

Name: _____

Period: _____

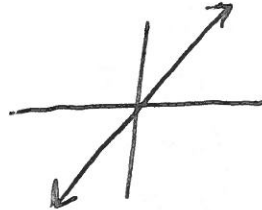
1.1 Graphs of Equations

Sketch a graph and find an equation that fits the following conditions.

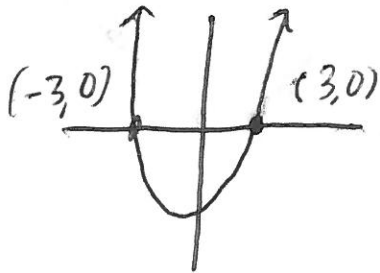
1. Linear equation symmetric over the origin.

Any linear equation with $y \text{ int} = 0$.

EX: $y = 2x$



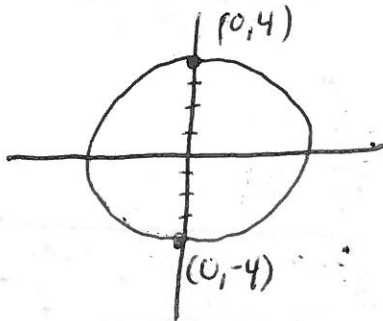
2. Quadratic equation symmetric over y-axis with an x-intercept of (3, 0).



$$y = a(x-3)(x+3)$$

↑
a can be any real number.

3. Symmetric over x-axis, y-axis & origin and has y-intercepts of (0, 4) and (0, -4).



$$(x-0)^2 + (y-0)^2 = 4^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 16$$

Identify the intercepts, symmetry for each equation and use that to sketch a graph.

5. $y = -x^2 - x + 6$

$X \text{ int} = -(x^2 + x - 6)$

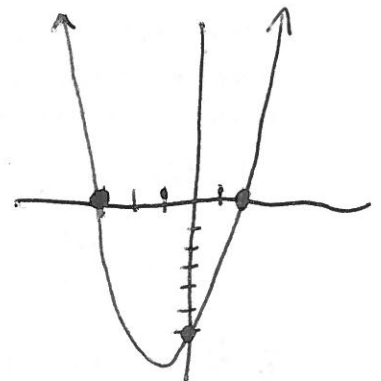
$0 = -x^2 - x + 6$

$0 = -1(x+3)(x-2)$ $(-3, 0)$

$0 = -1(x+3)(x-2)$ $(2, 0)$

$y \text{ int}$
 $y = -0^2 - 0 + 6$
 $y = 6$
 $(0, 6)$

Symmetry
 $y = -(-x)^2 - (-x) + 6$
 $-x^2 + x + 6$
(Not opposite or equal to)
 $y = -x^2 - x + 6$

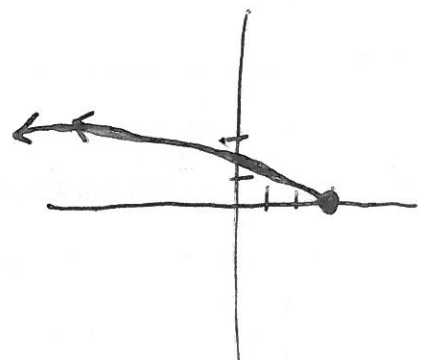


6. $y = \sqrt{3-x}$

X int
 $0 = \sqrt{3-x}$
 $0 = 3-x$
 $x = 3$
 $(3, 0)$

Y int
 $y = \sqrt{3-0}$
 $= \sqrt{3}$
 $(0, \sqrt{3})$

Symmetry
 $y = \sqrt{3-(-x)}$
 $y = \sqrt{3+x}$
 No symmetry.

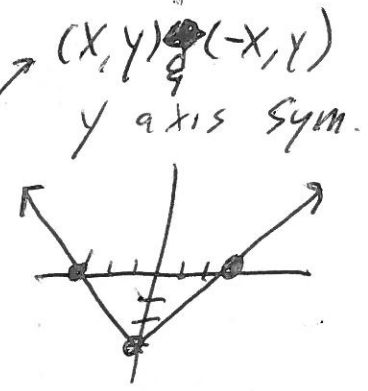


7. $y = |x| - 3$

X int
 $0 = |x| - 3$
 $3 = |x|$
 $x = 3 \text{ or } -3$
 $(3, 0) \quad (-3, 0)$

Y int
 $y = |0| - 3$
 $y = -3$
 $(0, -3)$

Symmetry
 $y = |x| - 3$ ✓
 $= |-x| - 3$ ✓
 $|x| - 3$ ✓

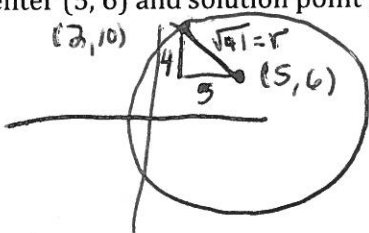


Write the equation of the circle given the following conditions.

8. Center $(-12, 5)$ and radius 6.

$$(x+12)^2 + (y-5)^2 = 36$$

9. Center $(5, 6)$ and solution point $(2, 10)$.



$r = \sqrt{41}$

$$(x-5)^2 + (y-6)^2 = 41 \quad \left(x - \left(\frac{a+b}{4}\right)^2 + \left(y - \left(\frac{-13b+2}{12}\right)^2 = R^2 \right.$$

10. Endpoints of diameter are $(\frac{3a}{2}, \frac{b+1}{3})$ & $(3-a, \frac{-5b}{2})$.

Center: $\left(\frac{\frac{3a}{2} + 3-a}{2}, \frac{\frac{b+1}{3} + \frac{-5b}{2}}{2} \right)$
 $\left(\frac{\frac{3a+6-2a}{2}, \frac{2b+2-15b}{6}}{2} \right)$

Radius = $\sqrt{\left(3-a - \frac{a+b}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-5b}{2} - \frac{-13b+2}{12}\right)^2}$
 $R = \sqrt{\left(\frac{12-4a-a-6}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{30b+13b-2}{12}\right)^2}$
 $R^2 = \left(\frac{-5a+6}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-17b-2}{12}\right)^2$

11. Bob can dig a 10ft by 10ft hole in 5 hours. Patrick can dig the same hole in 6 hours. Write an equation that represents the number of holes they can dig if they work together. Sketch a graph of the equation. Find the point that solution that represents the amount of time it takes to dig one hole.

1 Hole in 5 Hrs
 $\frac{1}{5}$ Hole in 1 Hrs Bob
 $\frac{1}{6}$ Hole in 1 Hrs Pat

If x is time in Hrs, & y is Holes
 $y = \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{1}{6}x = \frac{6x}{30} + \frac{5x}{30}$
 $y = \frac{11x}{30} \rightarrow 1 = \frac{11x}{30} \rightarrow x = \frac{30}{11}$