





$$dy/dx = x^2 + xy$$

K

$$dy/dx = x + y$$

G

$$dy/dx = \frac{y}{x}$$

N

$$dy/dx = \frac{x}{y}$$

H

$$dy/dx = x - y$$

J

$$dy/dx = -\frac{y}{x}$$

D

$$dy/dx = -\frac{x}{y}$$

E

$$dy/dx = x^2 - xy$$

C

$$dy/dx = x^2 - 16$$

L

$dy/dx = 0.5x(x^2 - 16)$ B	$dy/dx = y^2 - 16$ M	$dy/dx = xy - y^2$ I
$dy/dx = x^2 - 4x$ A	$dy/dx = xy + y^2$ F	

<p>Horizontal slopes along the line $y = -x$ and the y-axis ($x = 0$).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Y</p>	<p>Horizontal slopes along the x-axis and no slopes along the y-axis. $dy/dx > 0$ in Quadrant I and III. $dy/dx < 0$ in Quadrant II and IV.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Ξ</p>	<p>Horizontal slopes only along the line $y = -x$.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Ω</p>
<p>Horizontal slopes along the y-axis and no slopes along the x-axis. $dy/dx > 0$ in Quadrant I and III. $dy/dx < 0$ in Quadrant II and IV.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Σ</p>	<p>Horizontal slopes along the x-axis and no slopes along the y-axis. $dy/dx < 0$ in Quadrant I and III. $dy/dx > 0$ in Quadrant II and IV.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Λ</p>	<p>Horizontal slopes only along the line $y = x$.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Ψ</p>
<p>Horizontal slopes along the y-axis and no slopes along the x-axis. $dy/dx < 0$ in Quadrant I and III. $dy/dx > 0$ in Quadrant II and IV.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Π</p>	<p>Horizontal slopes along $x = -4$ and $x = 4$. $dy/dx > 0$ in $(-\infty, -4)$ and $(4, \infty)$. $dy/dx < 0$ in $(-4, 4)$.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Θ</p>	<p>Horizontal slopes along the line $y = x$ and the y-axis ($x = 0$).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Φ</p>

<p>Horizontal slopes along $x = -4$, $x = 0$, and $x = 4$.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">χ</p>	<p>Horizontal slopes along the line $y = x$ and the x-axis ($y = 0$).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">ω</p>	<p>Horizontal slopes along $y = -4$ and $y = 4$. $dy/dx > 0$ for $y > 4$ and $y < -4$. $dy/dx < 0$ for $-4 < y < 4$.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Δ</p>
<p>Horizontal slopes along $x = 0$ and $x = 4$.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">ϕ</p>	<p>Horizontal slopes along the line $y = -x$ and the x-axis ($y = 0$).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Γ</p>	

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Name(s) _____

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Key:

1	G	Ω
2	J	Ψ
3	C	Φ
4	K	Υ
5	H	Σ
6	E	Π
7	N	Ξ
8	D	Λ
9	L	Θ
10	M	Δ
11	F	Γ
12	I	ω
13	B	χ
14	A	ϕ