

Real Functions and Equations

Constant Function (zeroth degree):

$$y = k$$

$(0, k)$ is the y-intercept

Linear Function (first degree):

$$y = ax + k$$

a is the slope, $(0, k)$ is the y-intercept

Quadratic Function (second degree):

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \dots\dots\dots \text{General Form}$$

$$y = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2) \dots\dots \text{X-intercept Form}$$

$$y = a(b(x - h))^2 + k \dots\dots \text{Standard Form}$$

(h, k) is the Vertex

Absolute Value Function:

$$y = a|b(x - h)| + k \dots\dots\dots \text{Standard Form}$$

(h, k) is the Vertex

Greatest Integer Function:

$$y = a[b(x - h)] + k \dots\dots\dots \text{Standard Form}$$

(h, k) is a solid point

$$L = \frac{1}{|b|} \dots\dots\dots \text{Step length}$$

If $b > 0$ then the step is open on the right, closed on the left

If $b < 0$ then the step is closed on the right, open on the left

$$D = |a| \dots\dots\dots \text{Vertical distance between steps}$$

$$m = ab \dots\dots\dots \text{Slope of the graph}$$

Rational Function:

$$y = \frac{a}{b(x-h)} + k \dots\dots\dots \text{Standard Form}$$

$$x = h, y = k \dots\dots \text{Asymptotes}$$

Square-Root Function:

$$y = a\sqrt{b(x-h)} + k \dots\dots\dots \text{Standard Form}$$

(h, k) is the Vertex

$b(x-h) \geq 0$ is the Domain