

## Equation Cards (A)

$A1 : y = \frac{3}{0.5x^2 + 1}$	$A5 : y = -\frac{1}{8}(x + 2)^2(x - 3)$	$A9 : y = -\frac{9}{5}x + \frac{3}{2}$
$A2 : y = \frac{1}{75}x^3(x^2 - 16)$	$A6 : y = 0.2 \left( \frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{5}{2}x^2 + 6 \right) + 1$	$A10 : y = 0.08x(x^2 - 2)(x^2 - 9)$
$A3 : y = -\frac{1}{8}x^4 + x^2$	$A7 : y = 0.2(x - 1)^3 + 1$	$A11 : y = -x^2 + 2x$
$A4 : y = \frac{3}{4}(x^2 - 4)$	$A8 : y = -\frac{1}{6}x(x^2 - 12)$	$A12 : y =  x $

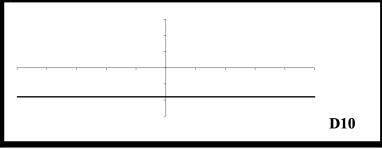
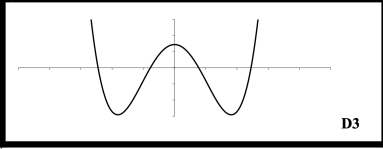
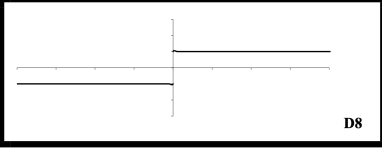
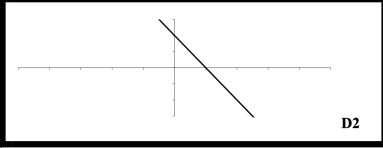
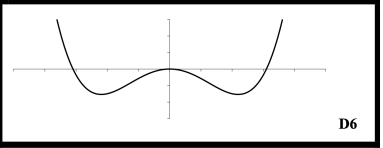
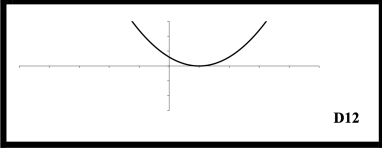
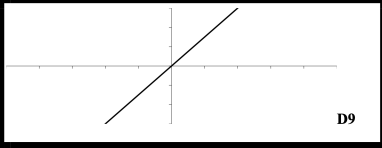
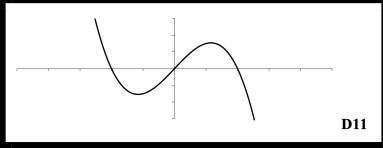
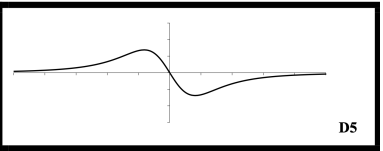
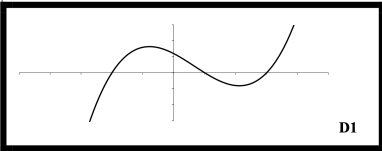
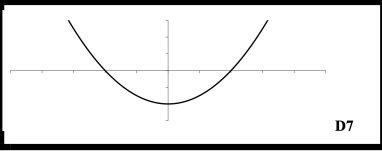
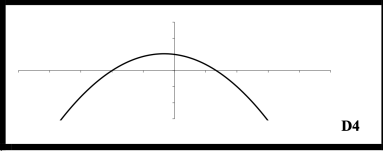
## Function Description Cards (f)

<p><b>DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</b> The function has local maxima at <math>x = -2</math> and <math>x = 2</math>.</p> <p>f1</p>	<p><b>DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</b> This function has four critical points.</p> <p>f2</p>	<p><b>DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</b> This is the graph of a quadratic function with a negative leading coefficient.</p> <p>f9</p>	<p><b>DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</b> This function never decreases.</p> <p>f10</p>
<p><b>DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</b> This odd function has a triple root at <math>x = 0</math>, as well as roots at <math>x = 4</math> and <math>x = -4</math>.</p> <p>f3</p>	<p><b>DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</b> This is the graph of an absolute value function.</p> <p>f4</p>	<p><b>DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</b> This function has a point of inflection at <math>x = 0</math>.</p> <p>f11</p>	<p><b>DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</b> This even function is decreasing when <math>x &lt; 0</math>, and increasing when <math>x &gt; 0</math>.</p> <p>f12</p>
<p><b>DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</b> This is the graph of a linear function.</p> <p>f5</p>	<p><b>DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</b> This function has critical points at <math>x = -2</math>, <math>x = 1</math>, and <math>x = 3</math>.</p> <p>f6</p>		
<p><b>DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</b> On this graph, <math>x = -2</math> is both a root of the function and a critical point.</p> <p>f7</p>	<p><b>DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTION</b> This function has a horizontal asymptote at <math>y = 0</math>.</p> <p>f8</p>		

Derivative Description Cards (d)

<p>DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE</p> <p>The graph of this derivative is not positive for all x in [-3, 3], and is symmetric to the y-axis.</p> <p>d1</p>	<p>DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE</p> <p>The graph of this derivative is positive when x &lt; 0 and is negative when x &gt; 0.</p> <p>d2</p>	<p>DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE</p> <p>This derivative has the general form</p> <p><math>y = ax^2 + bx + c, \quad a &lt; 0.</math></p> <p>d9</p>	<p>DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE</p> <p>This derivative graph is an even function with a local maximum at x = 0.</p> <p>d10</p>
<p>DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE</p> <p>The graph of the derivative is negative and constant for all x.</p> <p>d3</p>	<p>DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE</p> <p>The graph of this derivative is a cubic polynomial with a positive leading coefficient.</p> <p>d4</p>	<p>DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE</p> <p>This graph of the derivative is positive when <math> x  &gt; 2.</math></p> <p>d11</p>	<p>DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE</p> <p>The graph of this derivative is undefined when x = 0, but is constant for x &lt; 0 and for x &gt; 0.</p> <p>d12</p>
<p>DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE</p> <p>This derivative graph is a line that has a positive slope.</p> <p>d5</p>	<p>DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE</p> <p>The slope of this graph is always equal to -2.</p> <p>d6</p>		
<p>DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE</p> <p>The derivative is positive when x &lt; -2 and when 0 &lt; x &lt; 2, and is negative everywhere else.</p> <p>d7</p>	<p>DESCRIPTION OF DERIVATIVE</p> <p>The derivative is always greater than or equal to zero.</p> <p>d8</p>		

Derivative Graph Cards (D)



## Function Graph Cards (F)

