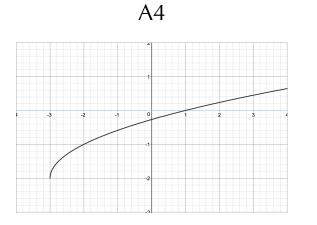
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x - 2, & -5 < x < 0\\ -2, & x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

The function increases at a constant rate of  $\frac{a}{b}$  and the y-intercept is (0, c)

## A3

Each input value, x, is squared and then 3 is added to the result. The domain of the function is  $[0, \infty)$ 



A5

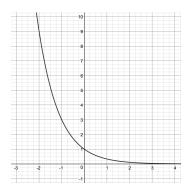
| <i>x</i>        | y  |
|-----------------|----|
| -2              | -3 |
| 2               | 3  |
| 0               | 0  |
| 6               | 5  |
| 4               | 4  |
| 4               | -2 |
| $-\overline{3}$ |    |

A6 $y = 3^x$ 

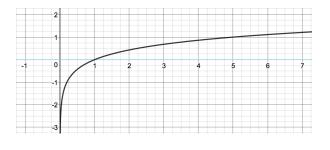
A7

| <i>x</i> | у    |
|----------|------|
| -5       | -125 |
| -3       | -27  |
| -1       | -1   |
| 1        | 1    |
| 3        | 27   |
| 5        | 125  |

A8



A9



## A10

Yasmin started a savings account with \$5. At the end of each week, she added \$3. This function models the amount of money in the account for a given week.

B1  

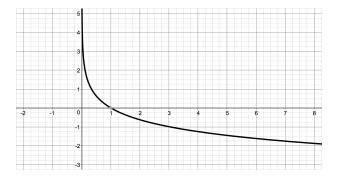
$$y = \log_3 x$$
  
 $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3}x, & -3 < x < 3\\ 2x - 4, & x > 3 \end{cases}$ 

The x-intercept is (c, 0) and the

slope of the line is  $\frac{b}{a}$ .

| x    | у  |
|------|----|
| -216 | -6 |
| -64  | -4 |
| -8   | -2 |
| 0    | 0  |
| 8    | 2  |
| 64   | 4  |
| 216  | 6  |

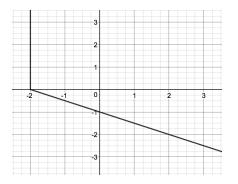






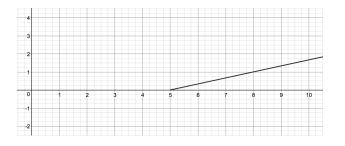
| x  | y |
|----|---|
| 3  | 0 |
| 4  | 1 |
| 7  | 2 |
| 12 | 3 |
| 19 | 4 |
| 28 | 5 |
| 39 | 6 |
|    |   |

Β7



B8

| x  | у  |
|----|----|
| -2 | -3 |
| -1 | -2 |
| 0  | 1  |
| 1  | 6  |
| 2  | 13 |
|    |    |



The function is continuous and grows by an equal factor of 5 over equal intervals. The y-intercept is (0, 1)