Students in all math classes are expected to follow the graphing guidelines below on homework and test questions requiring an accurate sketch.

**AXES:**
- Axes and any straight lines are drawn in with a straight edge.
- If the scale is anything other than one square = one unit, it must be clearly indicated on each axis.
- For word problems, each axis is labeled with an appropriate letter and with the meaning and units of the axis. (See **Graph B**.)

**ACCURATE:**
- Graph paper is used.
- Instructors will set a clear convention for distinguishing a graph that terminates from one that extends infinitely. Students will adhere to the convention set by their instructor.
- The vertex of a parabola is rounded, not pointed. (See **Graph C**).
- Asymptotes are drawn with a dashed line. Graphs approaching asymptotes appear to get closer and closer, not touching the asymptote and not pulling away from the asymptote. (See **Graph D**.)

**CLEAR:**
- The coordinates of important points: intercepts, maximum or minimum points, vertices, and points of intersection, are clearly labeled on the axes or the point itself is labeled with an ordered pair.
- If multiple equations are graphed on a single set of axes, each graph should be labeled with its equation.
- Separate problems should be graphed on separate axes.
- The size of the graph is helpful: it is neat, big, and dark enough to be easily read and understood.