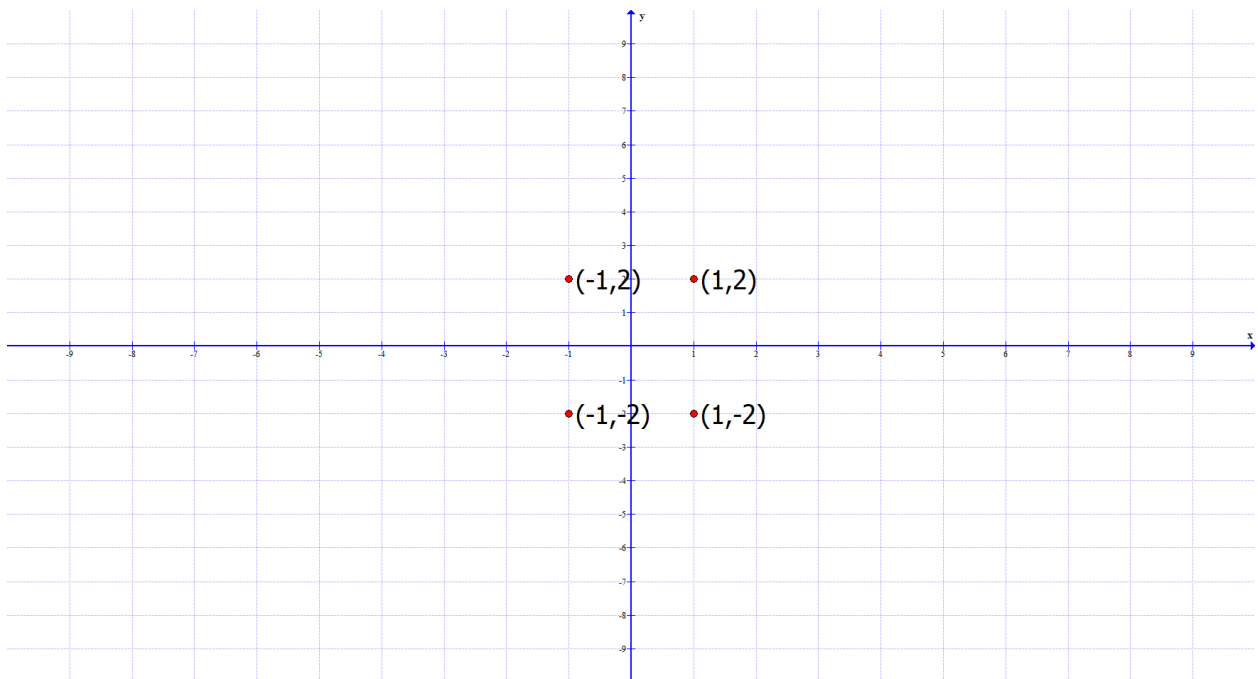
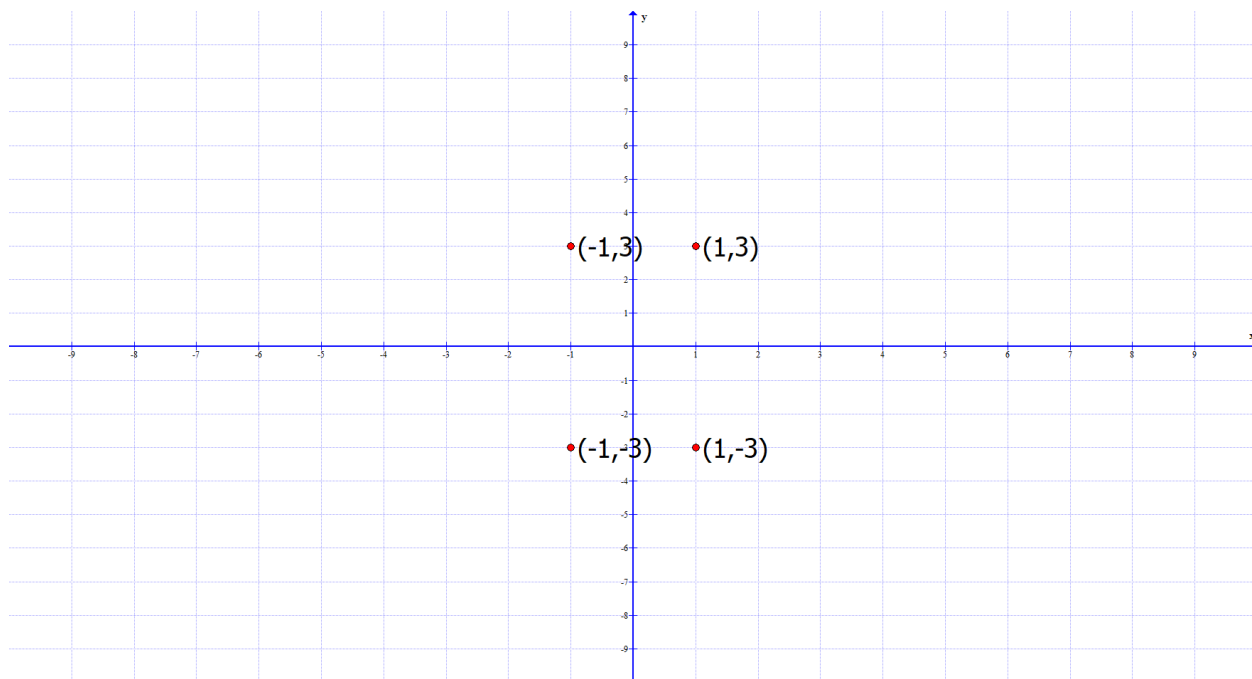


Section 2.1 Answers:

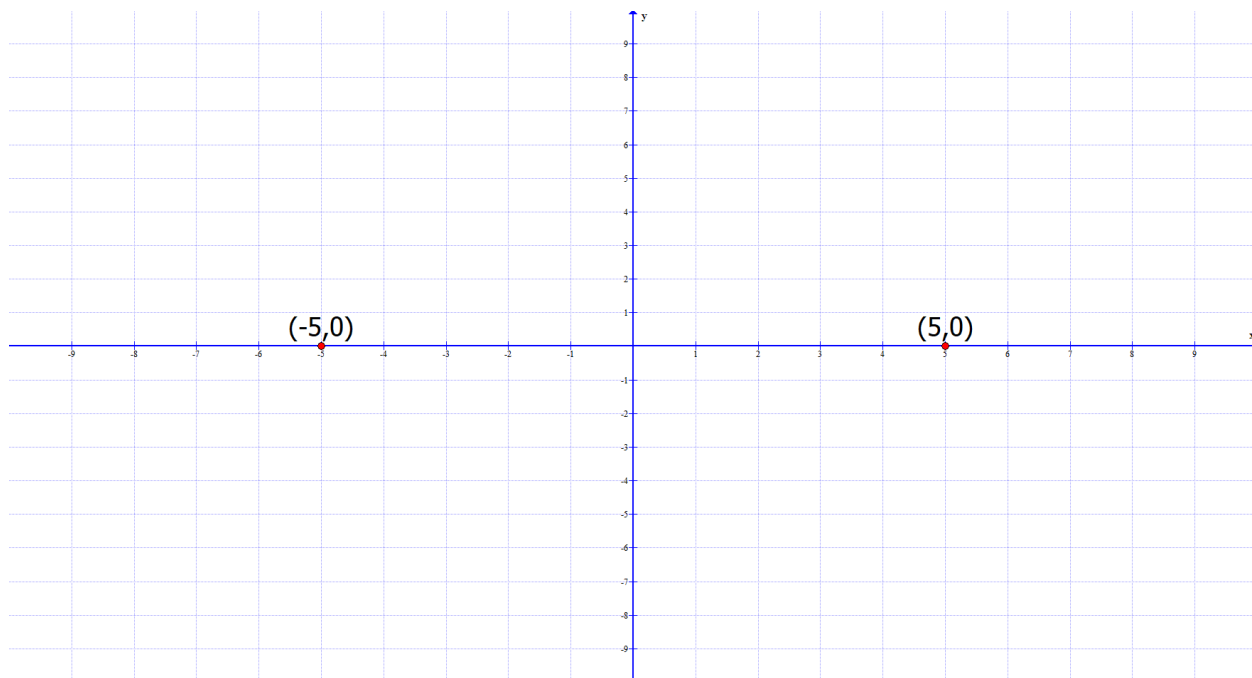
- 1) x-intercepts $(0,0)$ and $(6,0)$ y - intercept $(0,0)$
- 3) x-intercepts $(-4,0)$ and $(1,0)$ and $(5,0)$ y - intercept $(0,20)$
- 5) x-intercept $(8,0)$ y - intercept $(0,-4)$
- 7) x-intercept $(-9,0)$ y - intercepts $(0,3)$ and $(0,-3)$
- 9) x-intercepts $(-5,0)$ and $(1,0)$ y - intercept $(0,-5)$
- 11) x-intercept $(8,0)$ y - intercept $(0,2)$ and $(0,4)$
- 13a) point $(1,-2)$ 13b) point $(-1,2)$ 13c) point $(-1,-2)$



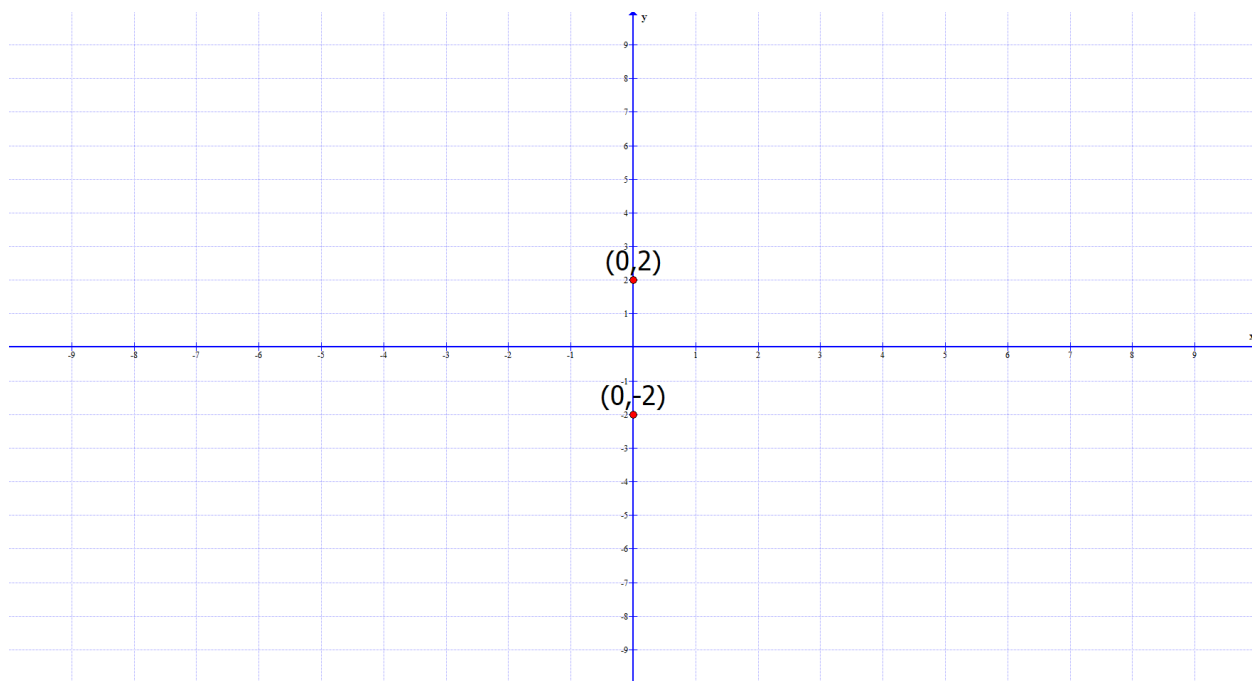
15a) point $(-1, -3)$ 15b) point $(1, 3)$ 15c) point $(1, -3)$



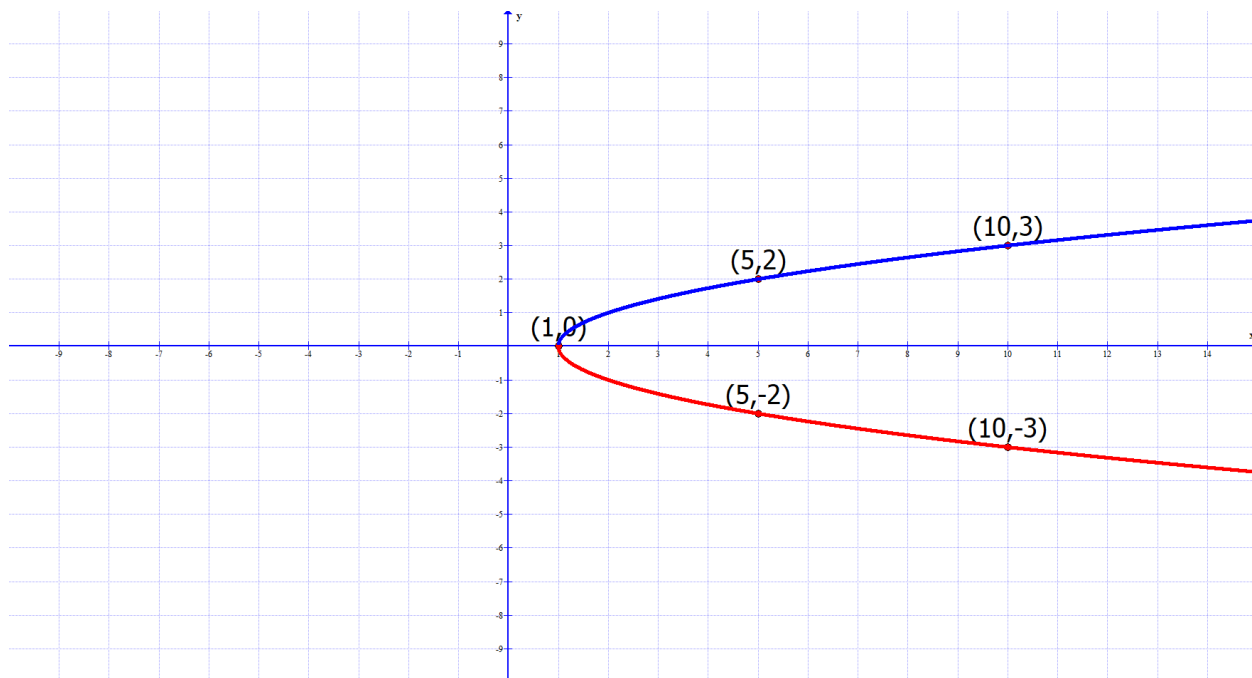
17a) point $(5, 0)$ 17b) point $(-5, 0)$ 17c) point $(-5, 0)$



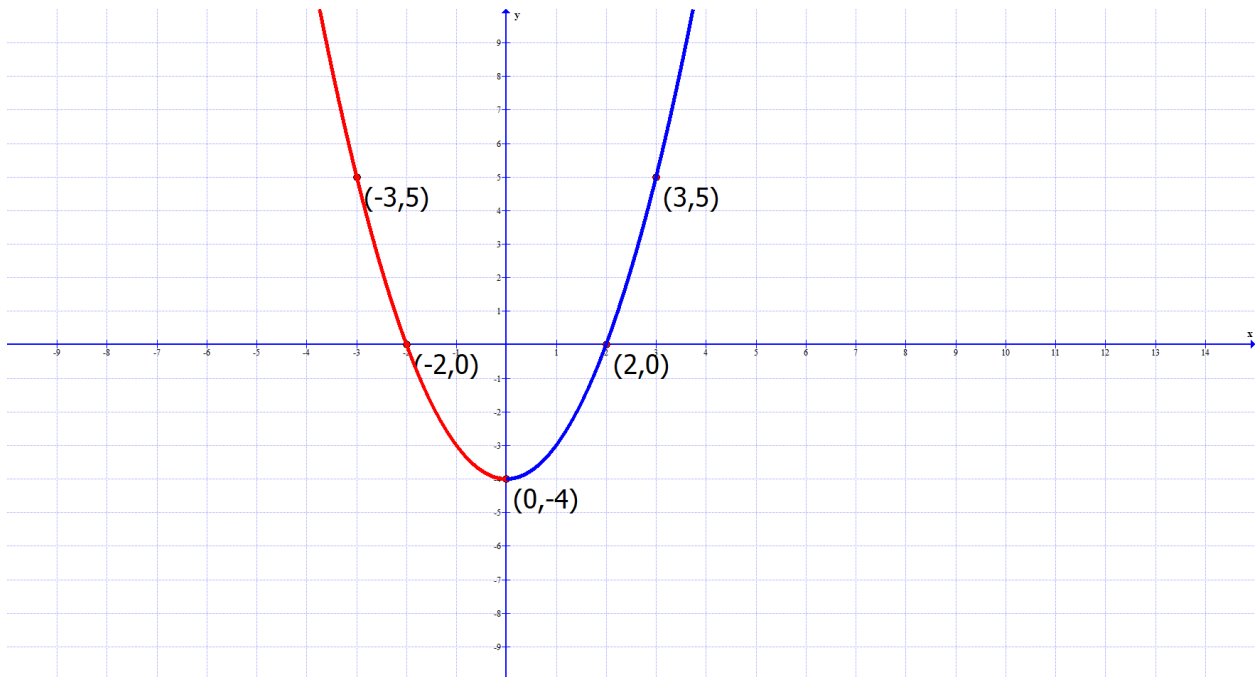
19a) point $(0,2)$ 19b) point $(0,-2)$ 19c) point $(0,2)$



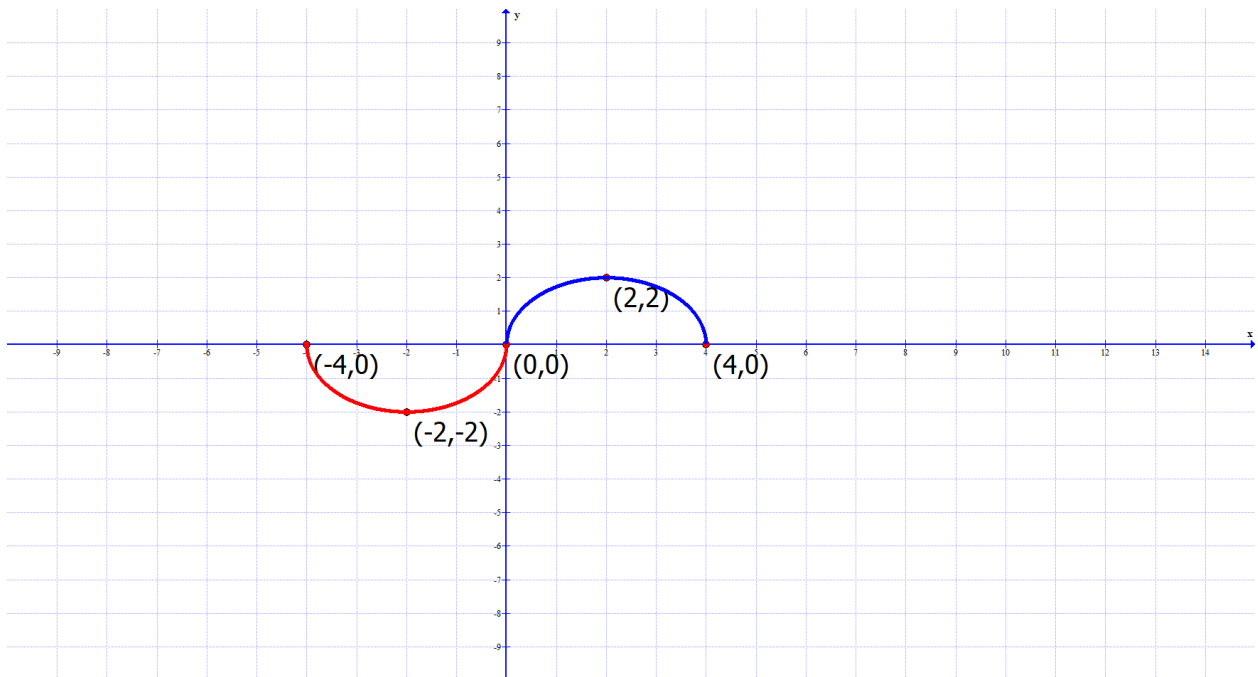
21)



23)



25)

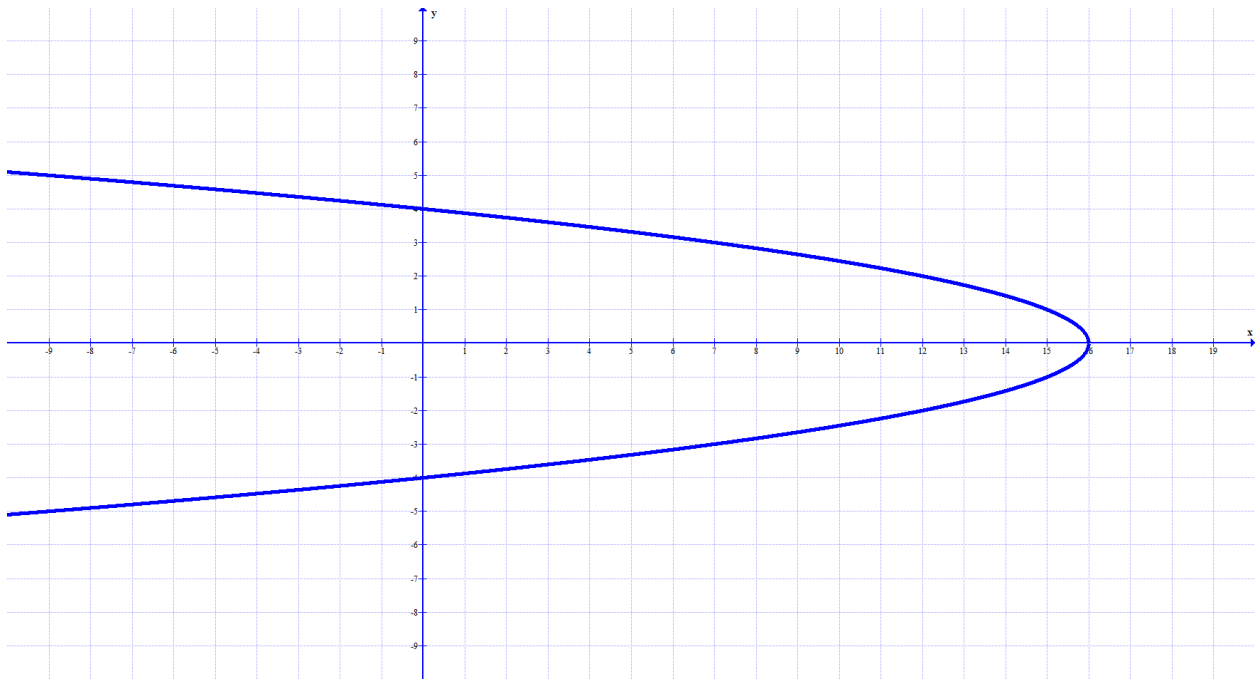


27) x - axis

29) y - axis

31) origin

33a) x - axis symmetry



33b) replace y with $-y$, relation has x axis symmetry if reduces to original relation

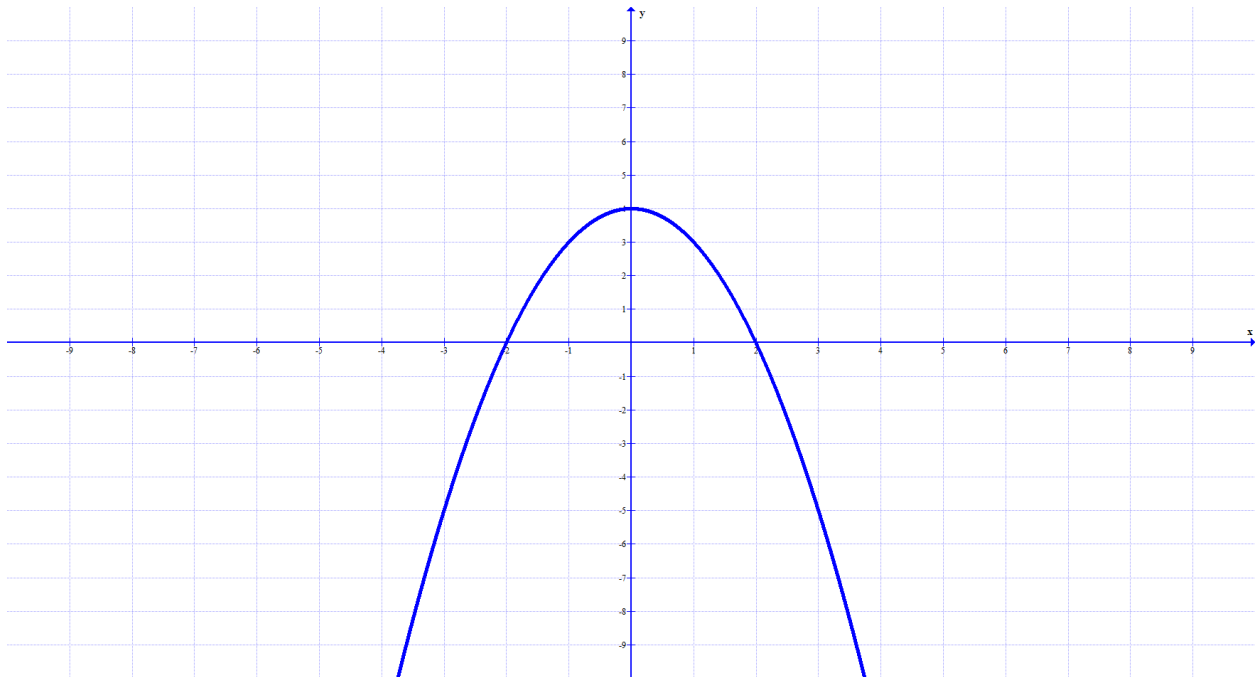
$$x + (-y)^2 = 16$$

reduces to: $x + y^2 = 16$

since $(-y)^2 = y^2$

it reduces to the original problem and this proves x - axis symmetry

35a) *y* – axis symmetry



35b) *replace x with $-x$, relation has y axis symmetry if reduces to original relation*

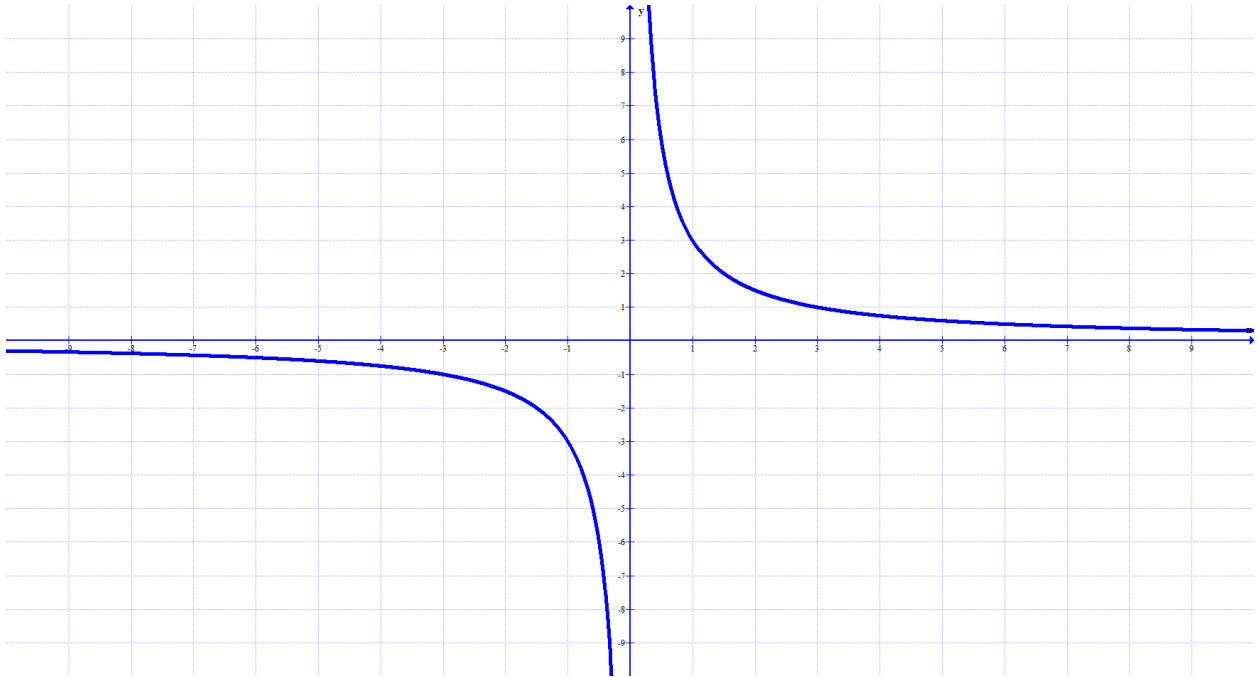
$$y + (-x)^2 = 4$$

reduces to: $y + x^2 = 4$

since $(-x)^2 = x^2$

it reduces to the original problem and this proves y – axis symmetry

37a) *origin symmetry*



37b) *replace x with $-x$ and y with $-y$, relation has origin symmetry if reduces to original relation*

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

$$-1 \left(-y = \frac{3}{-x} \right)$$

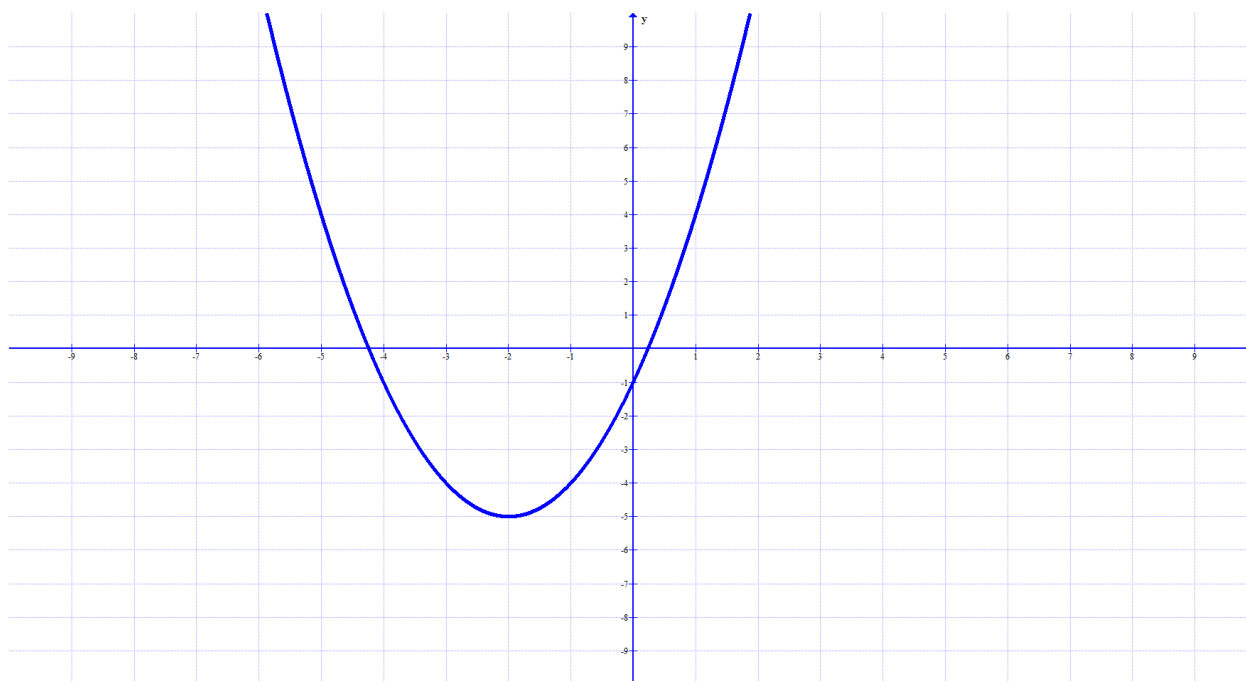
$$-1 * (-y) = -1 * \frac{3}{-x}$$

$$y = \frac{-1}{1} * \frac{3}{-x}$$

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

$$y = \frac{3}{x} \text{ reduces to original, proves origin symmetry}$$

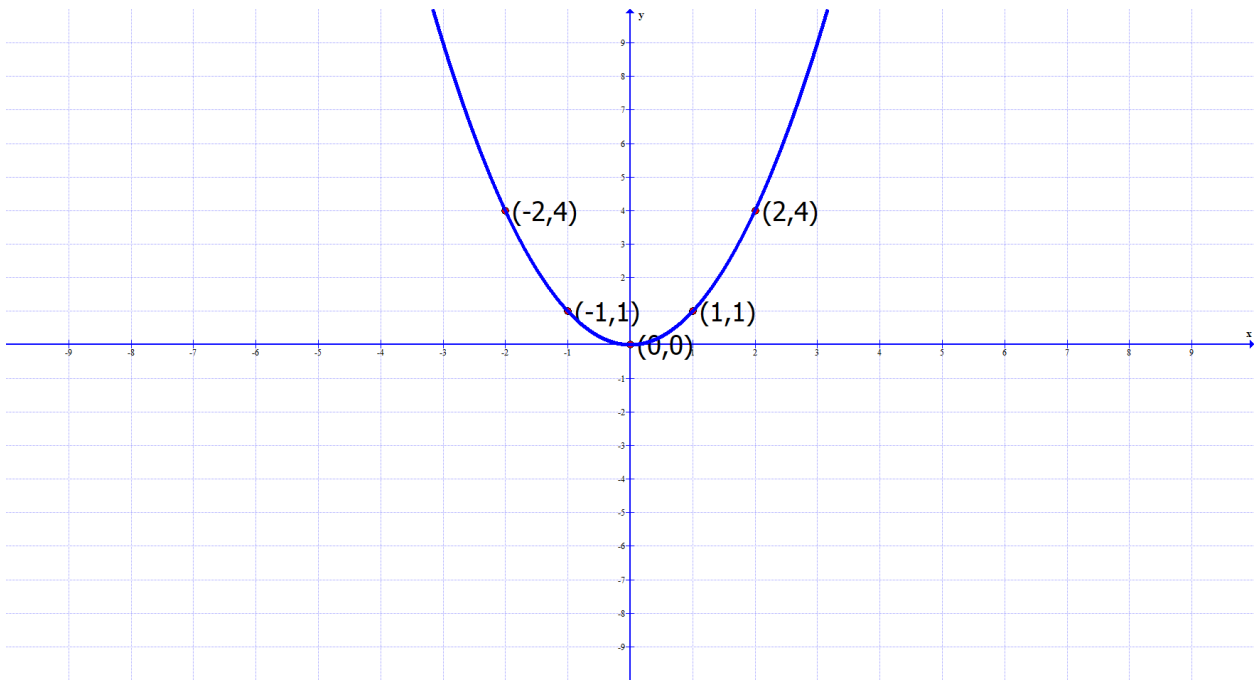
39a) none (graph has none of the 3 – symmetrys)



39b) no test to be done as relation has none of the symmetries

41) $y = x^2$

x	y
-2	4
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	4



43) $y = \sqrt{x}$

x	y
-2	Not a real number
-1	Not a real number
0	0
1	1
4	2
9	3
16	4

