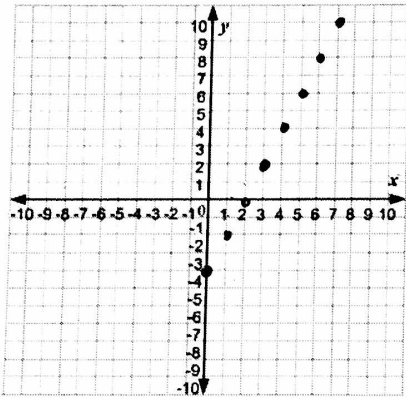
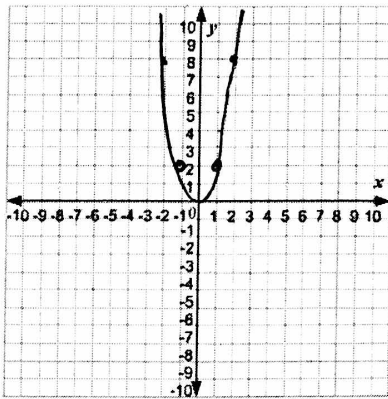


PC 11 - Flashback #5 - Graphing

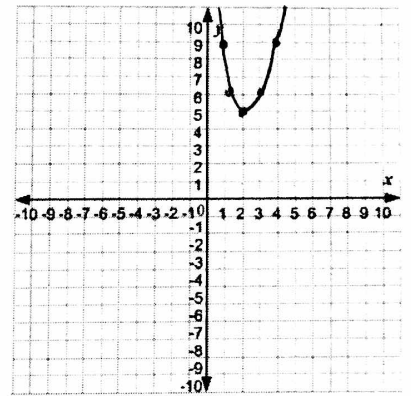
1. $y = 2x - 4$



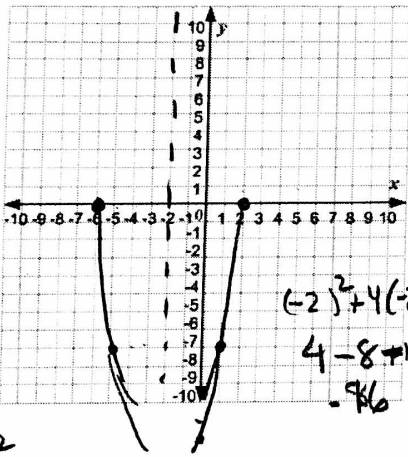
2. $y = 2x^2$



3. $y = (x - 2)^2 + 5$



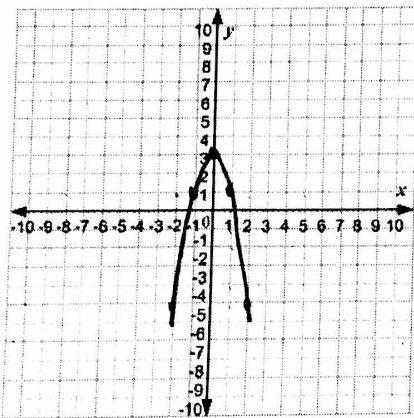
4. $y = x^2 + 4x - 12$ $(x+6)(x-2)$



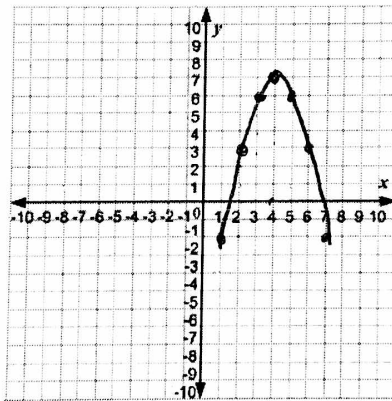
$(-2, -16)$
 $-1 -15$
 $0 -12$
 $1 -7$

$(-2)^2 + 4(-2) - 12$
 $4 - 8 - 12$
 -16

7. $y = -2x^2 + 3$

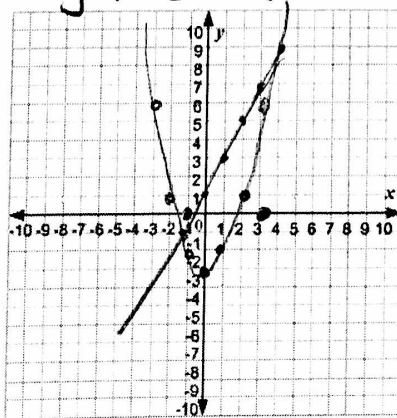


5. $y = -(x - 4)^2 + 7$

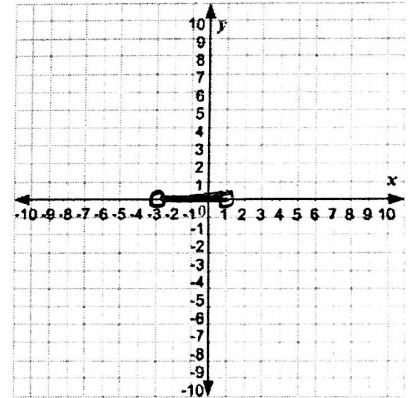


Solve using graphing
 $8. x^2 - 3 = 2x + 1$

consider $y = x^2 - 3$ $y = 2x + 1$

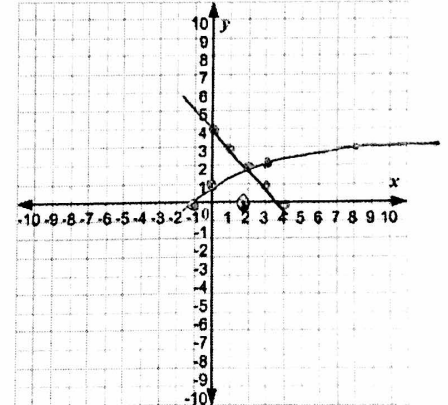


6. $2(x - 1)(x + 3) > 0$



Solve using graphing
 $\sqrt{x+1} = -x+4$

$y = \sqrt{x+1}$ $y = -x+4$



Notice no y 's ...
 So should be:

