear

makes a straight line



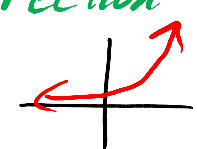
Quadratic

makes a parabola

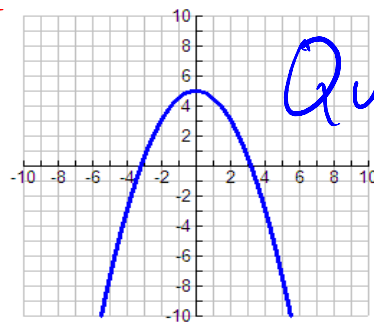
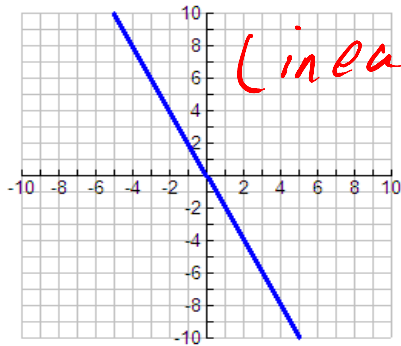


Exponential

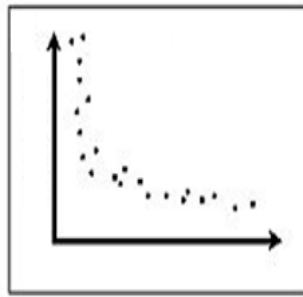
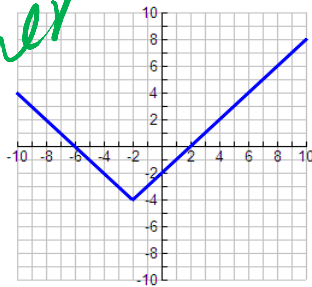
Rises or Falls quickly in One Direction



LINEAR, QUADRATIC, EXPONENTIAL, OR NEITHER?



Neither



Exponential

Is the table linear, quadratic or exponential?

Linear

- constant rate of addition
- Never see same y-value twice

Quadratic

- Different rates btwn y-values
- * Same second difference

Exponential

- constant rate of multiplication
- Never repeated y-values

Identifying functions given a table of values. Write an equation.

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	-2	1	4	7	10

+3 +3 +3 +3

Linear: $y = 3x + 4$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	0.25	0.5	1	2	4

$\times 2$ $\times 2$ $\times 2$ $\times 2$

Exponential: $1 \cdot 2^x$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	2	0.5	0	0.5	2

-1.5 -0.5 +0.5 +1.5

same $\rightarrow$
2nd
Diff

+1 +1 +1

Quadratic

x	y
1	0
2	-1
3	0
4	3
5	8

x	y
1	5
2	9
3	13
4	17
5	21

x	y
1	3
2	9
3	27
4	81
5	243

Practice:

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	-14	-9	-4	1	6	11	16

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	3	9	27	81

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	-18	-6	-2	0	2	6	18

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	3	0	-1	0	3	8	15

HW: Linear, Quadratic, Exponential or neither

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	21	12	5	0	-3	-4	-3

Quad $-9 -7 -5 -3 -1 +1$
 $+2 +2 +2 +2 +2$

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	1	0	-1	-2	-1	0	1

$-1 -1 -1 +1 +1 +1$
 $0 0 +2 0 0$ Neither

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	4	8	16	32

Exp $y = 4 \cdot 2^x$

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	14	10	6	2	-2	-6	-10

$-4 -4 -4 -4$
Linear $y = -4x + 2$

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	4	8	16	32	64	128	256

Exp $y = 32 \cdot 2^x$

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	30	20	12	6	2	0	0

$-10 -8 -6 -4 -2 0$
 $+2 +2 +2 +2 +2$ Quad

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	0	5	8	9	8	5	0

Quad $+5 +3 +1 -1 -3 -5$
 $-2 -2 -2 -2 -2$

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	$\frac{9}{8}$	$\frac{9}{4}$	$\frac{9}{2}$	9	18	36	72

Exp $y = 9 \cdot 2^x$

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	-16	-13	-10	-7	-4	-1	2

Linear $y = 3x - 7$

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	$\frac{1}{27}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	3	9	27

Exp $y = 3^x$

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	-18	-6	-2	0	2	6	18

$+12 +4 +2 +2 +4 +12$
 $-8 -2 0 2 8$
Neither