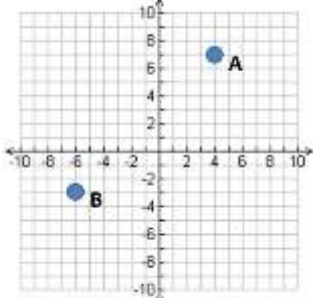
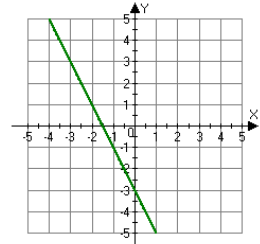
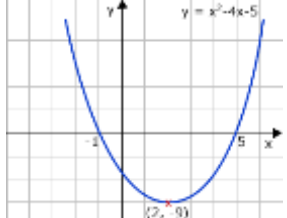
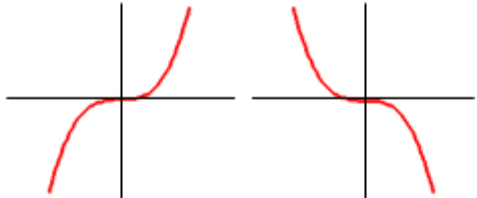
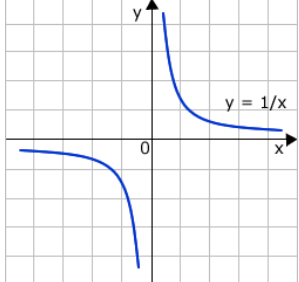


| Topic/Skill         | Definition/Tips   | Example   |
|---------------------|---|---|
| 1. Coordinates      | Written in <b>pairs</b> . The <b>first</b> term is the <b>x-coordinate</b> (movement <b>across</b> ). The <b>second</b> term is the <b>y-coordinate</b> (movement <b>up or down</b> )                           |  <p>A: (4,7)<br/>B: (-6,-3)</p>   |
| 2. Linear Graph     | <b>Straight line</b> graph.<br>The <b>equation</b> of a linear graph can contain an <b>x-term</b> , a <b>y-term</b> and a <b>number</b> .   | <p>Example:</p>  <p>Other examples:<br/> <math>x = y</math><br/> <math>y = 4</math><br/> <math>x = -2</math><br/> <math>y = 2x - 7</math><br/> <math>y + x = 10</math><br/> <math>2y - 4x = 12</math></p> |
| 3. Quadratic Graph  | A ' <b>U-shaped</b> ' curve called a <b>parabola</b> .<br>The equation is of the form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ , where $a, b$ and $c$ are numbers, $a \neq 0$ .<br>If $a < 0$ , the parabola is <b>upside down</b> . |   |
| 4. Cubic Graph      | The equation is of the form $y = ax^3 + k$ , where $k$ is an number.<br>If $a > 0$ , the curve is <b>increasing</b> .<br>If $a < 0$ , the curve is <b>decreasing</b> .  | <p><math>a &gt; 0</math>      <math>a &lt; 0</math></p>   |
| 5. Reciprocal Graph | The equation is of the form $y = \frac{A}{x}$ , where $A$ is a number and $x \neq 0$ .<br>The graph has <b>asymptotes</b> on the <b>x-axis</b> and <b>y-axis</b> .  |    |

Links to shapes of graphs, plotting graphs, substitution, exact trig values, change in (x,y) coordinates. Percentage increase and decrease graphs