

***Answer on Question #57204 – Math – Calculus***

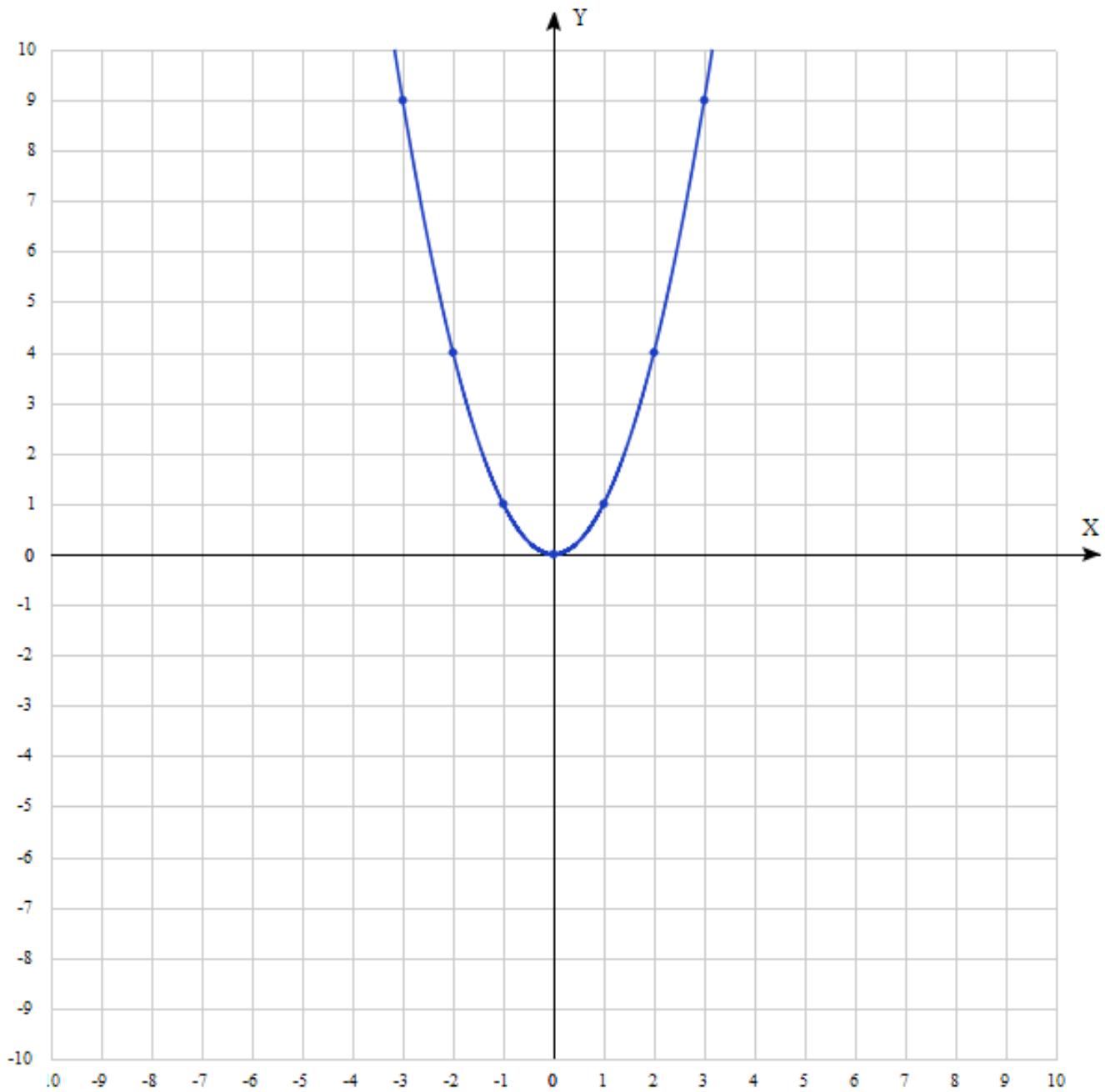
Draw the graph of following functions on graph paper.

- i.  $y = x^2$
- ii.  $y = x^2 + 1$
- iii.  $y^2 = x$
- iv.  $y^2 = 4x + 2$
- v.  $y^2 = x - 1$
- vi.  $x^2 = 4y$
- vii.  $x^2 = 4y - 1$
- viii.  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$
- ix.  $x^2 - y^2 = 1$
- x.  $x^2 + y^2 = 0$

*Solution*

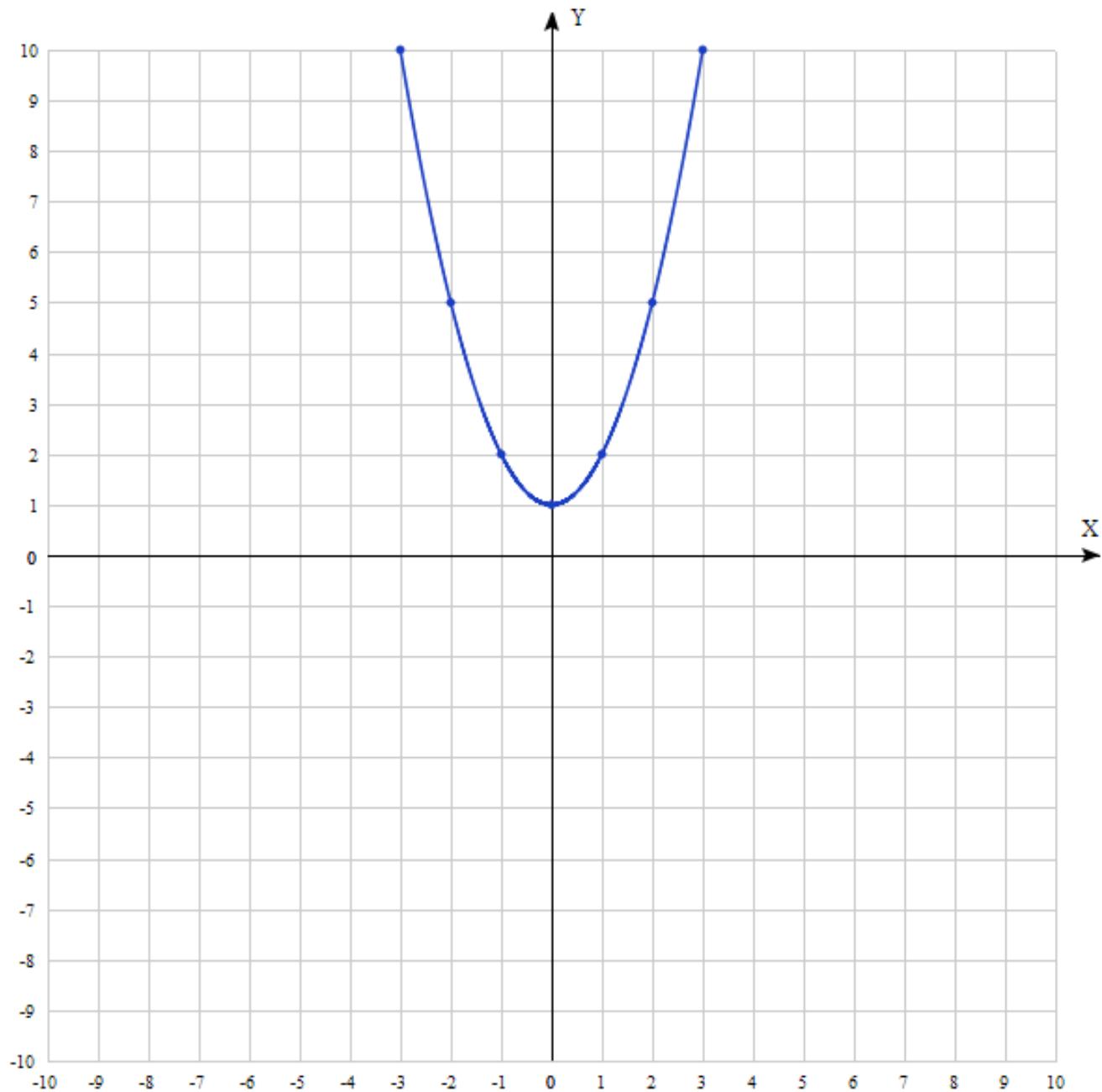
- i.  $y = x^2$  is a parabola, initial point O(0;0).

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	9	4	1	0	1	4	9



ii.  $y = x^2 + 1$  is a parabola, initial point O(0;1).

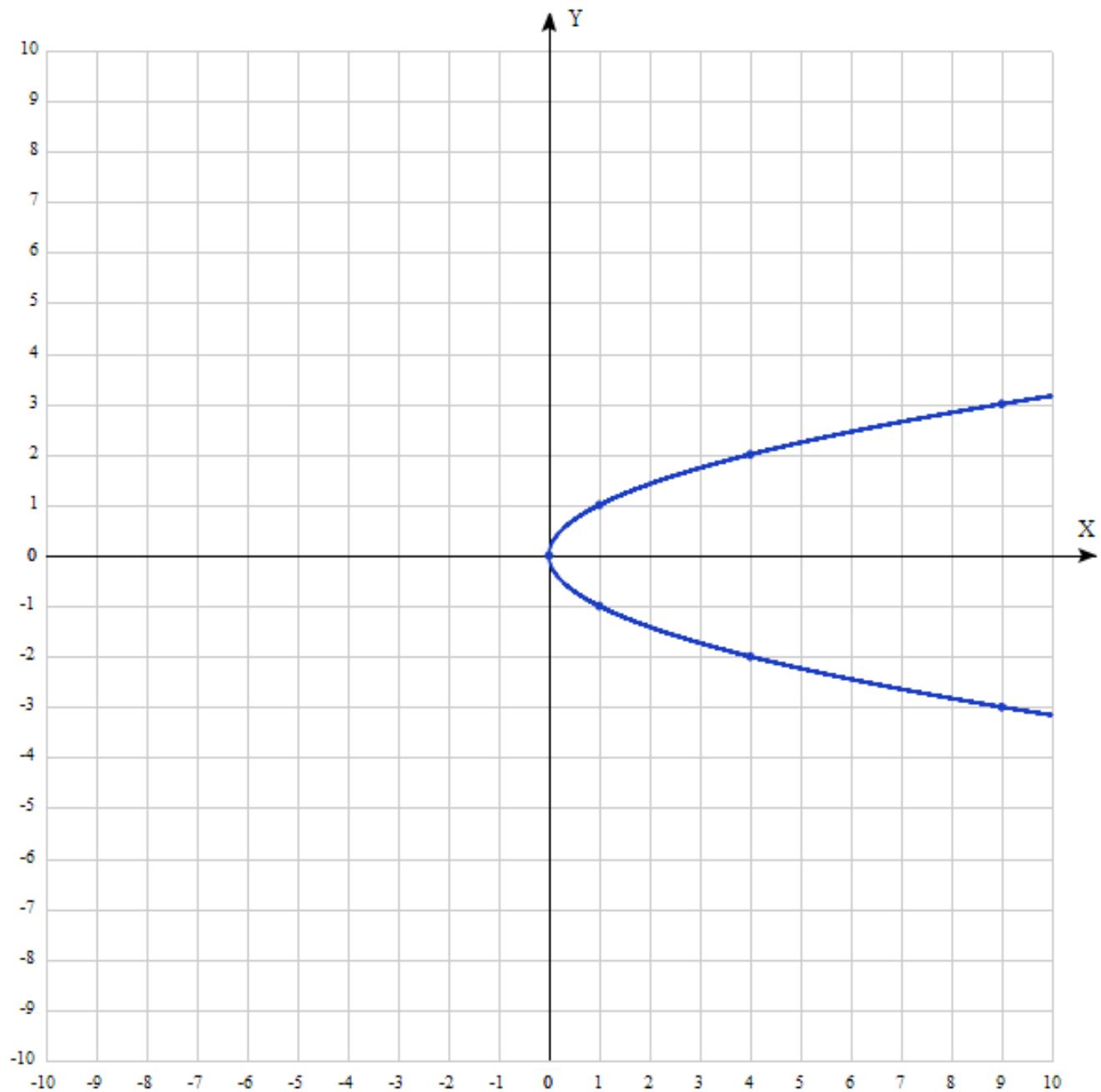
x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	10	5	2	0	2	5	10



iii.  $y^2 = x$

$y = \begin{cases} -\sqrt{x} \\ \sqrt{x} \end{cases}$  is a parabola, initial point O(0;0).

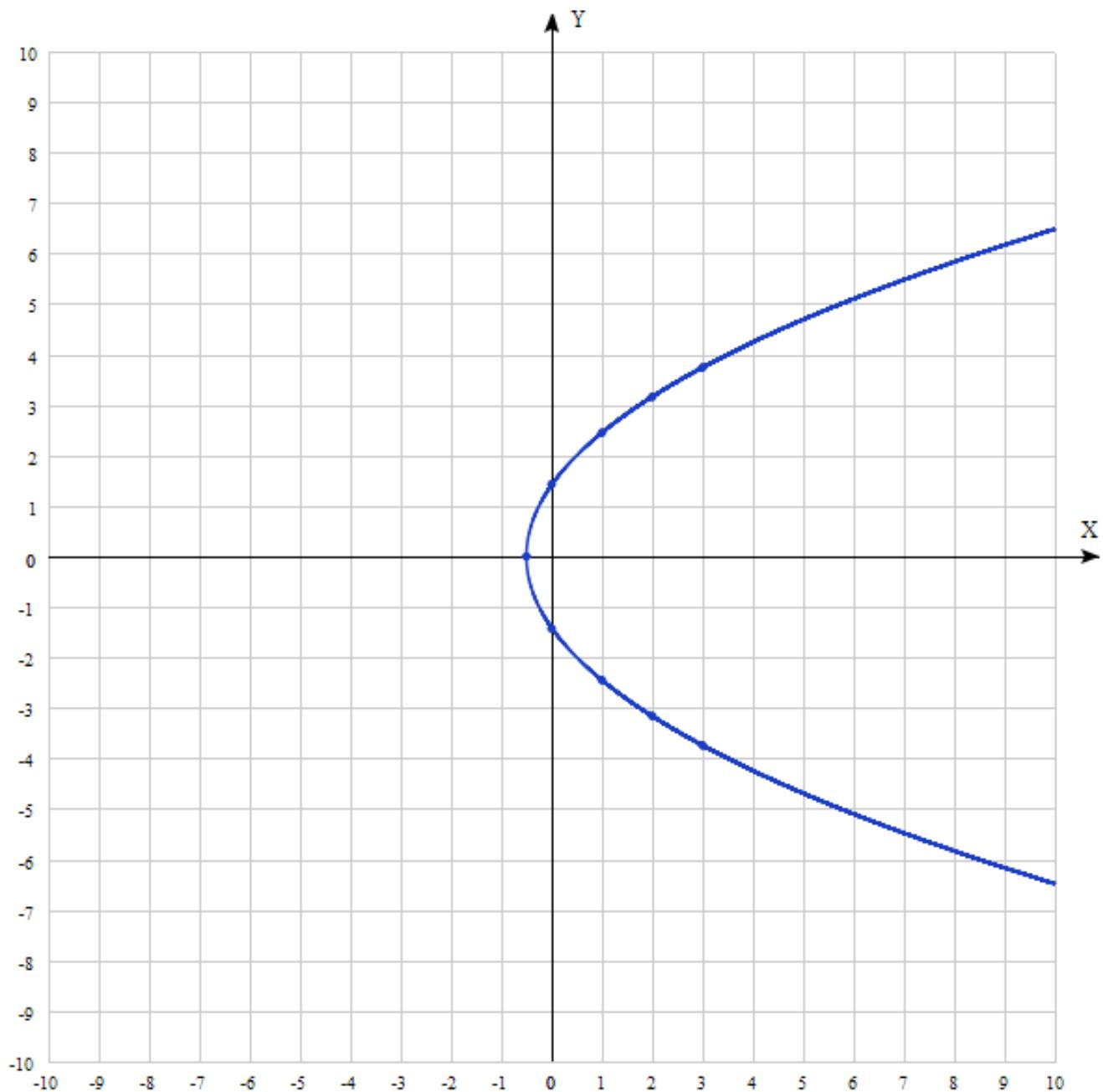
x	9	4	1	0	1	4	9
y	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3



iv.  $y^2 = 4x + 2$

$y = \begin{cases} -\sqrt{4x+2} \\ \sqrt{4x+2} \end{cases}$  – is a parabola, initial point O(0.5;0).

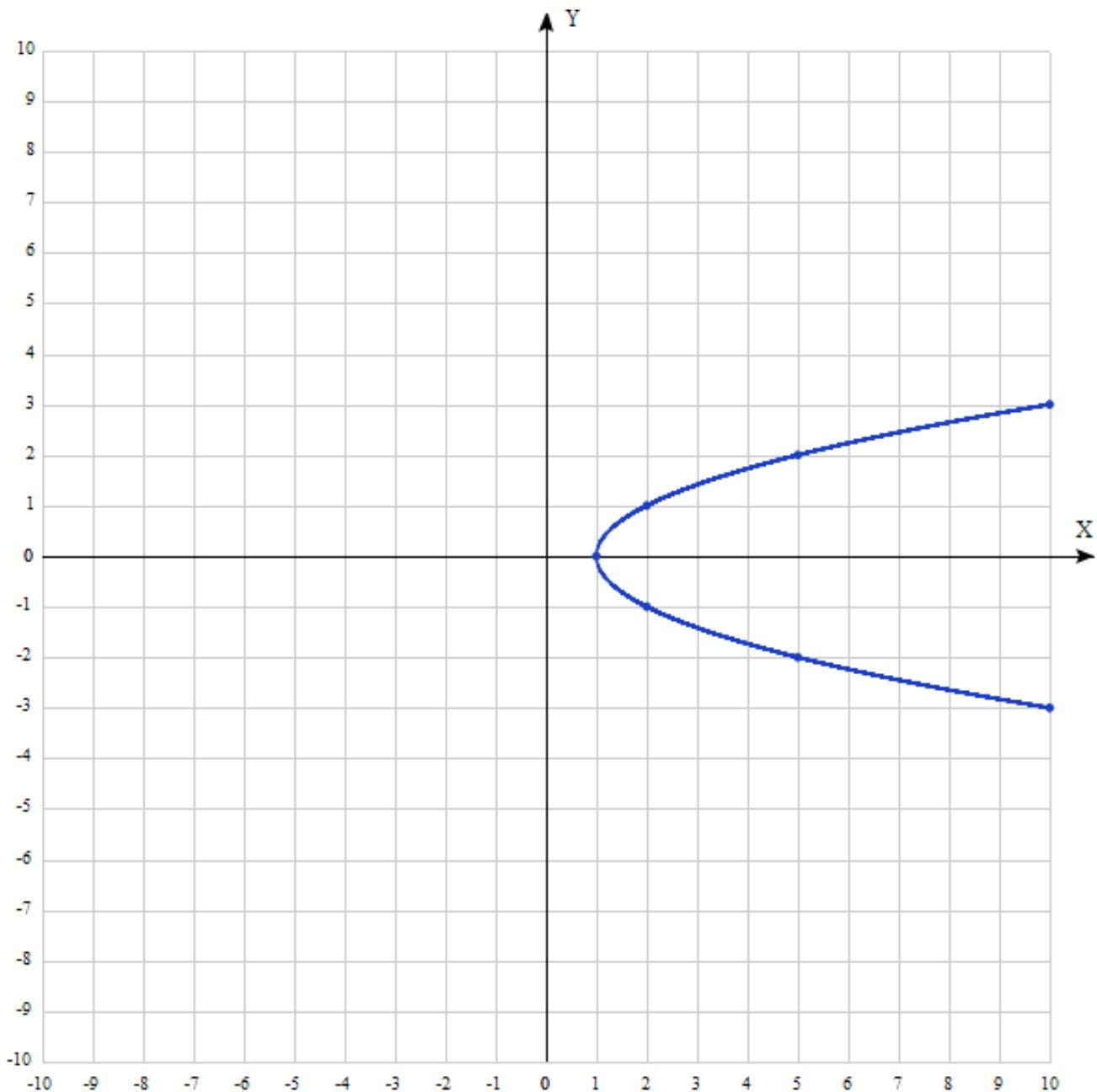
x	3	2	1	0.5	1	2	3
y	$-\sqrt{14}$	$-\sqrt{10}$	$-\sqrt{6}$	0	$\sqrt{6}$	$\sqrt{10}$	$\sqrt{14}$



v.  $y^2 = x - 1$

$y = \begin{cases} -\sqrt{x-1} \\ \sqrt{x-1} \end{cases}$  is a parabola, initial point O(1;0).

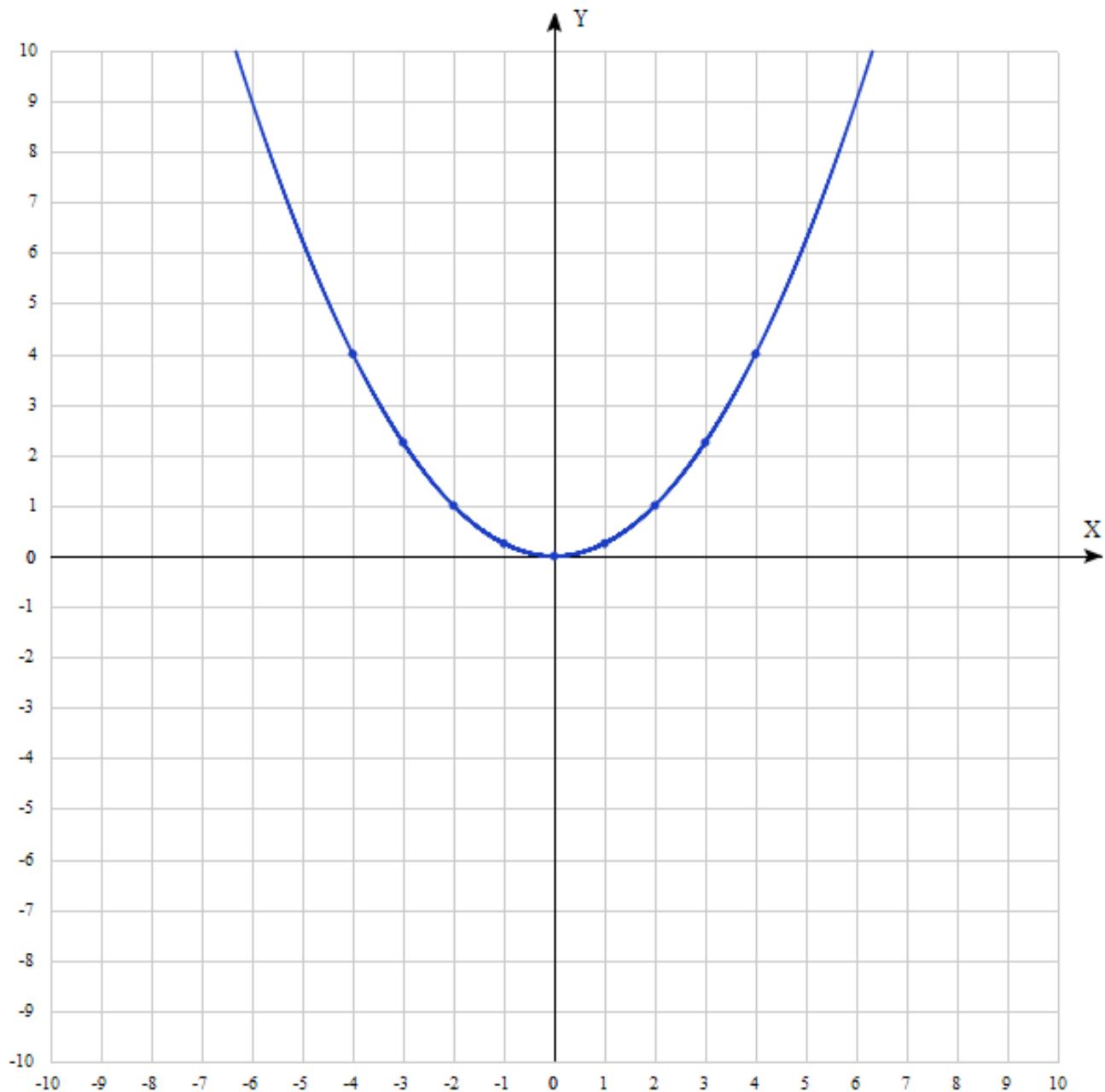
x	10	5	2	1	2	5	10
y	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3



vi.  $x^2 = 4y$

$y = \frac{x^2}{4}$  is a parabola, initial point O(0;0).

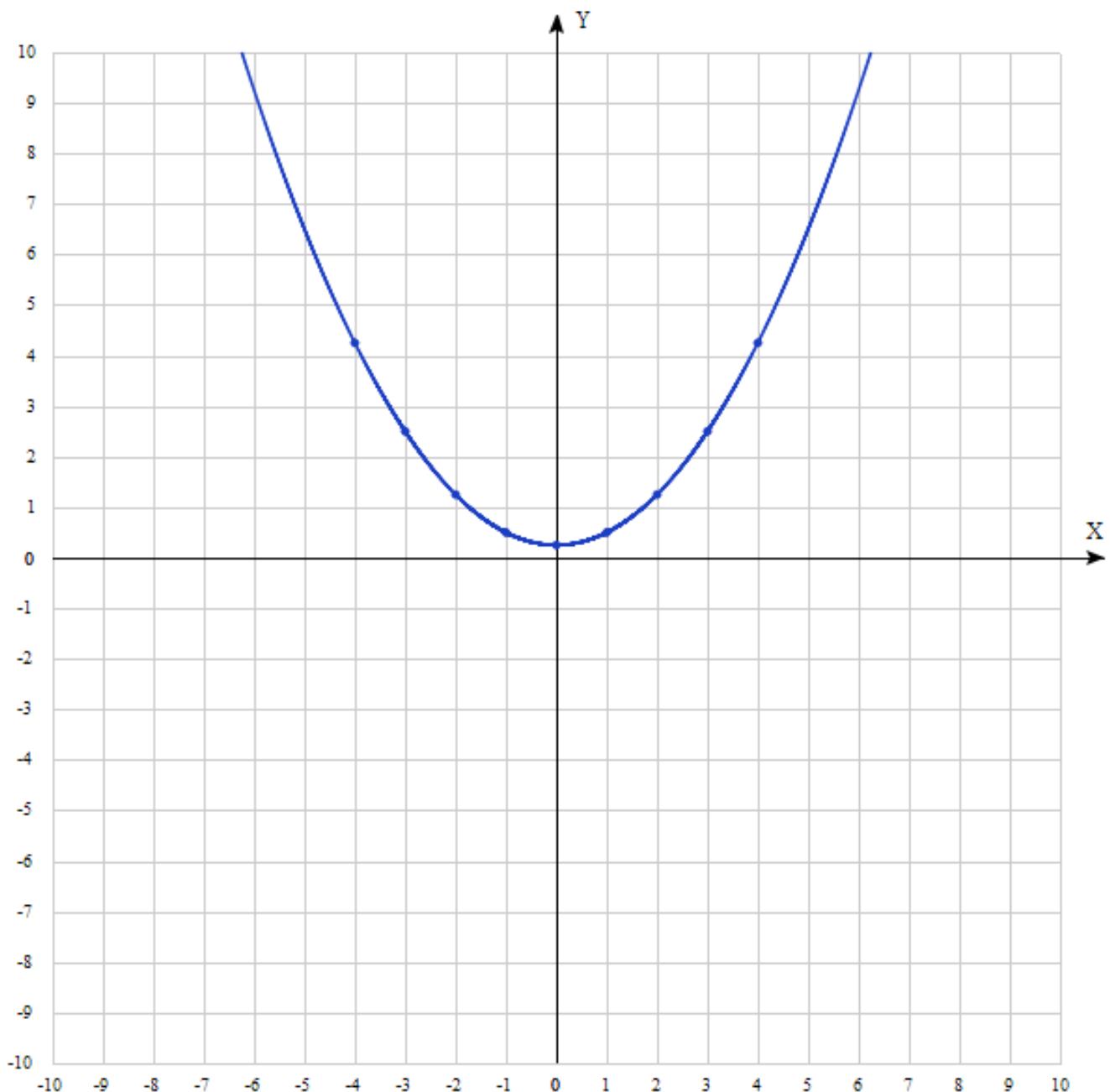
x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
y	4	2.25	1	0.25	0	0.25	1	2.25	4



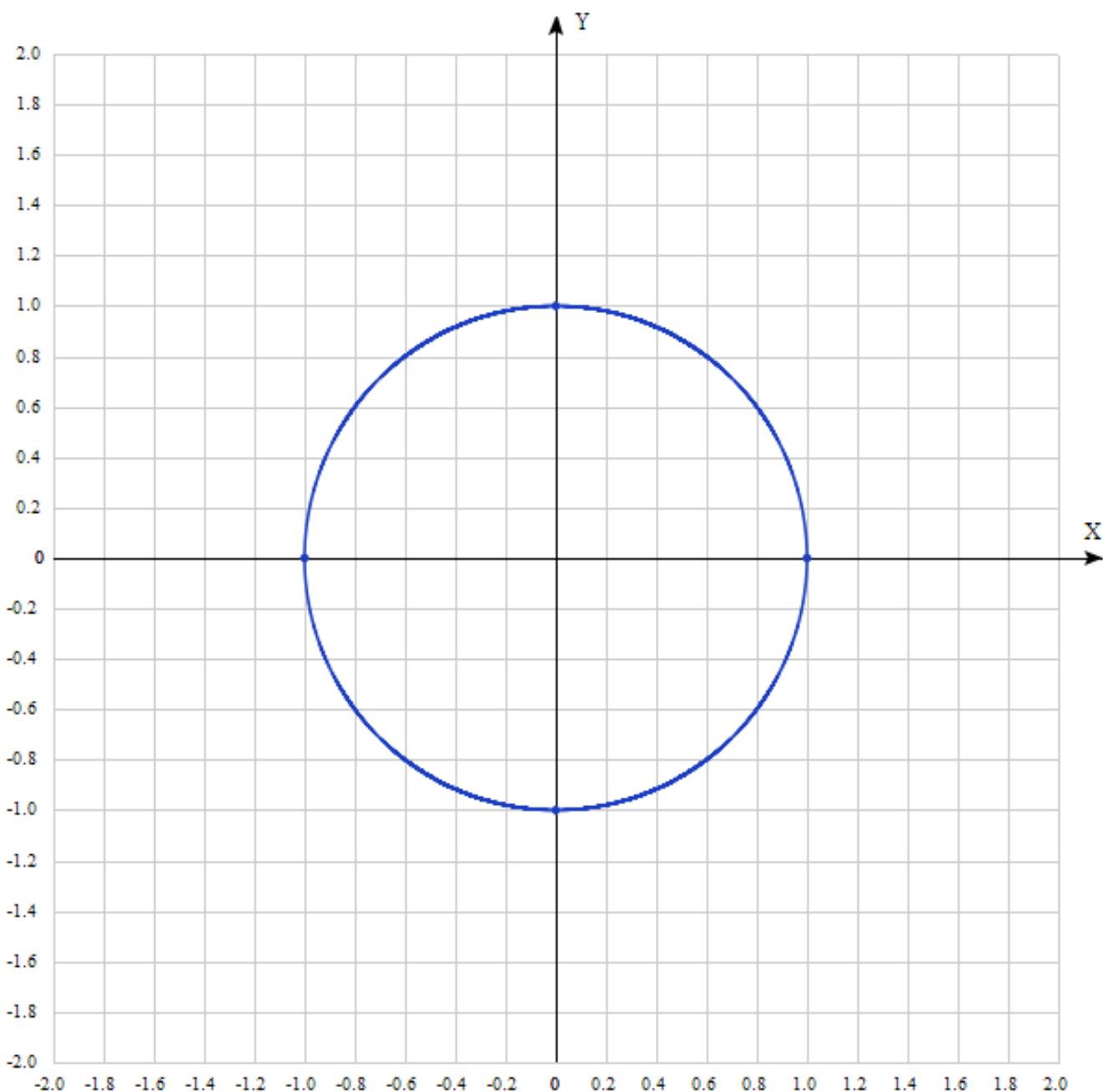
vii.  $x^2 = 4y - 1$

$y = \frac{x^2+1}{4}$  is a parabola, initial point O(0;0.25).

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
y	4.25	2.5	1.25	0.5	0.25	0.5	1.25	2.5	4.25

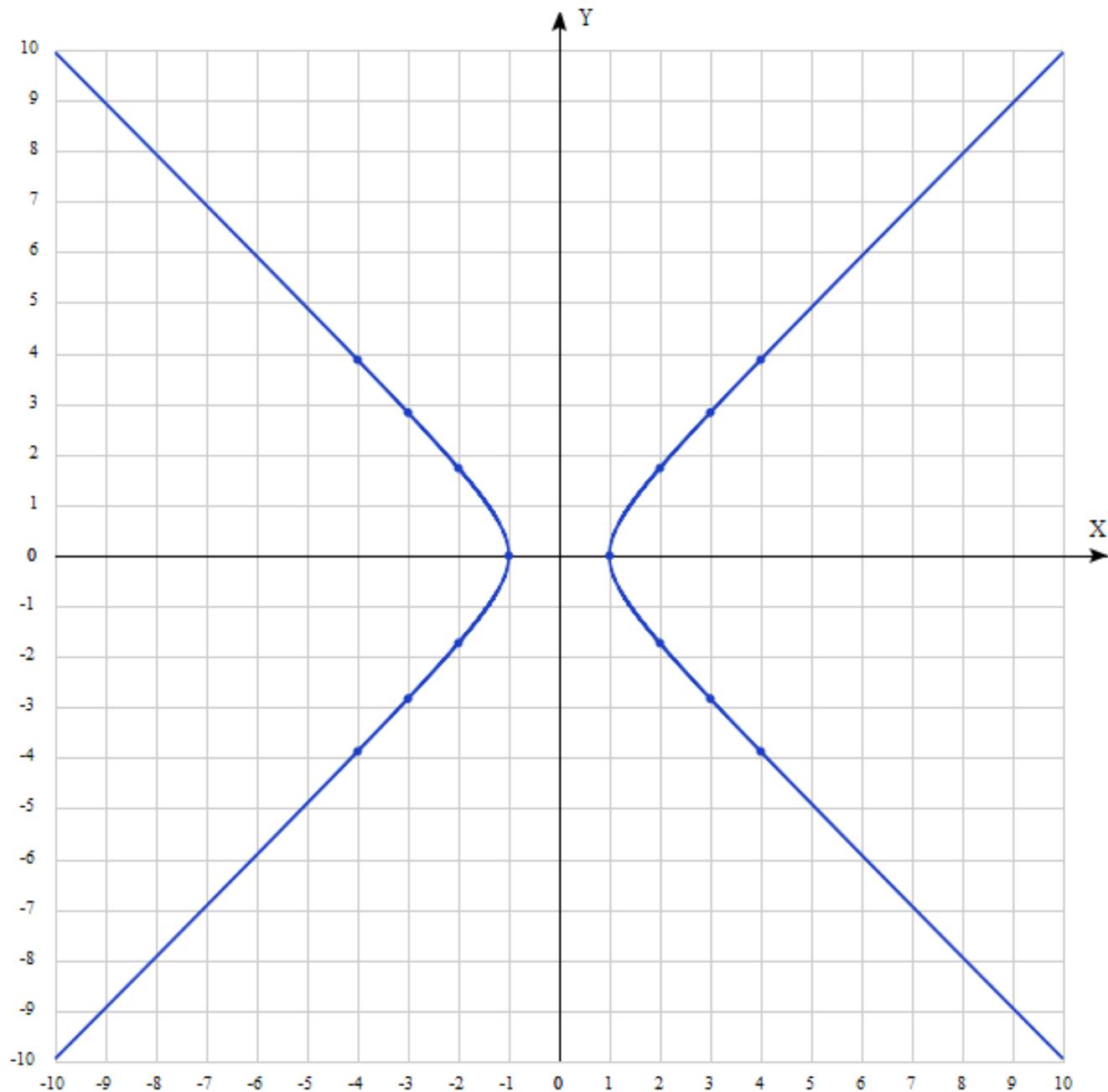


viii.  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  is a circle, center O(0;0) and radius r = 1.



ix.  $x^2 - y^2 = 1$  is a hyperbola.

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	1	2	3	4
y	$-\sqrt{15}$	$\sqrt{15}$	$-\sqrt{8}$	$\sqrt{8}$	$-\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{3}$	0	0



x.  $x^2 + y^2 = 0$  is a degenerate circle, center O(0;0) and radius r = 0. It's a point.

