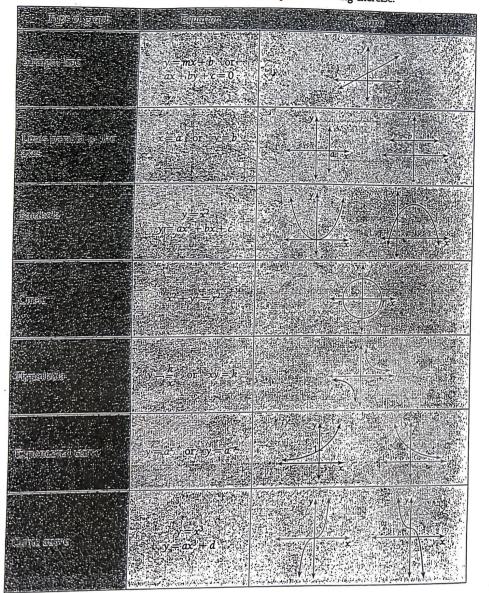
It is important that you be able to identify the different graphs you have met so far by their equations. Study the review table below and then attempt the following exercise.



Graphs

- From the list of equations given on the right, choose those that represent:
 - a a straight line
 - b a circle
 - c a parabola
 - d a hyperbola
 - e an exponential curve
 - f a cubic curve

| A $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ | B. $y = 6 - x - x^2$ |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| $C y = 3x^3$ | $D^{-}y = 2^{-x}$ |
| E $y = x^2 - 2$ | $F \cdot xy = -4$ |
| G $y = 3^x$ | $H \cdot x^2 + y^2 = 1$ |
| $1 y = \frac{5}{x}$ | $\int 2x + 4y = 3$ |
| K y = 3 | L $y = \frac{1}{3} x^3 - 1$ |

Sketch the graphs of the following equations, showing where each one cuts the coordinate axes. x = 2x - 1 x = 6 x + 3y = 6

| - | $a \ y = 2x - 1$ | b y = 6 - x | c | x + 3y = 6 |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|---|--------------------|
| | d x = -1 | e $y = 3$ | f | x = 5 |
| | $y = x^2 + 2$ | h $y = x^2 - 4$ | i | $y = (x - 1)^2$ |
| | y = (x+1)(x-3) | $k y = x^2 + 4x - 5$ | 1 | $y = x^2 + 4x$ |
| | $m y = 1 - x^2$ | $y = -(x+1)^2$ | 0 | y = 5 - 4x - |
| | $p x^2 + y^2 = 4$ | $q x^2 + y^2 = 100$ | r | $x^2 + y^2 = 2$ |
| | $s = \frac{3}{2}$ | t xv = 4 | | $y = -\frac{3}{2}$ |
| | | | | |

- 3 Match each graph with its equation from the given list.

