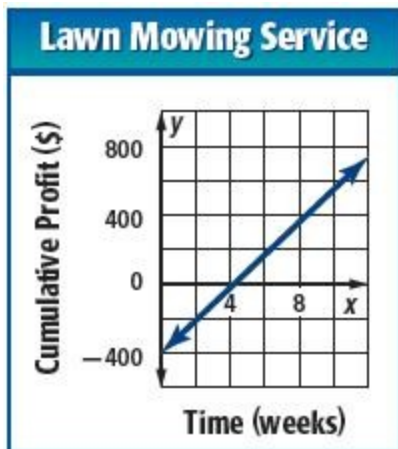


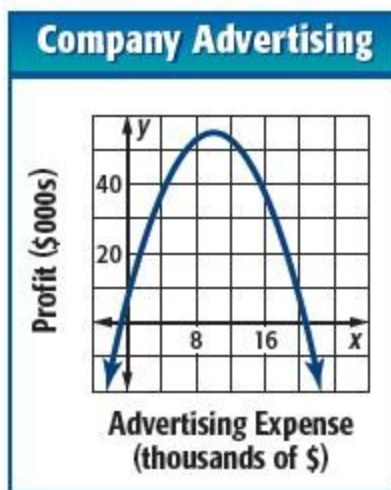
1-8 Interpreting Graphs of Functions

ORGANIZE IDEAS Identify the function graphed as *linear* or *nonlinear*. Then estimate and interpret the intercepts of the graph, any symmetry, where the function is positive, negative, increasing, and decreasing, the x -coordinate of any relative extrema, and the end behavior of the graph.

4.

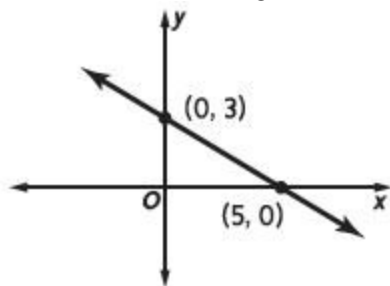


6.



1-8 Interpreting Graphs of Functions

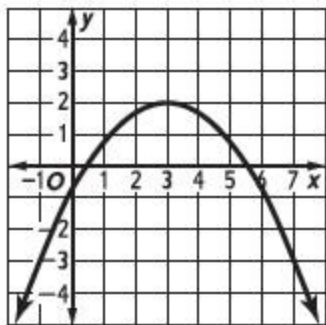
23. Which of the following best describes the graph?



- A** The x -intercept is 3; the y -intercept is 5; the graph is positive for $x < 5$; the graph is negative for $x > 5$.
- B** The x -intercept is 5; the y -intercept is 3; the graph is positive for $x < 5$; the graph is negative for $x > 5$.
- C** The x -intercept is 5; the y -intercept is 3; the graph is positive for $x > 5$; the graph is negative for $x < 5$.
- D** The x -intercept is 5; the y -intercept is 3; the graph is positive for $x > 0$; the graph is negative for $x < 0$.

24. **GRIDDABLE** Thomas graphs the function $y = 3(x - 6)^2$. What is the x -intercept of the function?

25. Which statement best describes the graph shown.



- F** The graph is linear.
- G** The graph is nonlinear.
- H** There are two y -intercepts.
- J** The graph is increasing.