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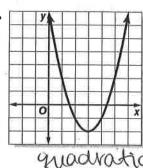
# **Study Guide and Intervention** Classes of Functions

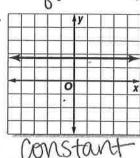
Identify Graphs You should be familiar with the graphs of the following functions.

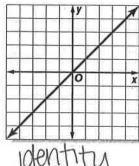
| Function          | Description of Graph  |  |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Constant          | a horizontal line that crosses the y-axis at a  |  |
| Direct Variation  | a line that passes through the origin and is neither horizontal nor vertical                              |  |
| Identity          | a line that passes through the point (a, a), where a is any real number                                   |  |
| Greatest Integer  | a step function   |  |
| Absolute Value    | V-shaped graph  |  |
| Quadratic         | a parabola  |  |
| Square Root       | a curve that starts at a point and curves in only one direction   |  |
| Rational          | a graph with one or more asymptotes and/or holes  |  |
| Inverse Variation | a graph with 2 curved branches and 2 asymptotes,<br>x = 0 and $y = 0$ (special case of rational function) |  |

### Exercises

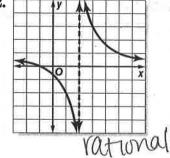
### Identify the function represented by each graph.

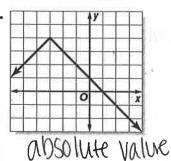


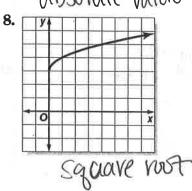




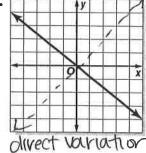
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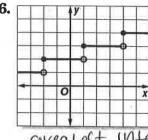


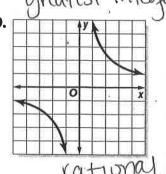




541







Glencoe Algebra 2

# Study Guide and Intervention (continued) Classes of Functions

**Identify Equations** You should be able to graph the equations of the following functions.

| Function          | General Equation  |    |
|-------------------|---|----|
| Constant          | y = a   |    |
| Direct Variation  | y = ax  | 4  |
| Identity          | <i>y</i> = <i>x</i>   |    |
| Greatest Integer  | equation includes a variable within the greatest integer symbol, [] |    |
| Absolute Value    | equation includes a variable within the absolute value symbol,      |    |
| Quadratic         | $y = ax^2 + bx + c, \text{ where } a \neq 0$                        | 7. |
| Square Root       | equation includes a variable beneath the radical sign, $\sqrt{}$    | 2  |
| Rational          | $y = \frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$   | 1  |
| Inverse Variation | $y = \frac{a}{x}$   |    |

#### Exercises

Identify the function represented by each equation. Then graph the equation.

$$1. y = \frac{6}{x}$$

**2.** 
$$y = \frac{4}{3}x$$

Se  $2. y = \frac{4}{3}x$  divect variations.  $y = -\frac{x^2}{2}$ 

