In each set of three functions, one will be linear, one will be exponential, and one will be quadratic. Determine whether the table represents a linear, quadratic, or exponential function by completing the table to find the first and second difference for each function. Then, find the $y$-intercept of each function by backing up the table.

1 a.

| $x$ | $f(x)$ | $1^{\text {st }}$ difference | $2^{\text {nd }}$ difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |
| 6 | 64 |  |  |
| 7 | 128 |  |  |
| 8 | 256 |  |  |
| 9 | 512 |  |  |
| 10 | 1024 |  |  |

1 c .

| $x$ | $f(x)$ | $1^{\text {st }}$ difference | $2^{\text {nd }}$ difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |
| 6 | 11 |  |  |
| 7 | 13 |  |  |
| 8 | 15 |  |  |
| 9 | 17 |  |  |
| 10 | 19 |  |  |

2b.

| $x$ | $f(x)$ | $1^{\text {st }}$ difference | $2^{\text {nd }}$ difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -2 | $1 / 25$ |  |  |
| -1 | $1 / 5$ |  |  |
| 0 | 1 |  |  |
| 1 | 5 |  |  |
| 2 | 25 |  |  |

1b.

| $x$ | $f(x)$ | $1^{\text {st }}$ difference | $2^{\text {nd }}$ difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |
| 6 | 36 |  |  |
| 7 | 49 |  |  |
| 8 | 64 |  |  |
| 9 | 81 |  |  |
| 10 | 100 |  |  |

2a.

| $x$ | $f(x)$ | $1^{\text {st }}$ difference | $2^{\text {nd }}$ difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -2 | -17 |  |  |
| -1 | -12 |  |  |
| 0 | -7 |  |  |
| 1 | -2 |  |  |
| 2 | 3 |  |  |

2c.

| $x$ | $f(x)$ | $1^{\text {st }}$ difference | $2^{\text {nd }}$ difference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -2 | 9 |  |  |
| -1 | 6 |  |  |
| 0 | 5 |  |  |
| 1 | 6 |  |  |
| 2 | 9 |  |  |

