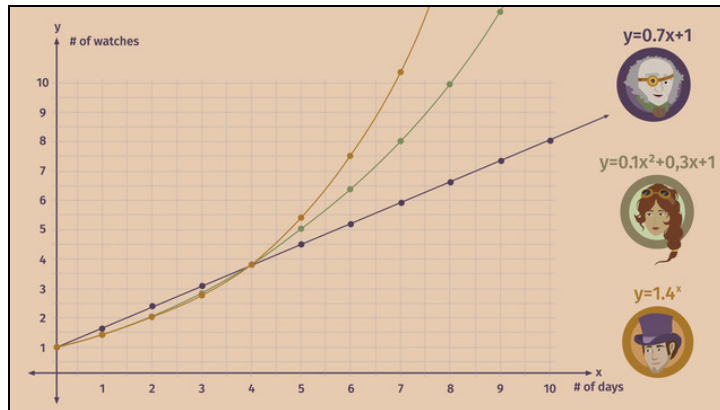


Worksheets to print out from [sofatutor.com](https://www.sofatutor.com)

Understanding and applying statistical models (linear, quadratic, and exponential)



- 1 Explain how to distinguish the several functions.
- 2 Construct the corresponding function.
- 3 Determine the ratio of the y values.
- 4 Plot the points from the graph and determine if it is linear, quadratic, or exponential.
- 5 Determine the corresponding function.
- 6 Determine if the table represents a linear, quadratic, or exponential function.
- + with many hints, answer keys, and solution approaches for all tasks



The complete package, including all tasks, hints, solutions, and solution approaches, is available to all subscribers of [sofatutor.com](https://www.sofatutor.com)

Explain how to distinguish the several functions.

Choose the correct statements.

☐

For a linear function, the change in y is constant.

A

☐

A table represents a linear function if the change in any two consecutive y values divided by the change in their corresponding x values is constant.

B

☐

A table represents a quadratic function if the the change in x is constant and the change in the first difference is also constant.

C

☐

For quadratic functions, the change in y is constant.

D

☐

The table represents an exponential function if the change in x is always constant and the ratio of the y values is constant.

E

☐

For exponential functions, the change in the first difference is constant.

F

Our hints for the tasks

1
from 6

Explain how to distinguish the several functions.

1. Hint

x	y
0	0
1	3
2	8
3	15
4	24

Here you see a table for a quadratic function.

2. Hint

The second difference of a table representing a quadratic function is constant.

Solutions and solution approaches for the tasks

1
from 6

Explain how to distinguish the several functions.

Answer key: B, C, E

Let's go through each statement one by one:

- **For a linear function, the change in y is constant.** This statement is false. For a linear function, the change in y over the change in x is constant. This subtle difference is important to remember.
- **A table represents a linear function if the change in any two consecutive y values divided by the change in their corresponding x values is constant.** This statement is true.
- **A table represents a quadratic function if the the change in x is constant and the change in the first difference is also constant.** This statement is true.
- **For quadratic functions, the change in y is constant.** This statement is false. For quadratic functions, the change in the change in y , or second difference, is constant.
- **The table represents an exponential function if the change in x is always constant and the ratio of the y values is constant.** This statement is true.
- **For exponential functions, the change in the first difference is constant.** This statement is false. For exponential functions, the ratio of the y values is constant.