

Graphs



“Graffs”

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Straight lines are fine
(only depends on a sign).
As you'll see,
It's as easy as $mx+c$.

Quadratics ain't static,
actually quite dramatic.
They contain a power,
no more than 2, however.
Simply in three terms,
 $ax^2 + bx + c$ is to learn.

Cubics, perhaps cherubic,
yet not so therapeutic.
Quadratics disagree,
as the cubic's power is 3.

Exponentials are essential,
defining population potential.
Forever it's gradient towers,
as now x is the power.

Sine's a curvy line,
very similar to cosine.
Whilst tangent combine
is sine divided by cosine.

Reciprocals aren't typical,
as they do things fictional.
Most simply it's, 1 over x ,
be warned at $x = 0$, that's a hex.

Graphs



ACTIVITY 1

Using the poem on the previous page - can you work out which graph represents which type of equation?

Quadratic

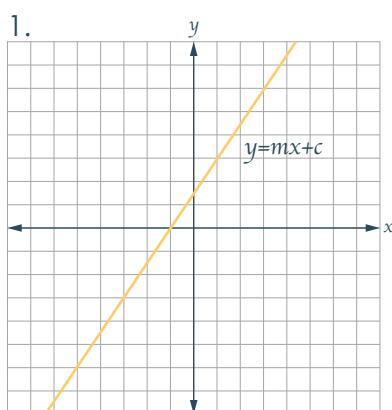
Reciprocal

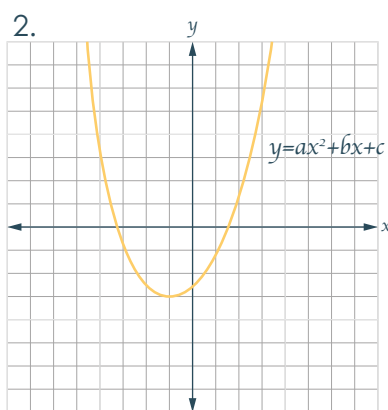
Sine / Cosine / Tangent

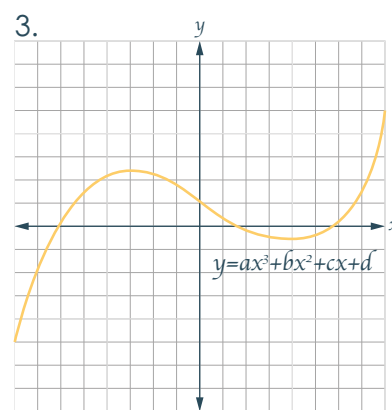
Exponential

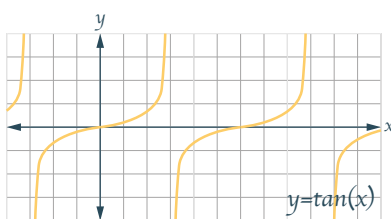
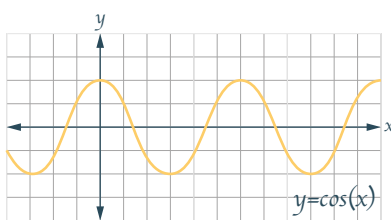
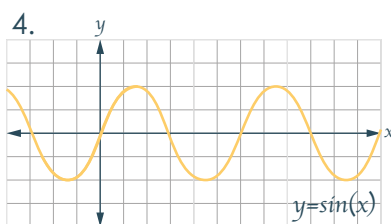
Straight Line

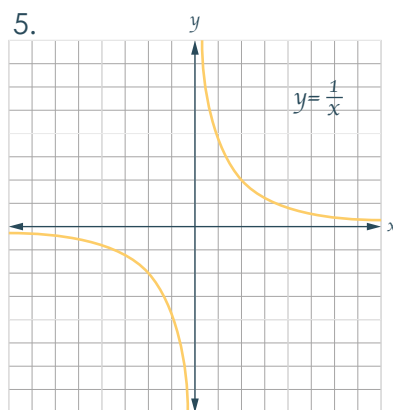
Cubic

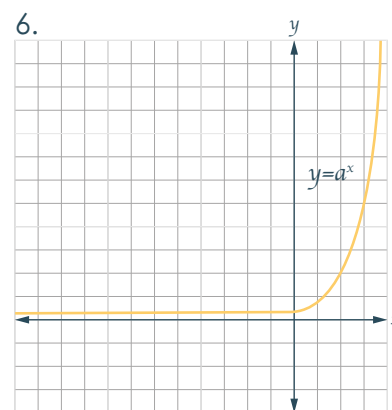












Answers:
Activity 1
1. Straight Line
2. Quadratic
3. Cubic
4. Sine / Cosine / Tangent
5. Reciprocal
6. Exponential