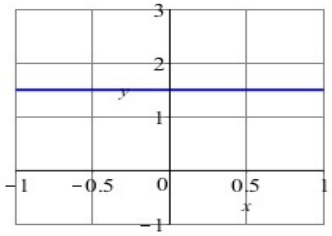
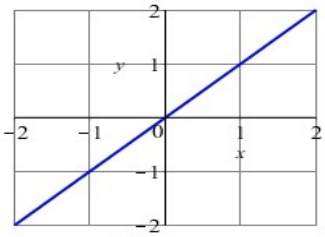
Elementary Graphs

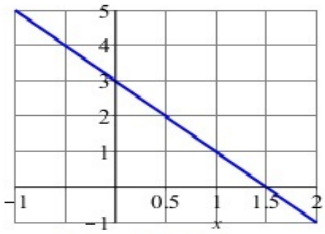
You should be able to recognize and reproduce the following graphs *before* taking a precaluclus course.



$f(x) = c$

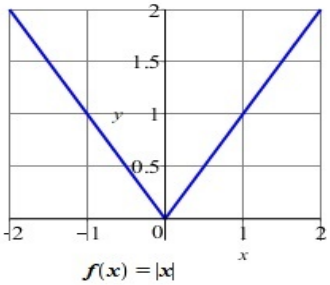


$f(x) = x$

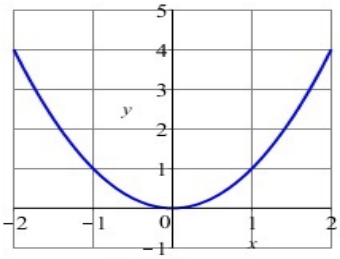


$f(x) = mx + b$

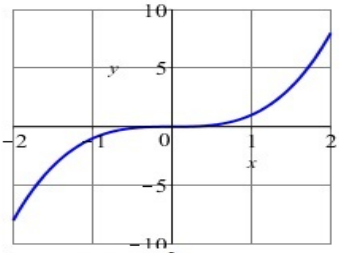
slope m, y-int b



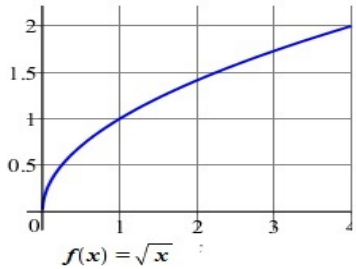
$f(x) = |x|$



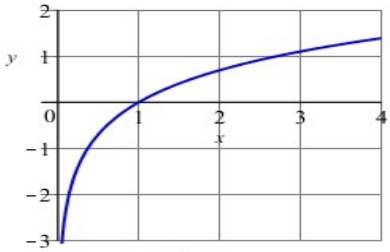
$f(x) = x^2$



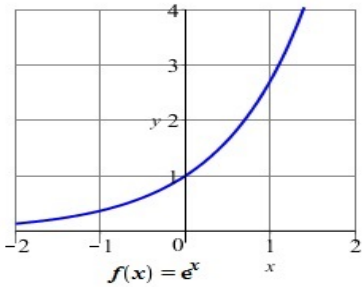
$f(x) = x^3$



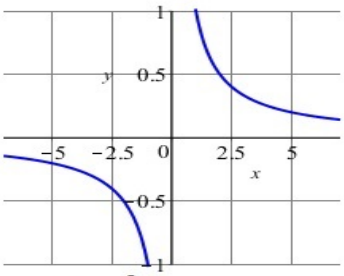
$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$



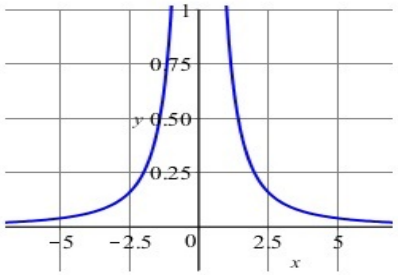
$f(x) = \ln(x)$



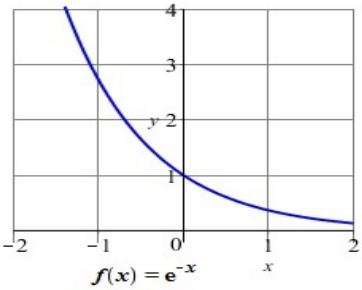
$f(x) = e^x$



$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$



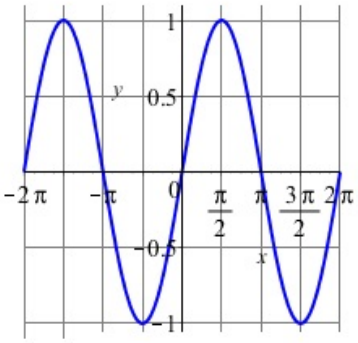
$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$



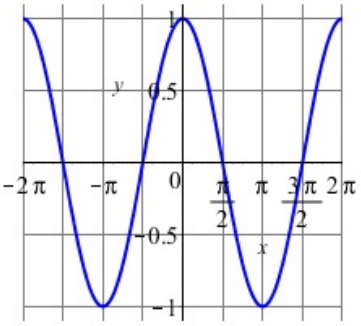
$f(x) = e^{-x}$

Trigonometric Graphs

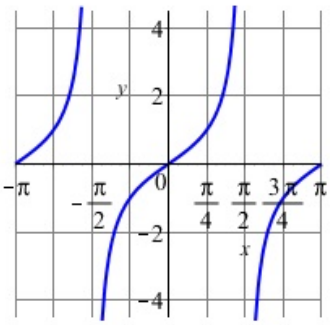
In addition to the above set, you should be able to recognize and reproduce the following graphs *before* taking a calculus course.



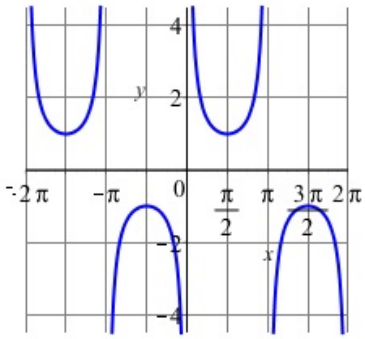
$f(x) = \sin(x)$



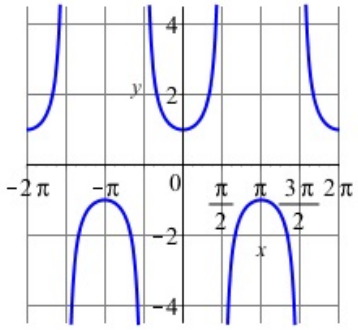
$f(x) = \cos(x)$



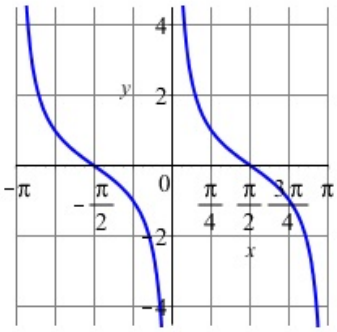
$f(x) = \tan(x)$



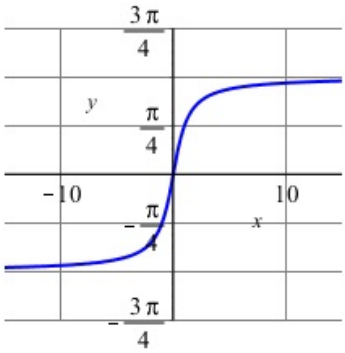
$f(x) = \csc(x)$



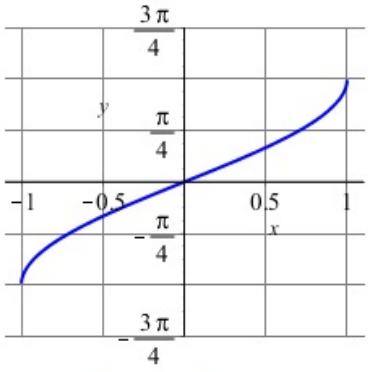
$f(x) = \sec(x)$



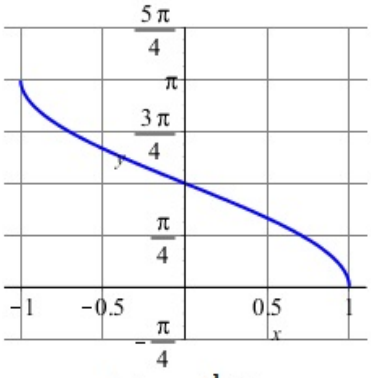
$f(x) = \cot(x)$



$f(x) = \tan^{-1}(x)$



$f(x) = \sin^{-1}(x)$



$f(x) = \cos^{-1}(x)$