Graph Match

INSTRUCTIONS: Get together in pairs. Match the equation on this page with the
corresponding graph on the other sheet.   Write the number of the
graph next to the letter of the corresponding equation.   Do not use
your calculators unless absolutely necessary. Use any ideas you
have learned about intercepts, symmetry, asymptotes, domain and
range, and extrema.
NOTE: Not all graphs are to the same scale.

SCORING: You will receive 3 points for each graph you correctly identified
without the calculator and 1 point if you identified it through the
use of the calculator.

a. $y = \ln x + 2$

b. $y = 4 - x^2$

c. $y = 2 \sin x$

d. $y = \dfrac{1}{x^2}$

e. $y = |x|$

f. $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4}$

g. $y = e^x$

h. $y = \ln|x|$

i. $y = x^4$

j. $y = |x^2 - 1|$

k. $y = \begin{cases} -1 \; ; \; x \le 0 \\ x^2 \; ; \; 0 < x < 1 \\ 2 \; ; \; 1 \le x \end{cases}$

l. $y = \dfrac{8}{4 - x^2}$

m. $y = \sqrt{4 - x}$

n. $y = e^{-x}$

o. $y = \sin^2 x^2 + \cos^2 x^2$

p. $y = x^3 - 6x^2 - 9x - 6$

q. $y = 1 - x^2$

r. $y = 2x - 1$

s. $y = x^2 - 2$

t. $y = \dfrac{x^2 - 3}{2x - 4}$

u. $y = |x+1| - 1$

v. $y = \dfrac{x}{x - 1}$
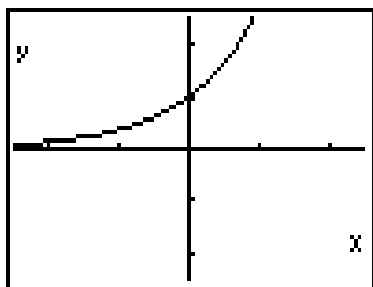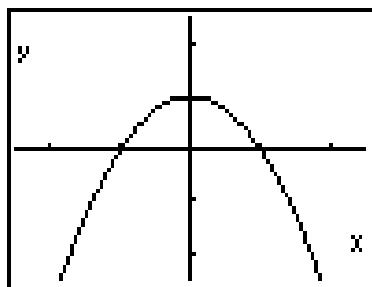
w. $y = \cos x$

x. $y = |\ln x|$
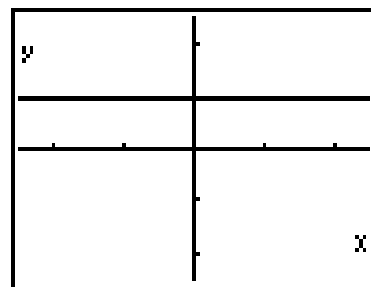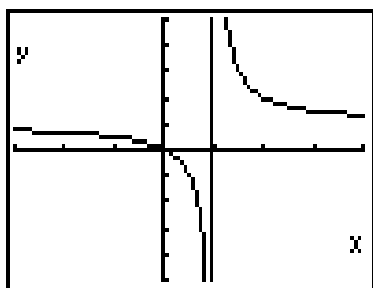
y. $y = |\sin x|$

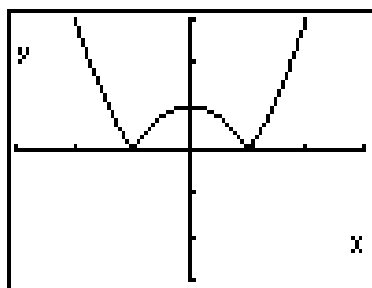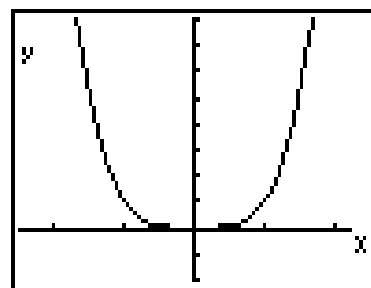# Graph Match Figures

figure 1
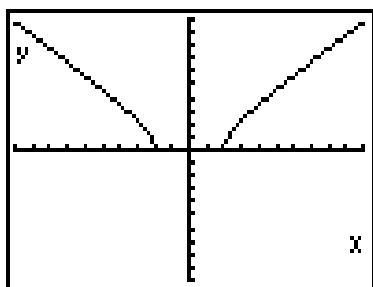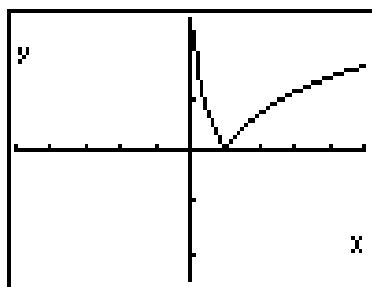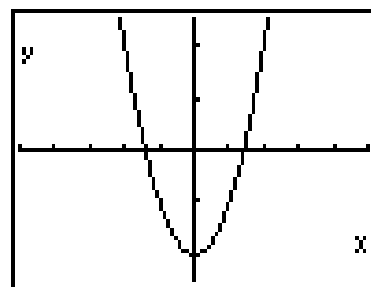

figure 2

figure 3

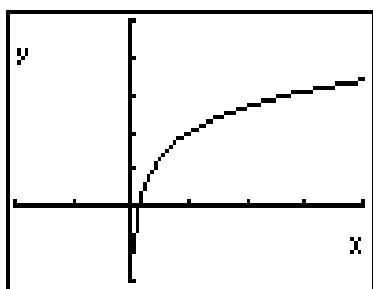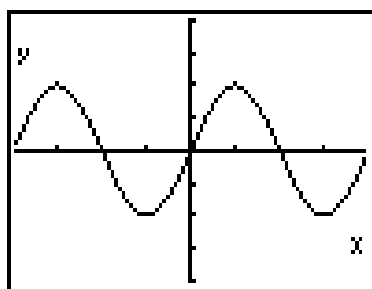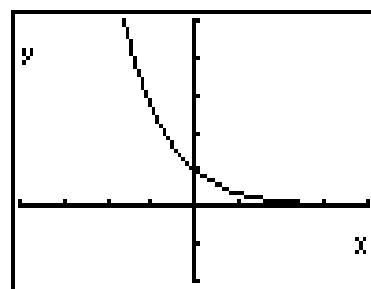figure 4

figure 5

figure 6
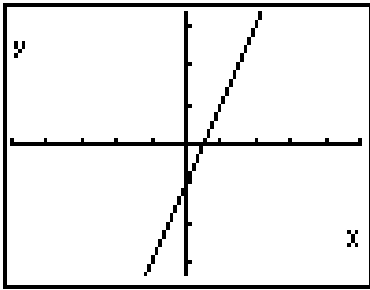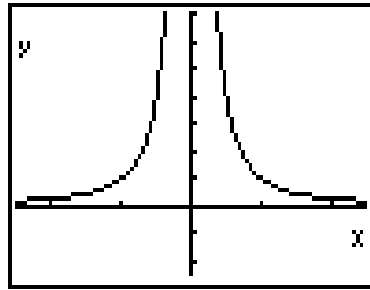

figure 7

figure 8

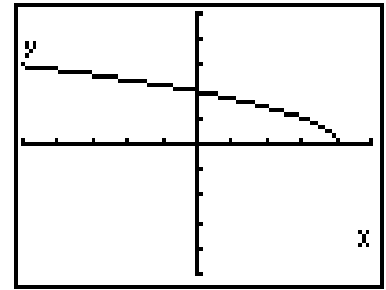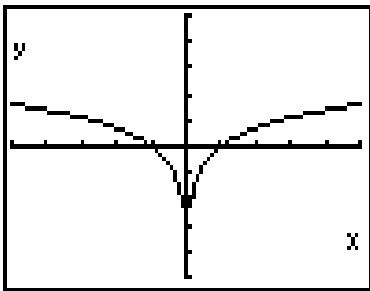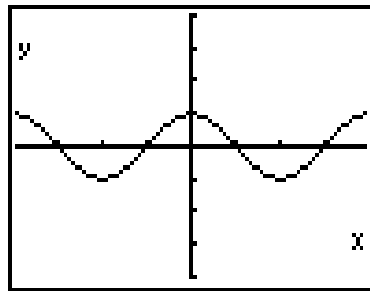figure 9

figure 10

figure 11
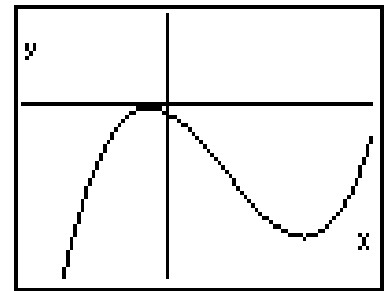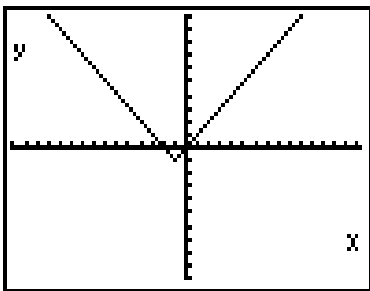

figure 12

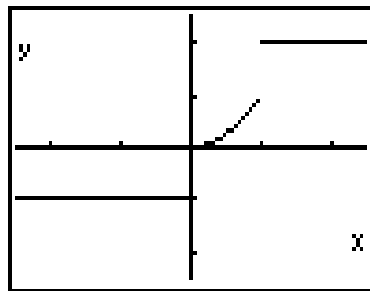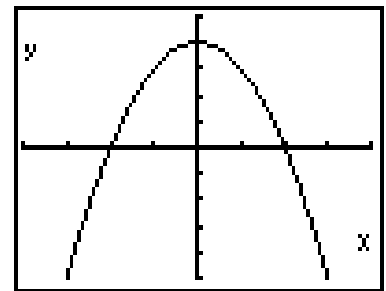figure 13

figure 14

figure 15
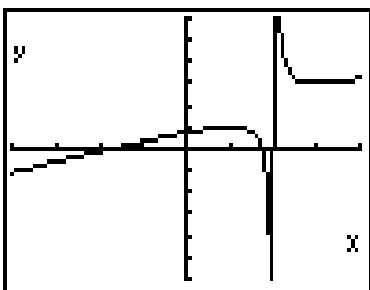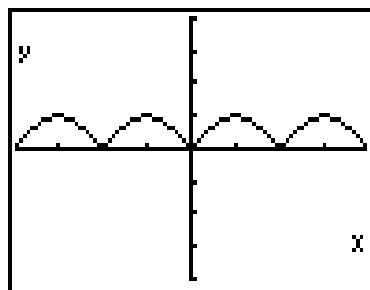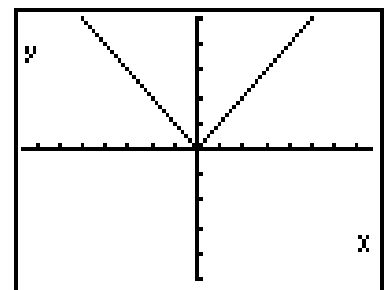
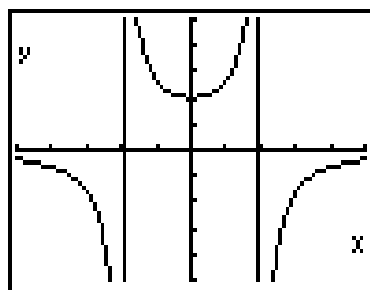figure 16

figure 17

figure 18

figure 19

figure 20

figure 21

figure 22

figure 23

figure 24

figure 25

Larry Peterson