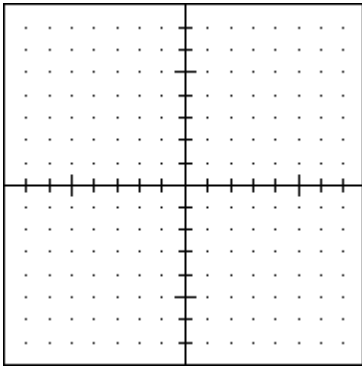
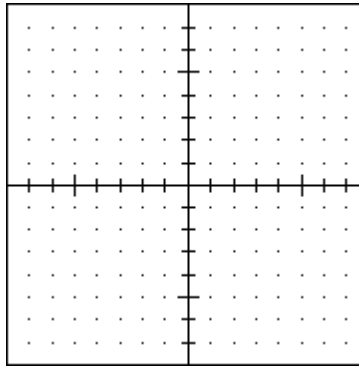


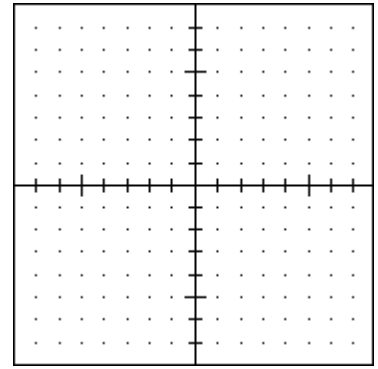
BC Calculus — Graphing Review (page 1)



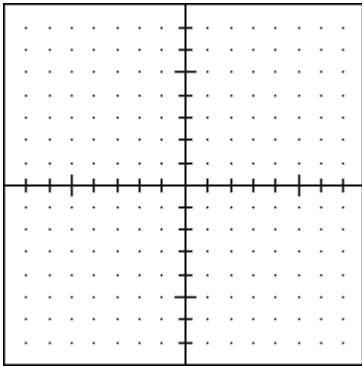
$$y = x$$



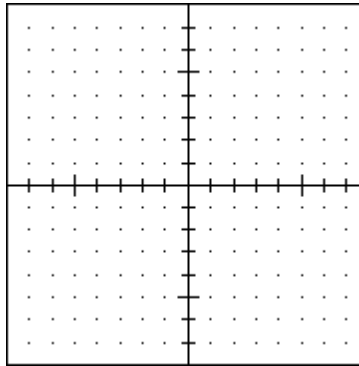
$$y = x - 2$$



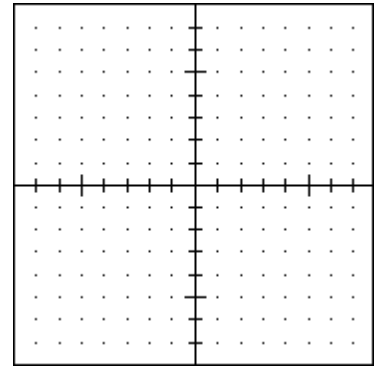
$$y = -x + 2$$



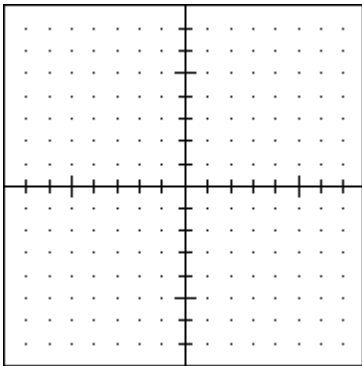
$$y = 2x - 3$$



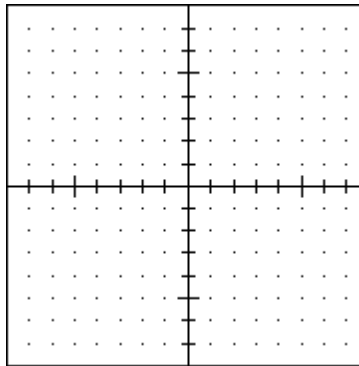
$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 1$$



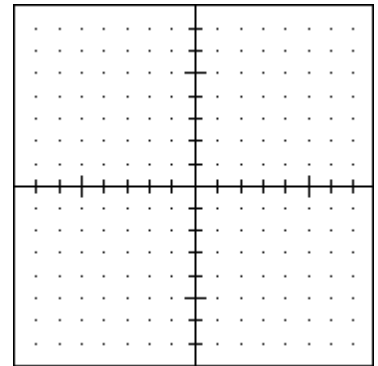
$$y = -\frac{4}{3}x - 3$$



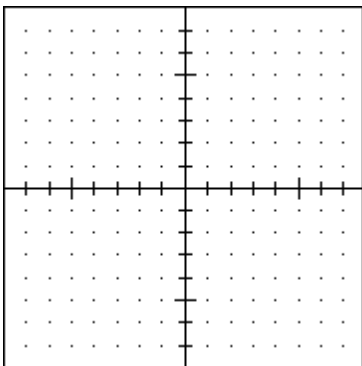
$$y = x^2$$



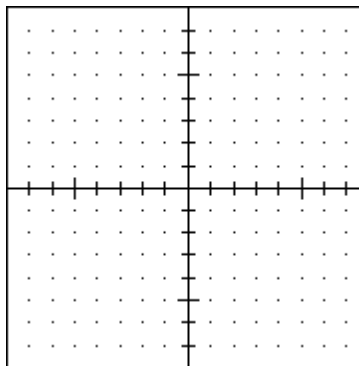
$$y = x^2 - 6$$



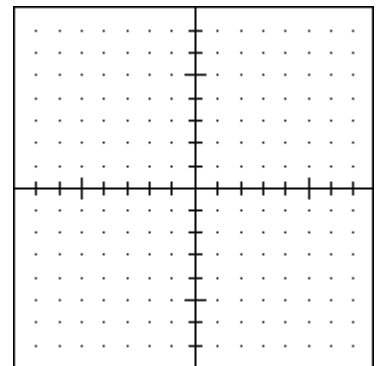
$$y = -x^2 + 7$$



$$y = 2x^2 - 8$$

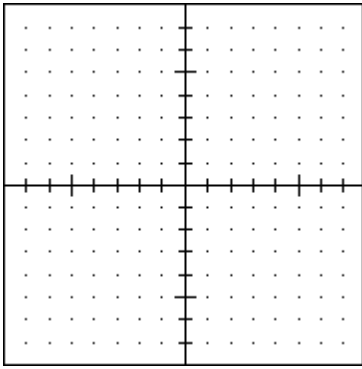


$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 5$$

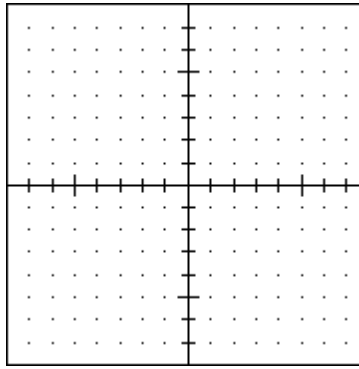


$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x^2 + 6$$

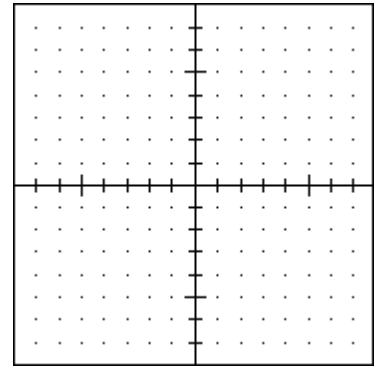
BC Calculus — Graphing Review (page 2)



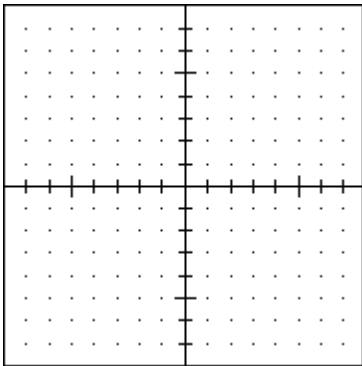
$$y = x^3$$



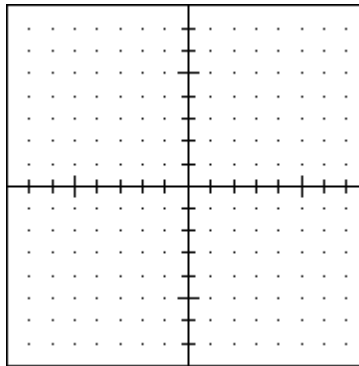
$$y = x^4$$



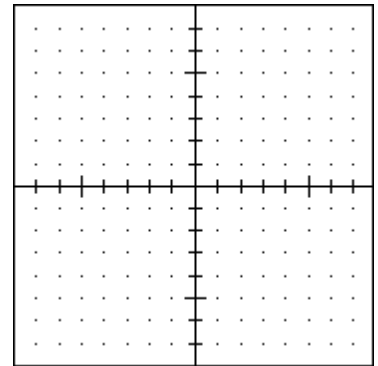
$$y = x^5$$



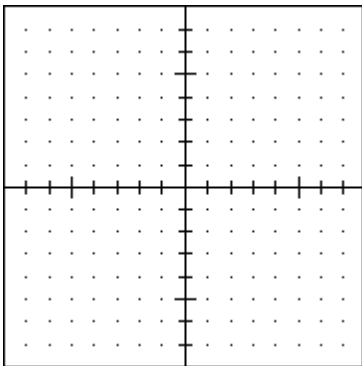
$$y = \sqrt{x}$$



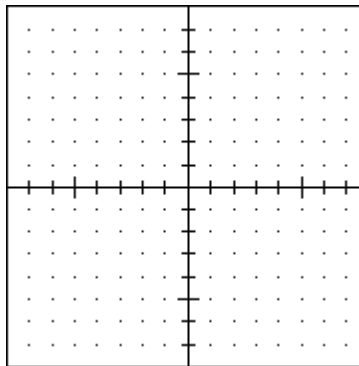
$$y = \sqrt[3]{x}$$



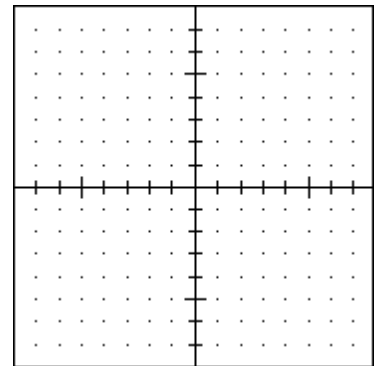
$$y = x^{2/3}$$



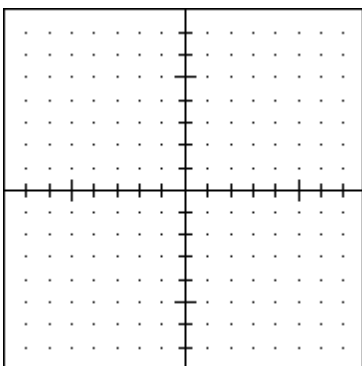
$$y = x^{3/2}$$



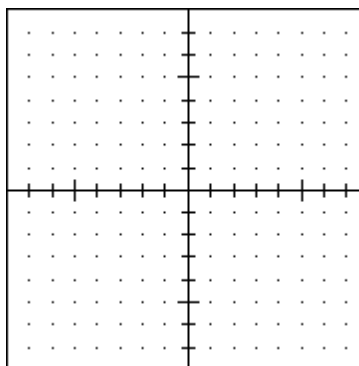
$$y = 2^x$$



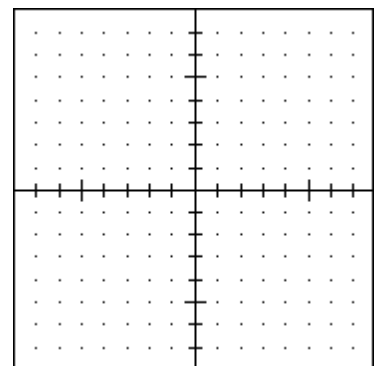
$$y = 3^x$$



$$y = e^x$$



$$x^2 + y^2 = 36$$



$$\frac{x^2}{14} + \frac{y^2}{49} = 1$$