

factor

$$y = x^2 + 4x + 3$$

$$(x + 1)(x + 3)$$

$$y = x^2 + 8x + 15$$

$$(x + 3)(x + 5)$$

$$y = 4x^2 - 49$$

$$(2x + 7)(2x - 7)$$

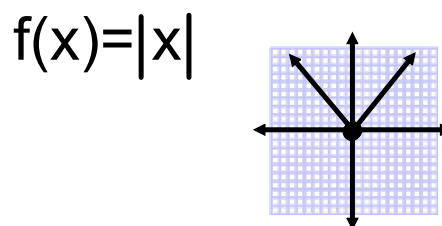
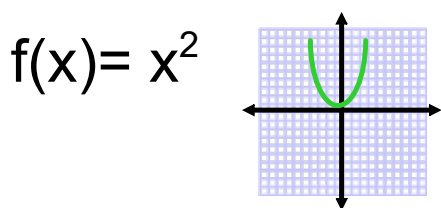
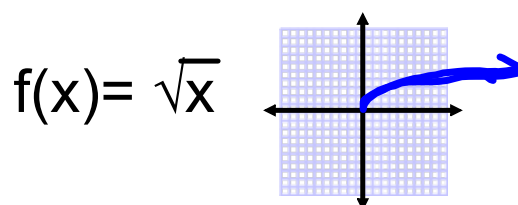
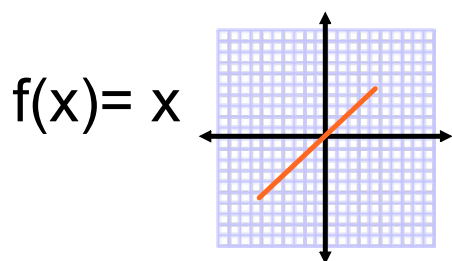
$\sqrt{\quad}$  of 1st  
 $\sqrt{\quad}$  of last  
 one +  
 one -

Put your homework and spiral in the basket

Clear off your desk. ONLY pencil and calculator allowed

# Transformations of Parent Functions

### Parent Functions



## Interval Notation

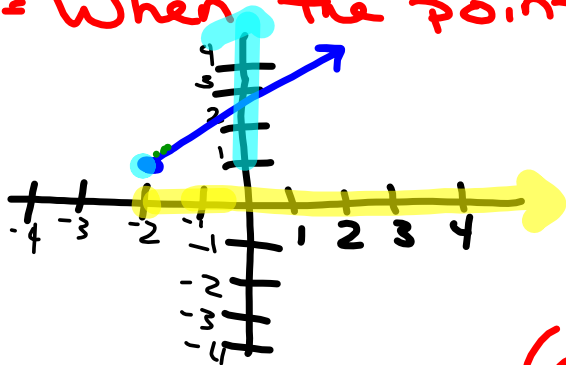
Domain = Set of all  $x$

Range = Set of all  $y$

( = always used for  $-\infty / \infty$

= When the point is not on the graph

[ = When the point is on the graph

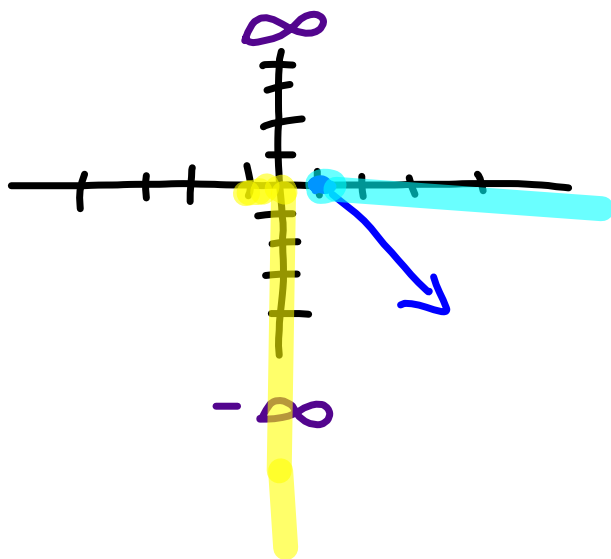


$$x \geq -2$$

$$D: [-2, \infty)$$

$$R: [1, \infty)$$

(Smallest, largest)



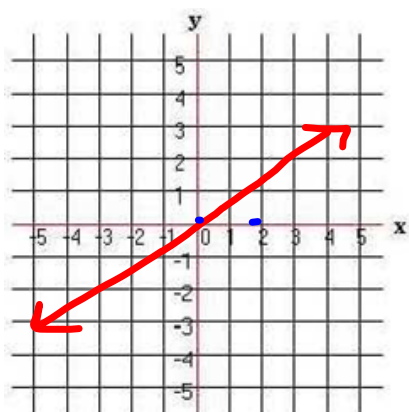
$$D: [1, \infty)$$

$$R: (-\infty, 1]$$

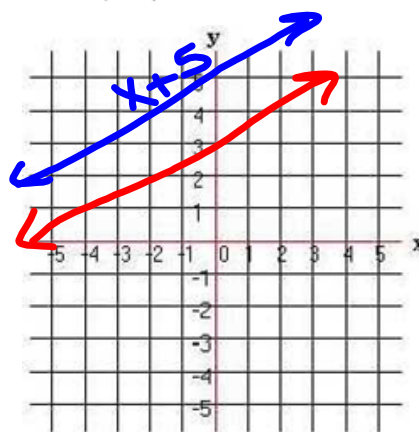
## Parent Graphs: Sketch:



$$f(x) = x$$



$$f(x) = x + 3$$

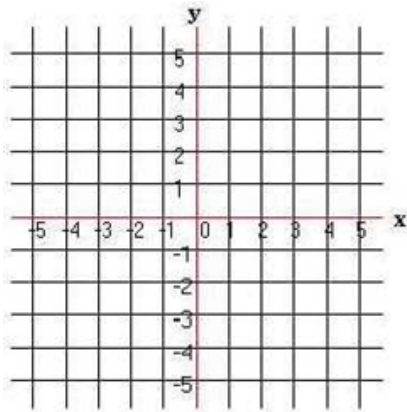


Adding to the parent function shifts the graph up.

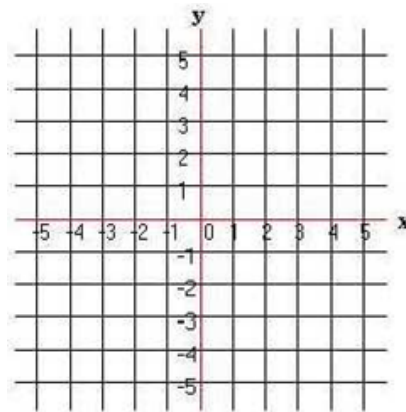
## Parent Graphs: Sketch:



$$f(x) = x^2$$



$$f(x) = x^2 - 2$$



Subtracting from the parent function  
Shifts the graph down

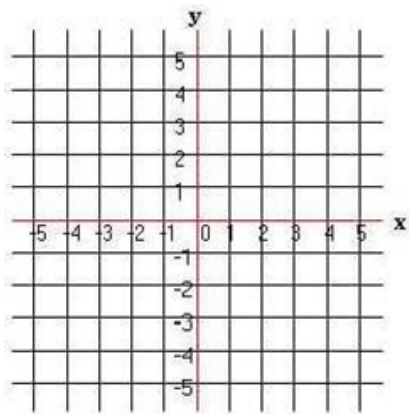
$$|x| + 8 \quad \text{up } 8$$

$$\sqrt{x} - 9 \quad \text{down } 9$$

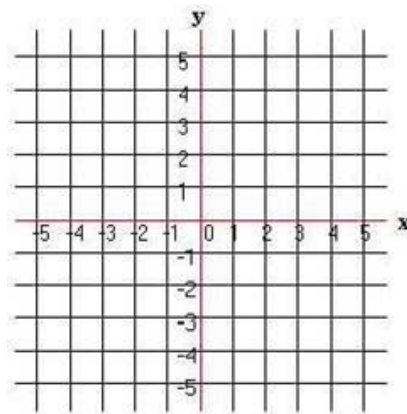
## Parent Graphs: Sketch:



$$f(x) = |x|$$



$$f(x) = |x - 2|$$



Subtracting "inside" shifts the graph to the right.

$$(x-3)^2 \text{ right } 3$$

$$|x-4| \text{ right } 4$$

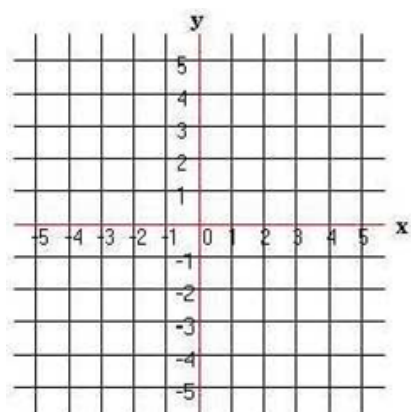
$$\sqrt{x-100} \text{ right } 100$$



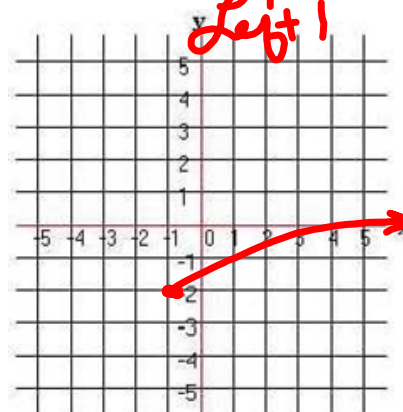
## Parent Graphs: Sketch:



$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

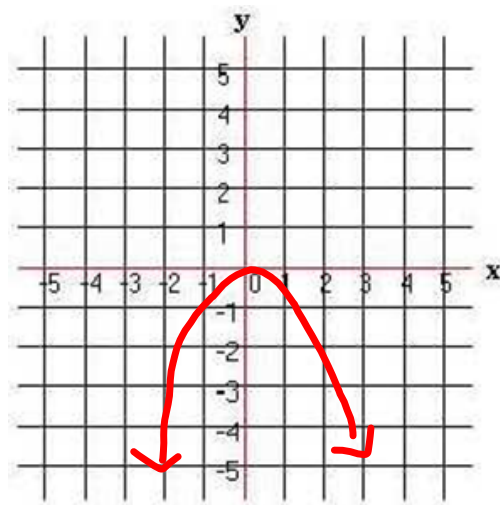


$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+1} - 2$$



## Sketch the graph:

$$f(x) = -x^2$$



Negative outside of the parent function flips (reflects) over the X-axis

$$y_1 = \sqrt{x}$$

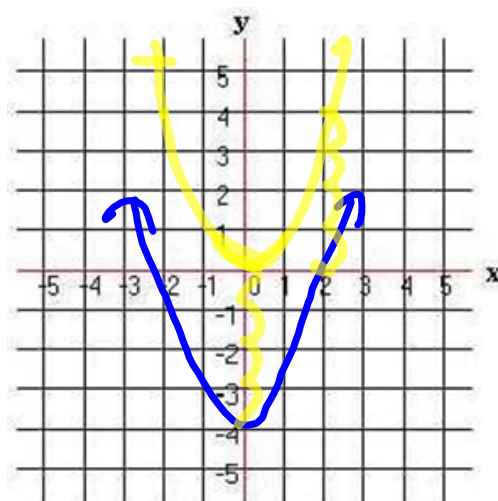
$$y_2 = \sqrt{-x}$$

Negative inside the parent function flips the graph over the y-axis

Sketch the graph:



$$f(x) = x^2 - 4$$



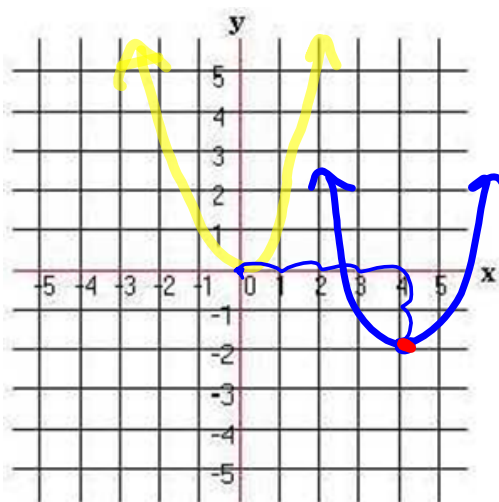
## Sketch the graph:



$$f(x) = (x - 4)^2 - 2$$

Right 4 down 2

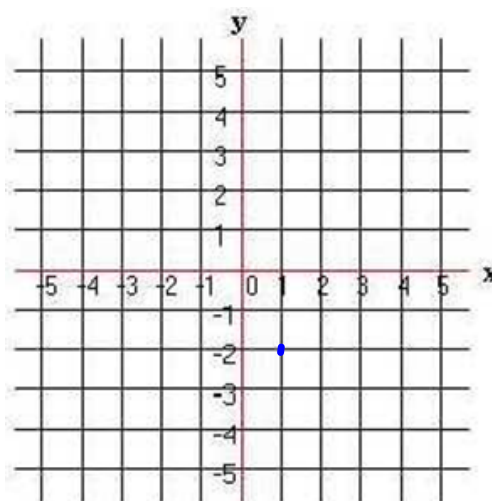
Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
Range:  $[-2, \infty)$



Sketch the graph:



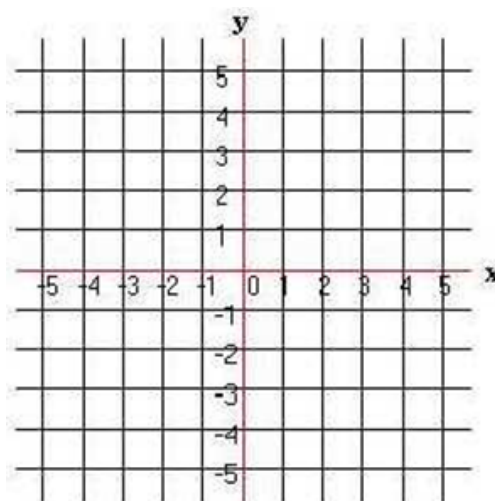
$$f(x) = |x - 3| + 1$$



Sketch the graph:



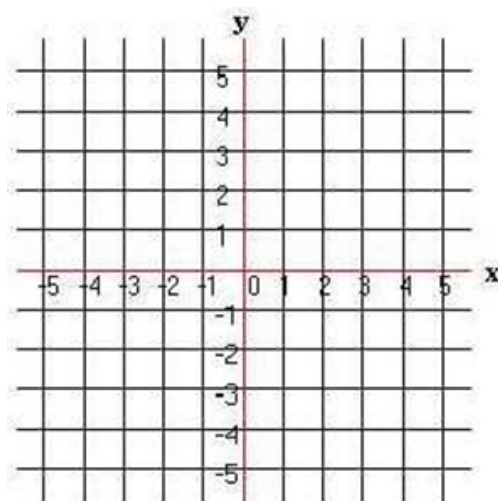
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + 4$$



Sketch the graph:



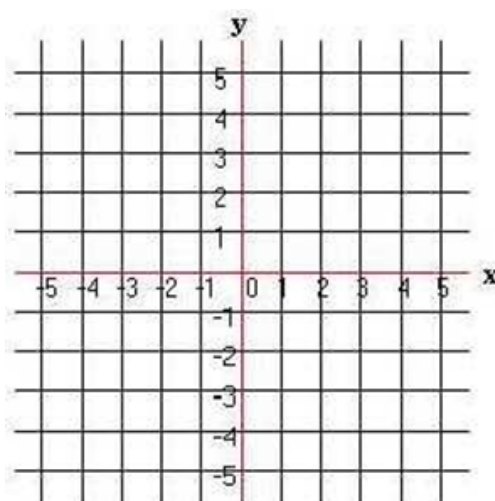
$$f(x) = -|x + 2| + 3$$



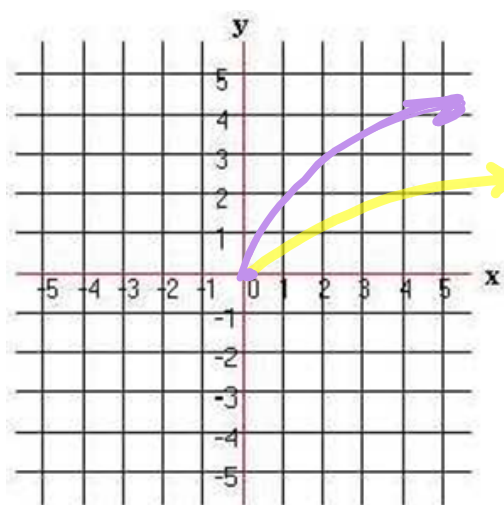
Sketch the graph:



$$f(x) = -\sqrt{x+1} - 3$$







$$f(x) = 5\sqrt{x}$$

Domain

Range

When multiply by a #  $> 1$ , the graph stretches vertically.

Factor

$$4x^4 + 64x^2 + 240$$

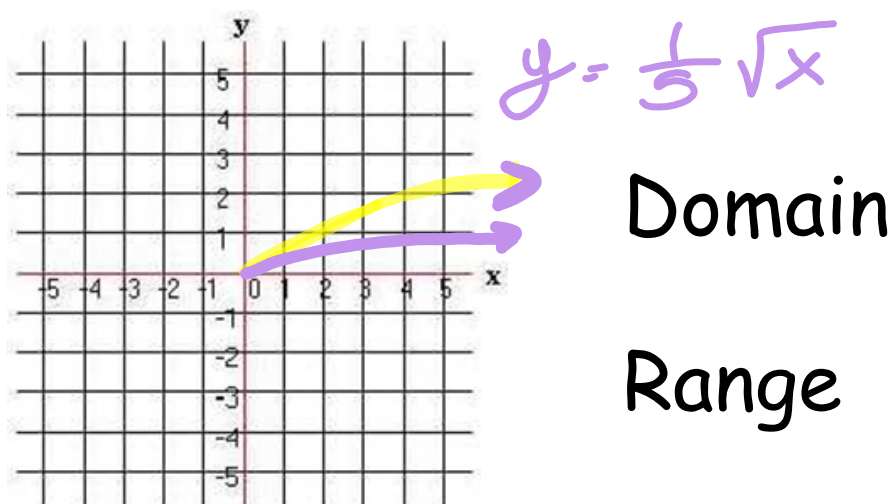
$$2x^3 - 16x^2 + 24x$$

$$2n^4 + 8n^3 + 8n^2$$

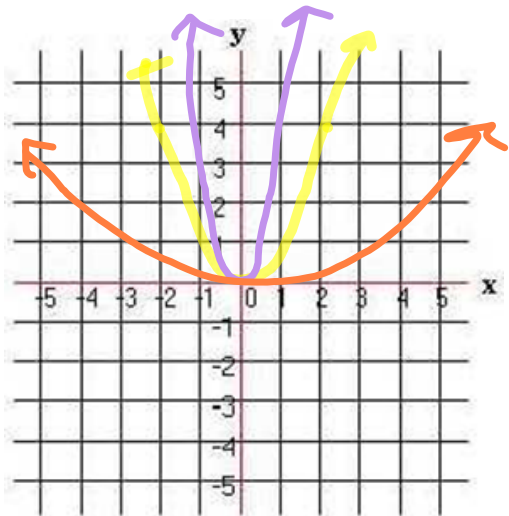
Simplify

$$\sqrt{80}$$

$$\sqrt{175}$$



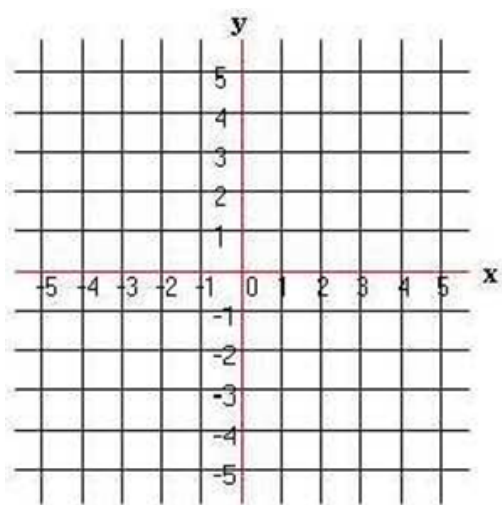
When multiplying by a # between 0 and 1, the graph shrinks vertically.



$$y = 6x^2$$
$$y = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)x^2$$

Domain

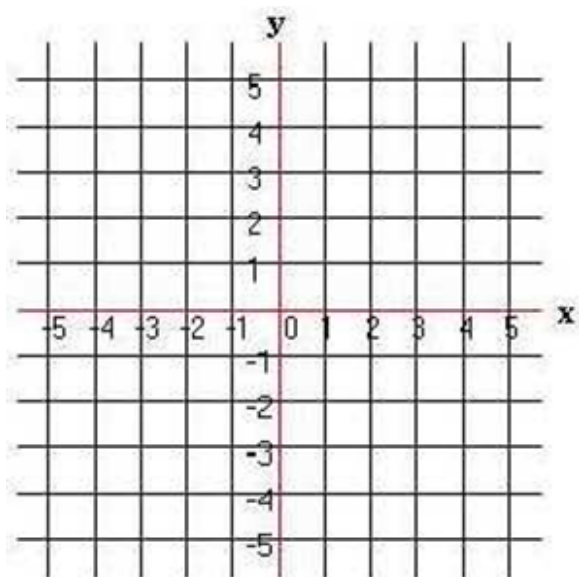
Range



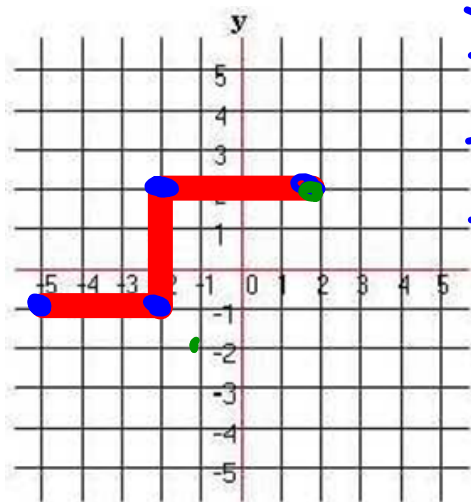
Domain

Range

# Inverse Functions

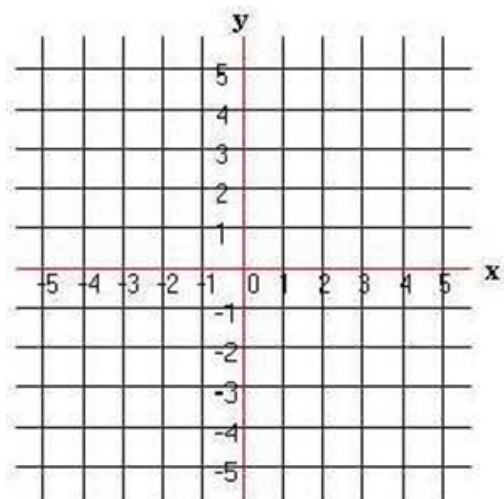


Given the graph of  $f(x)$ , find  $f^{-1}(x)$



$x$	$y$
2	2
1	2
0	2
-1	2
-2	2
-3	2
-4	2
-5	2
-5	-1
-4	-1
-3	-1
-2	-1
-1	-1
0	-1
1	-1
2	-1

Given the graph of  $f(x)$ , find  $f^{-1}(x)$





$$y = x + 4$$

$$y = -x + 5$$

$$g(n) = -\frac{1}{n-1}$$

$$f(n) = -\frac{3}{4}n - \frac{9}{4}$$

$$g(n) = -4n - 12$$

# Homework



\* Worksheet