## LINEAR/QUADRATIC/EXPONENTIAL TABLES

## HOW TO RECOGNIZE THE TYPE OF GRAPH FROM A TABLE

To recognize if a function is linear, quadratic (a parabola), or exponential without an equation or graph, look at the differences of the $y$-values between successive integral $x$-values. If the difference is constant, the graph is linear. If the difference is not constant but the second set of differences are constant, the graph is quadratic. If the differences follow a pattern similar to the $y$-values, the graph is exponential. See the examples below for clarity.

## Examples

Based on each table, identify the shape of the graph.

## Example 1

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | -7 | -5 | -3 | -1 | 1 | 3 | 5 |$\underbrace{3}_{2} \underbrace{}_{2}$

The difference in $y$-values is always two, a constant.
The graph is linear and is verified at right.


## Example 2



The first difference in $y$-values is not constant but the second difference is. The graph is quadratic and is verified at right.


## Example 3



Look for a common ratio in the the $y$-values.


The graph is exponential and is verified at right.

## Problems

Based on the difference in $y$-values, identify the graph as linear, quadratic, exponential, or neither.
1.

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 14 | 10 | 6 | 2 | -2 | -6 | -10 |

3. 

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 21 | 12 | 5 | 0 | -3 | -4 | -3 |

5. 

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | -14 | -9 | -4 | 1 | 6 | 11 | 16 |

7. 

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 4 | 8 | 16 | 32 | 64 | 128 | 256 |

9. 

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 30 | 20 | 12 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 |

11. 

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | $1 / 9$ | $1 / 3$ | 1 | 3 | 9 | 27 | 81 |

13. 

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 0 | 5 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 0 |

15. 

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 1 | 0 | -1 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 |

2. 

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 32 |

4. 

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | -16 | -13 | -10 | -7 | -4 | -1 | 2 |

6. 

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | -18 | -6 | -2 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 18 |

8. 

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | $1 / 27$ | $1 / 9$ | $1 / 3$ | 1 | 3 | 9 | 27 |

10. 

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 11 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 1 | -1 |

12. 

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | -27 | -9 | -3 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 27 |

14. 

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | 3 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 15 |

16. 

| $x$ | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y$ | $9 / 8$ | $9 / 4$ | $9 / 2$ | 9 | 18 | 36 | 72 |

## Answers

1. linear
2. quadratic
3. linear
4. exponential
5. quadratic
6. exponential
7. quadratic
8. neither
9. exponential
10. linear
11. quadratic
12. exponential
13. linear
14. neither
15. quadratic
16. exponential
