## **Skills Readiness**

# 80

## Graph Functions

To graph a function, follow these steps:

- Step 1: Make a table of values. If the domain is given, use those x-values. If a domain is not given, choose several values such as -2, -1, 0, 1, and 2.
- Step 2: Plot the ordered pairs.
- Step 3: If a specific domain is not given, draw a line or curve through the points.

Example: Graph  $y = x^2 - 3$  for the domain, D:  $\{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ .

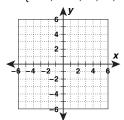
Note: Since a specific domain is given, do not draw a line through the points.

X	$y = x^2 - 3$	(x, y)	6 Y
-2	$(-2)^2 - 3 = 4 - 3 = 1$	(-2, 1)	2-
-1	$(-1)^2 - 3 = 1 - 3 = -2$	(-1, -2)	-6 -4 -2 + 2 4 6
0	$(0)^2 - 3 = 0 - 3 = -3$	(0, -3)	
1	$(1)^2 - 3 = 1 - 3 = -2$	(1, -2)	
2	$(2)^2 - 3 = 4 - 3 = 1$	(2 1)	<b>V</b>

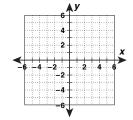
#### **Practice on Your Own**

Graph each function for the given domain.

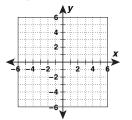
1. 
$$y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$$



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

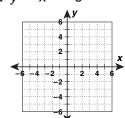


**3.** 
$$y = (x + 1)^2$$

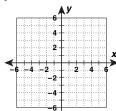


Graph each function.

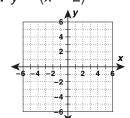
**4.** 
$$y = x^2 - 5$$



**5.** 
$$y = 2x - 3$$



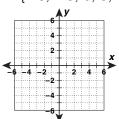
**6.** 
$$v = (x - 2)^2$$



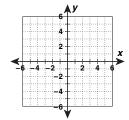
### Check

Graph each function. If the domain is given, graph the function for only that domain.

7. 
$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1$$



**8.** 
$$y = x^2 + 1$$



**9.** 
$$v = (x + 2)^2$$

