

Chapter 23 Graphing Functions

1. Given the equation of a line I can use the intercept method to find 2 points on the line and plots these to graph the line. Page 456

Q11 page 458

2. I can graph a given linear or quadratic function for a given domain manually or by using the 'Table' command on my calculator.

Q5 Page 457

3. Given a graph I can find **f(3)** by drawing a **VERTICAL** line **through X=3** and finding the corresponding y value where the x=3 line cuts the graph.

I know that I can be asked this in **several ways** including

Find $f(x)$ when $x=3$

The value of $f(3)$

$f(3)$

the value of y when $x=3$

4. Given a graph I can find **f(x)=0** by drawing a **HORIZONTAL** line through $y=0$ and finding the corresponding x values where the line $y=0$ cuts the graph.

I know that I can be asked this in **several ways** including

The values of x when $f(x)=0$

The values of x for which $f(x)=0$

The values of x when $y=0$

The roots of the equation $f(x)=0$

$f(x)=0$

Solve the equation $x^2-3x-4=0$

I also know that the I can be asked for all of the above for other numerical values like $f(x)=3$ etc.

5. I know that 'the values of x for which **f(x)<0** or the 'range of values for which $f(x)$ is negative' are both asking me for the range of x values where the curve or line is **BELOW** the x axis i.e where the corresponding y values are negative (opposite applies to positive)

6. I know how to **find the coordinates (x,y) of the maximum or minimum turning point** of a quadratic curve.

I know that the x values gives me the '**equation of the axis of symmetry i.e. $x=2$** '

I know that the y value is known as **'the minimum value of $f(x)$ '**

7. I know how to find the range of **values of x for which $f(x)$ is increasing** by simply looking for the part of the graph where the y values are increasing looking from left to right.

All of the above Q3 Q5 Page 467

8. **Intersecting Graphs:**

I know that a graph of $f(x)$ intersects a graph of $g(x)$ at $f(x)=g(x)$

I know how to find the **intersection of 2 graphs** by solving their equations simultaneously or by equating the functions and solving for the x value(s) which I then sub into either of the original functions to find the corresponding y value(s)

I know that **'Find $f(x)<g(x)$ '** is asking for the range of x values for which the graph of the function $f(x)$ is below the graph of the function $g(x)$

Q11 and Q12 Page 469

9. I can **plot a graph of an exponential** function.

10. Maximum and Minimum Graphs.

I can plot quadratic graphs from real life situations and can answer real life questions in relation to the graph.

Q2 Q4 Q5 Q7 Page 472