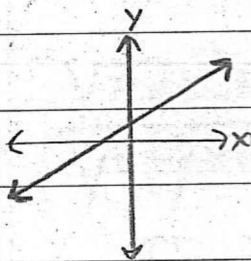
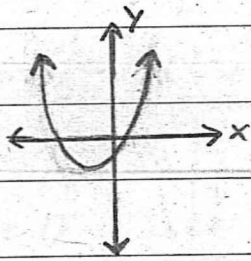
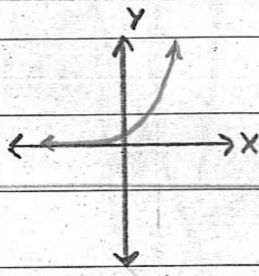


Linear, Quadratic, and Exponential Models

	<u>Linear</u>	<u>Quadratic</u>	<u>Exponential</u>																														
	$y = mx + b$	$y = ax^2 + bx + c$	$y = a \cdot b^x$																														
Graph Examples																																	
Table Examples	<table><tr><th>X</th><th>Y</th></tr><tr><td>-2</td><td>-1</td></tr><tr><td>-1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>8</td></tr></table> Arrows indicate a constant increase of +3 in Y for each unit increase in X.	X	Y	-2	-1	-1	2	0	5	1	8	<table><tr><th>X</th><th>Y</th></tr><tr><td>-1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>-1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>7</td></tr></table> Arrows indicate a constant increase of +4 in Y for each unit increase in X.	X	Y	-1	1	0	-1	1	1	2	7	<table><tr><th>X</th><th>Y</th></tr><tr><td>-2</td><td>.25</td></tr><tr><td>-1</td><td>.5</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr></table> Arrows indicate a constant multiplication by 2 in Y for each unit increase in X.	X	Y	-2	.25	-1	.5	0	1	1	2
X	Y																																
-2	-1																																
-1	2																																
0	5																																
1	8																																
X	Y																																
-1	1																																
0	-1																																
1	1																																
2	7																																
X	Y																																
-2	.25																																
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