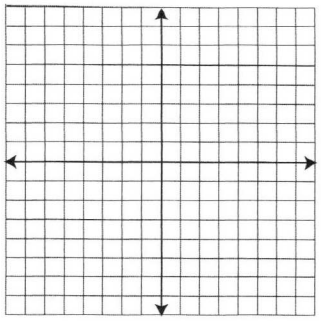
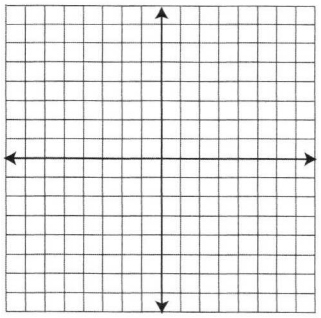
Estimate each graph. Plot several points to confirm your estimate, and graph the parabola.

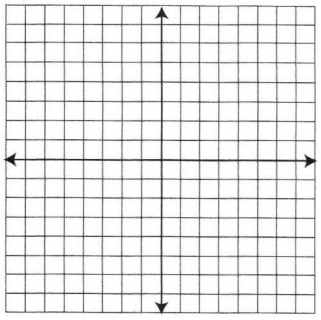
1. $Y = 3X^2$



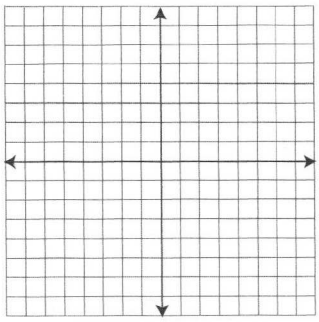
2. $Y = -X^2$



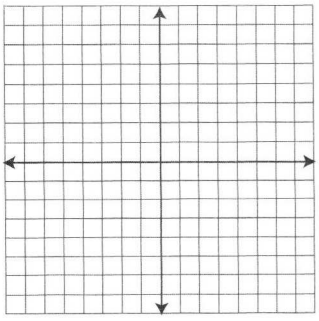
3. $Y = 1/3\ X^2$



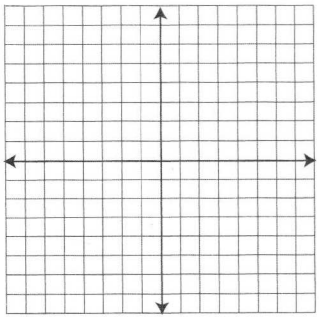
4. $X = 4Y^2$



5. $X = -3Y^2 + 1$



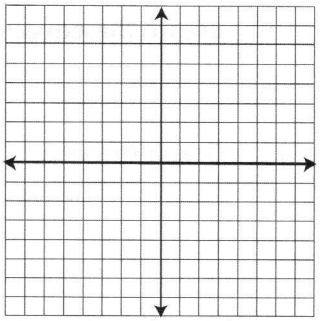
6. $Y = X^2 - 4$



24E

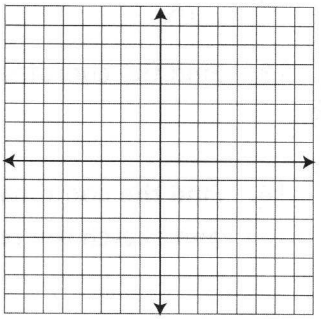
Follow the directions.

1. Estimate the graph of $2X^2 = -Y$.



2. Plot five points to confirm your hypothesis, and graph the figure.

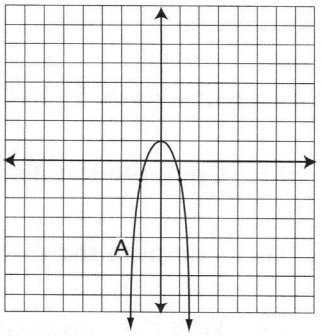
3. Estimate the graph of $Y + 1 = 2X^2$.



4. Plot five points to confirm your hypothesis, and graph the figure.

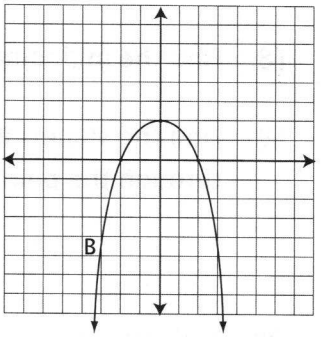
5. Estimate the coefficient of X^2 in parabola A.

6. Estimate the intercept of parabola A.



7. Estimate the coefficient of X^2 in parabola B.

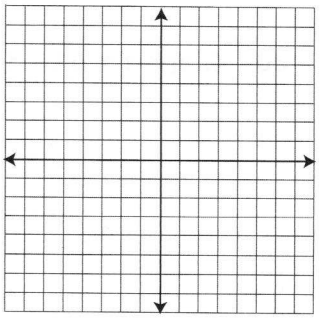
8. Estimate the intercept of parabola B.



Given $1/2\ X^2 + 1/2\ Y^2 = 8$

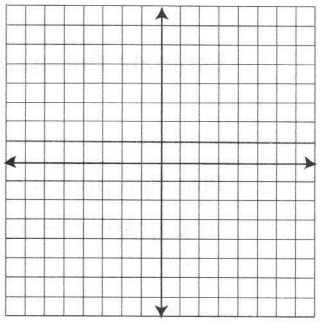
9. Find the center and radius of the circle.

10. Graph the result.



11. Given the center (0, 2) and radius (3), create the equation of the circle.

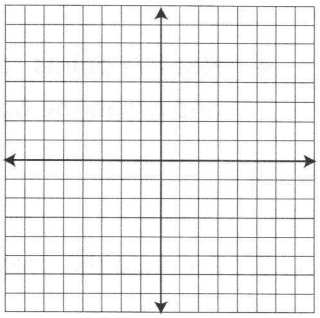
12. Graph the result.



Given $\frac{(X-1)^2}{16}+\frac{(Y+1)^2}{4}=1$:

13. Find the coordinates of the center.

14. Find the coordinates of the X and Y extremities, and sketch the result.



Given points A(−5, 5), B (0, 4), and C (4, −3)

15. Compute the distance between points A and B.

16. Compute the distance between points A and C.

17. Find the midpoint between points B and C.

18. Find the midpoint between points A and B.

19. Find the slope/intercept formula of the line perpendicular to 4Y - X - 6 = 0, through the point (0, 3).

Follow the directions.

20. Graph Y > 4X - 3/2.