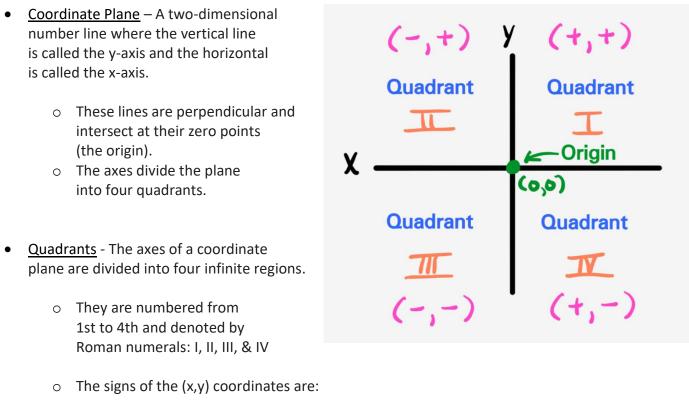
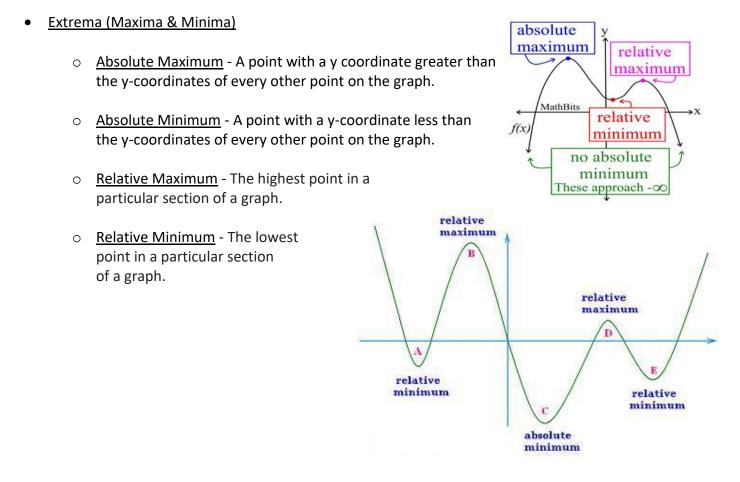
	Name:	
DHASHS	Date:	Per:

Key Characteristics of Graphs: Graphs Review (Notes 01) – Graph Review

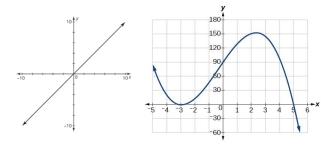


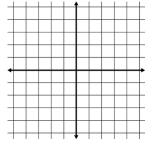
Quadrant I: (+,+)	Quadrant II: (–,+)	Quadrant III: (–,–)	Quadrant IV: (+,–)
Top Right	Top Left	Bottom Left	Bottom Right

- <u>Graph</u> A diagram showing the relation between variable quantities.
 - A graph is drawn onto a coordinate plane with an x- and y- axis.
 - The axes are NOT part of the graph itself. They are part of the coordinate plane that a graph is drawn onto.
 - x-axis: input values / independent quantities (horizontal axis: Left to Right)
 - y-axis: output values / dependent quantities (vertical axis: Bottom to Top)
- <u>Coordinate</u> Location marked on a graph using a point (x, y).
 - To locate x & y, start at the origin (0, 0) and move along the x-axis horizontally, then identify the y-value vertically.
 - x comes 1st alphabetically. It is graphed first, using the numbers on the x-axis.
 - y comes 2nd alphabetically. It is graphed second, using the numbers on the y-axis.



- <u>Numerical Data</u>
 - <u>Continuous</u> Measured data.
 - A graph of points that are connected by a line or smooth curve. They have no breaks.





- Discrete Counted data.
 - A graph of isolated points.

