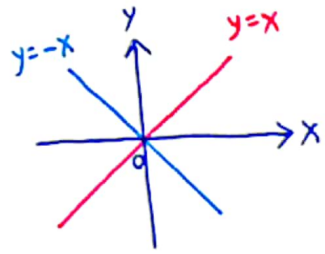
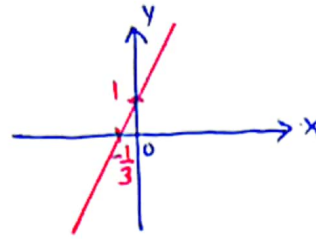


# ① Linear Function

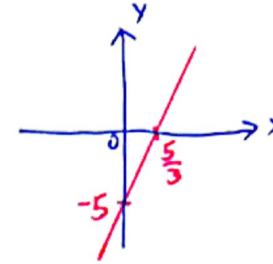


Hint:  
 $y = mx + c$   
 $m = \text{gradient}$   
 $c = \text{y-intercept}$

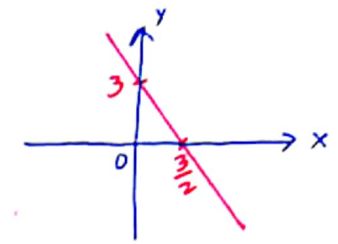
$$y = 3x + 1$$



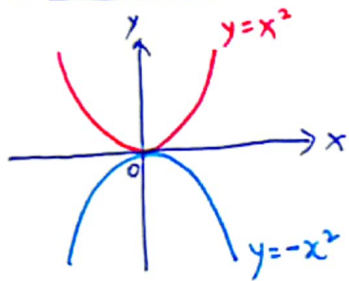
$$y = 3x - 5$$



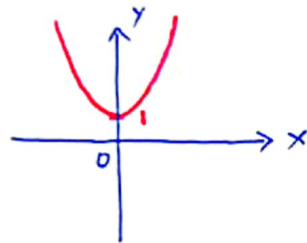
$$y = -2x + 3$$



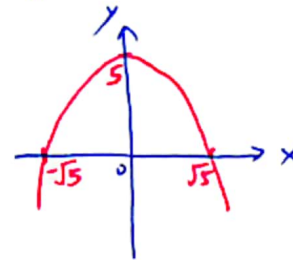
# ② Quadratic Function



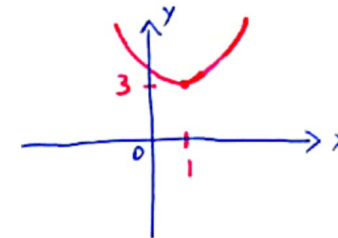
$$y = 3x^2 + 1$$



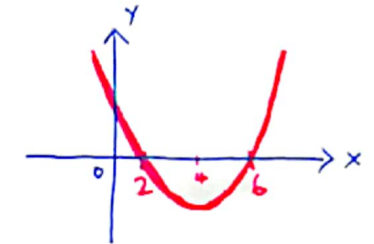
$$y = 5 - x^2$$



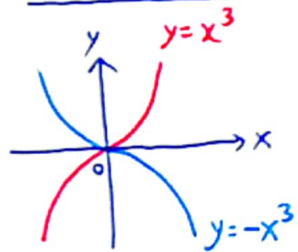
$$y = (x-1)^2 + 3$$



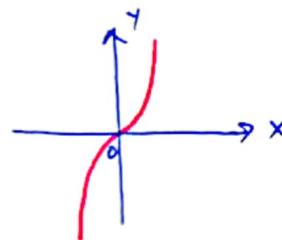
$$y = (x-2)(x-6)$$



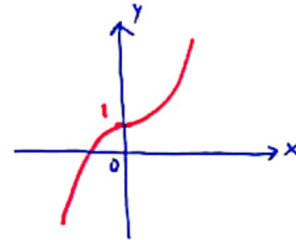
# ③ Cubic Function



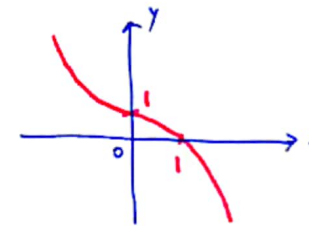
$$y = 5x^3$$



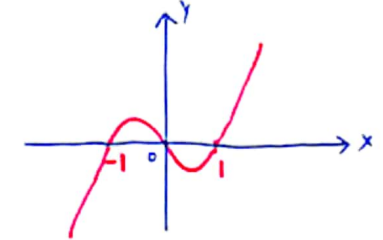
$$y = 2x^3 + 1$$



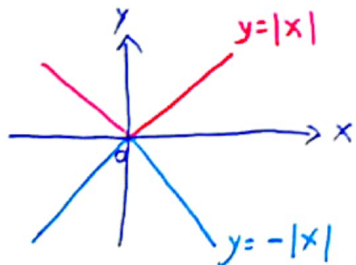
$$y = 1 - x^3$$



$$y = x(x+1)(x-1)$$



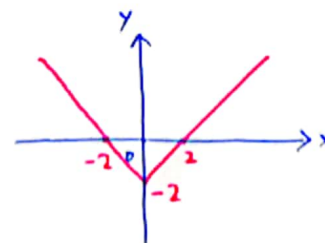
# ④ Absolute Value Function



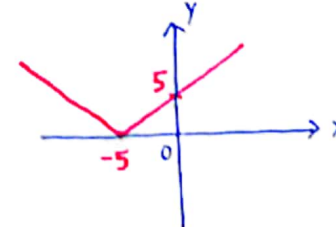
Hint:

- ① Sketch linear function (without modulus)
- ② Reflection graph (from below x-axis to above x-axis)

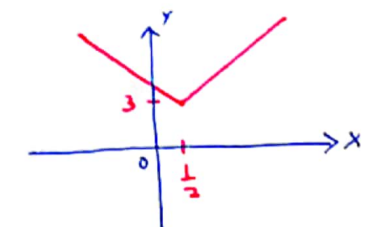
$$y = |x| - 2$$



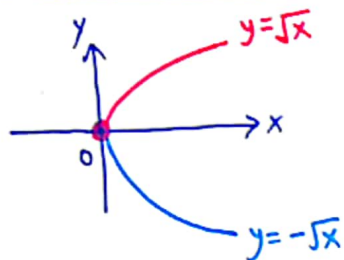
$$y = |x+5|$$



$$y = |2x-1| + 3$$



### ⑤ Square root Function



Hint:

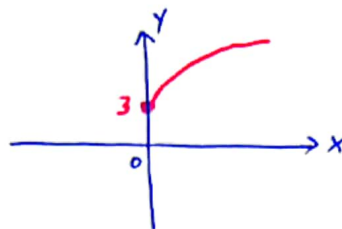
$$y = \sqrt{k}$$

Domain:  $k \geq 0$

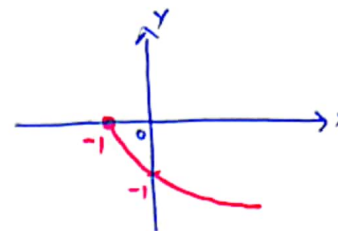
Intercept:

Signs:  $x_{\pm} y_{\pm}$

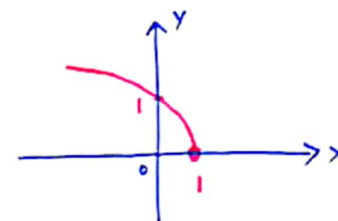
$$y = \sqrt{x} + 3$$



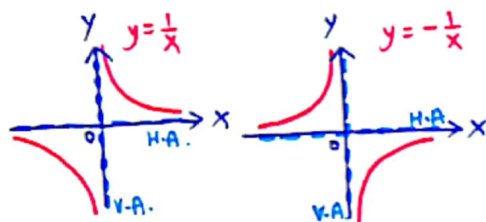
$$y = -\sqrt{x+1}$$



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



### ⑥ Reciprocal Function



Hint:

$$y = \frac{1}{k}$$

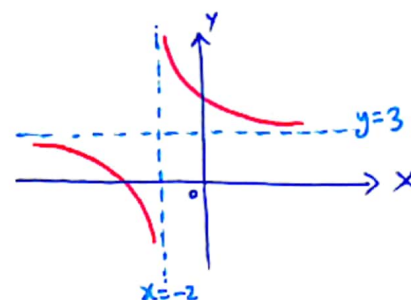
Domain:  $k \neq 0$

Asymptotes: Vertical Asy. (V.A.)  
Horizontal Asy. (H.A.)

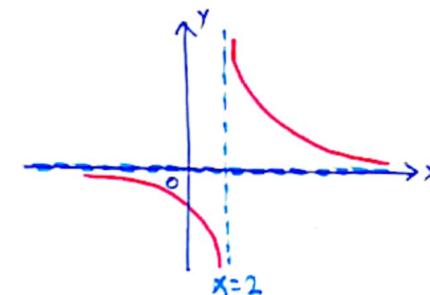
Intercepts:

Signs:  $x_{\pm} y_{\pm}$

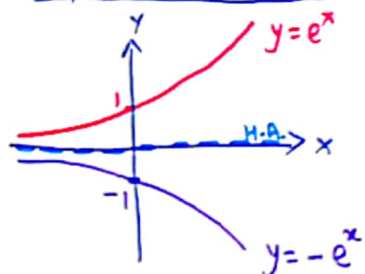
$$y = \frac{4}{x+2} + 3$$



$$y = \frac{9}{x-2}$$



### ⑦ Exponential Function



Hint:

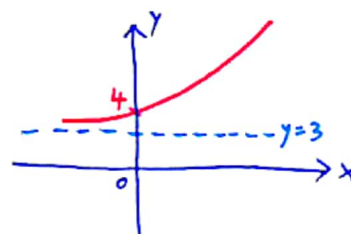
Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Asymptote: (H.A.)  $y = \_$

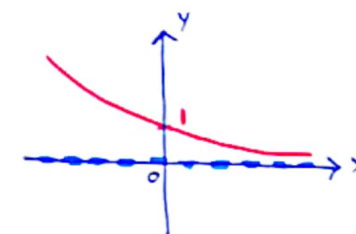
Intercept:

Signs:  $x_{\pm} y_{\pm}$

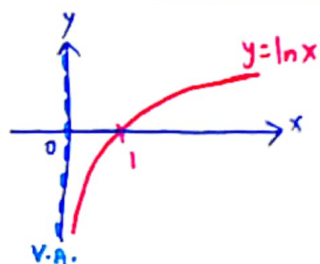
$$y = e^{2x} + 3$$



$$y = 5e^{-2x}$$



### ⑧ Logarithmic Function



Hint:

$$y = \ln(k)$$

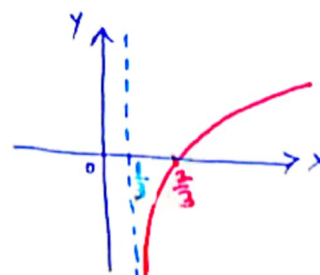
Domain:  $k > 0$

Asymptote: (V.A.)  $x = \_$

Intercept:

Signs:  $x_{\pm} y_{\pm}$

$$y = \ln(3x-1)$$



$$y = \ln(1-2x)$$

