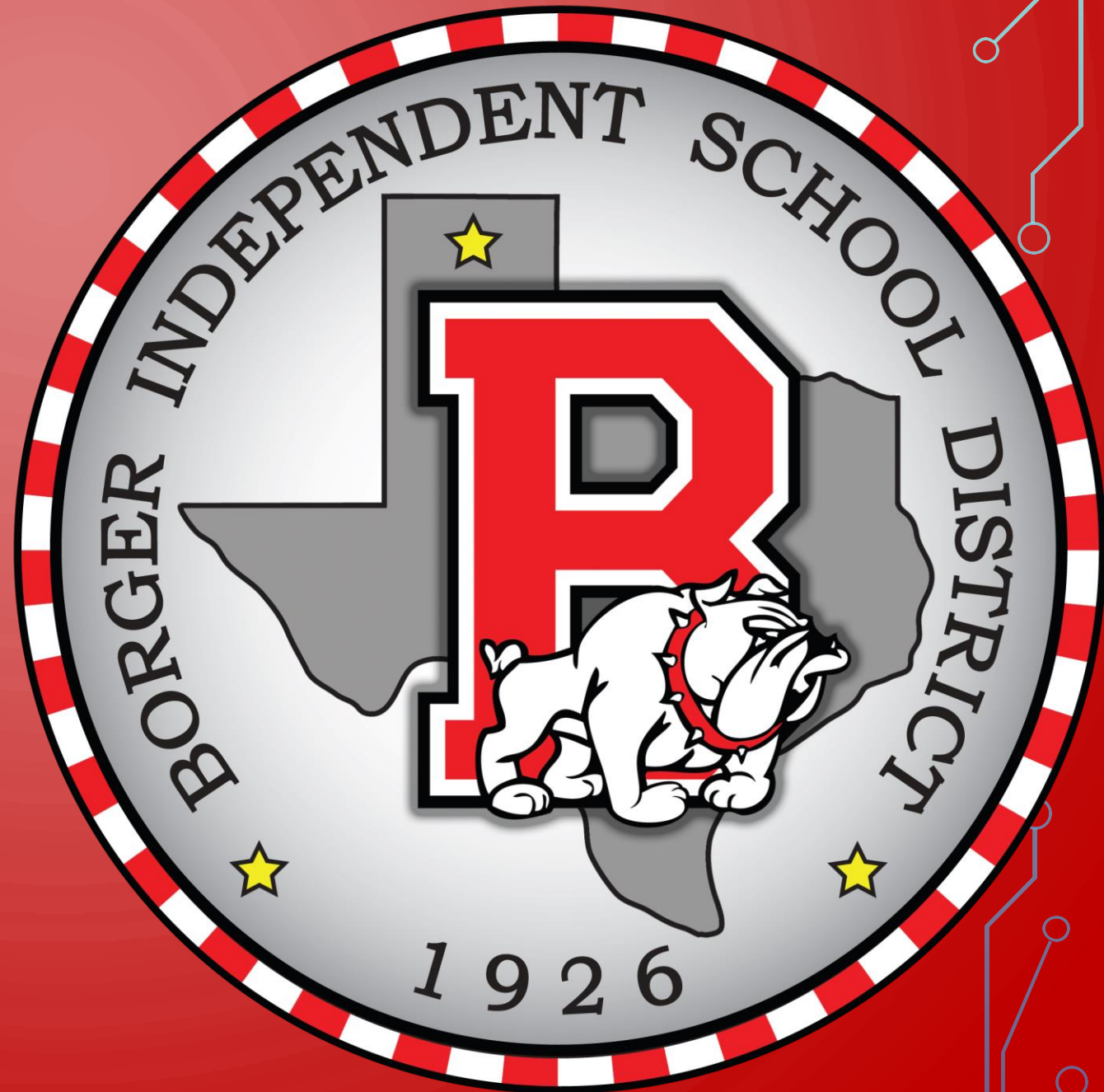

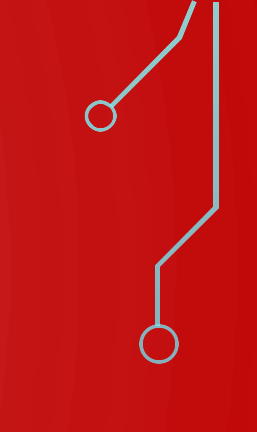
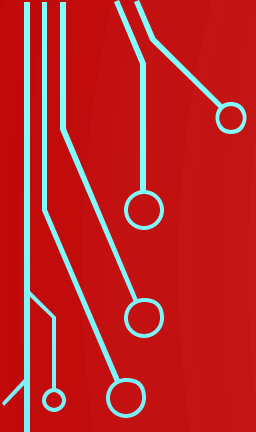


# BOARD NOTES

10 SEPTEMBER 2019





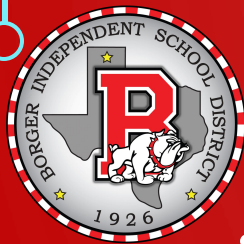
2A.2 (A) graph the functions  $f(x) = x^2$ ,  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} = \sqrt[2]{x}$ ,  $f(x) = 1/x$ ,  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ ,  $f(x) = x^3$ ,  $f(x) = |x|$ ,  $f(x) = b^x$ ,  $f(x) = \log_b x$  where  $b$  is 2, 10, and  $e$ , and, when applicable, analyze the key attributes such as domain, range, intercepts, symmetries, asymptotic behavior, and maximum and minimum given an interval;

2A.2 (D) use the composition of two functions, including the necessary restrictions on the domain, to determine if the functions are inverses of each other;

2A.7 (I) write the domain and range of a function in interval notation, inequalities, and set notation.



We will be able to transform parent functions.



WHAT WE NEED:

- TI – 84

I WILL BE ABLE TO COMPLETE MY HOMEWORK GIVING THE

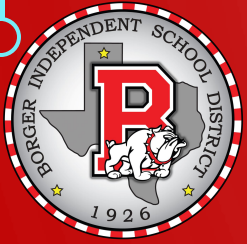
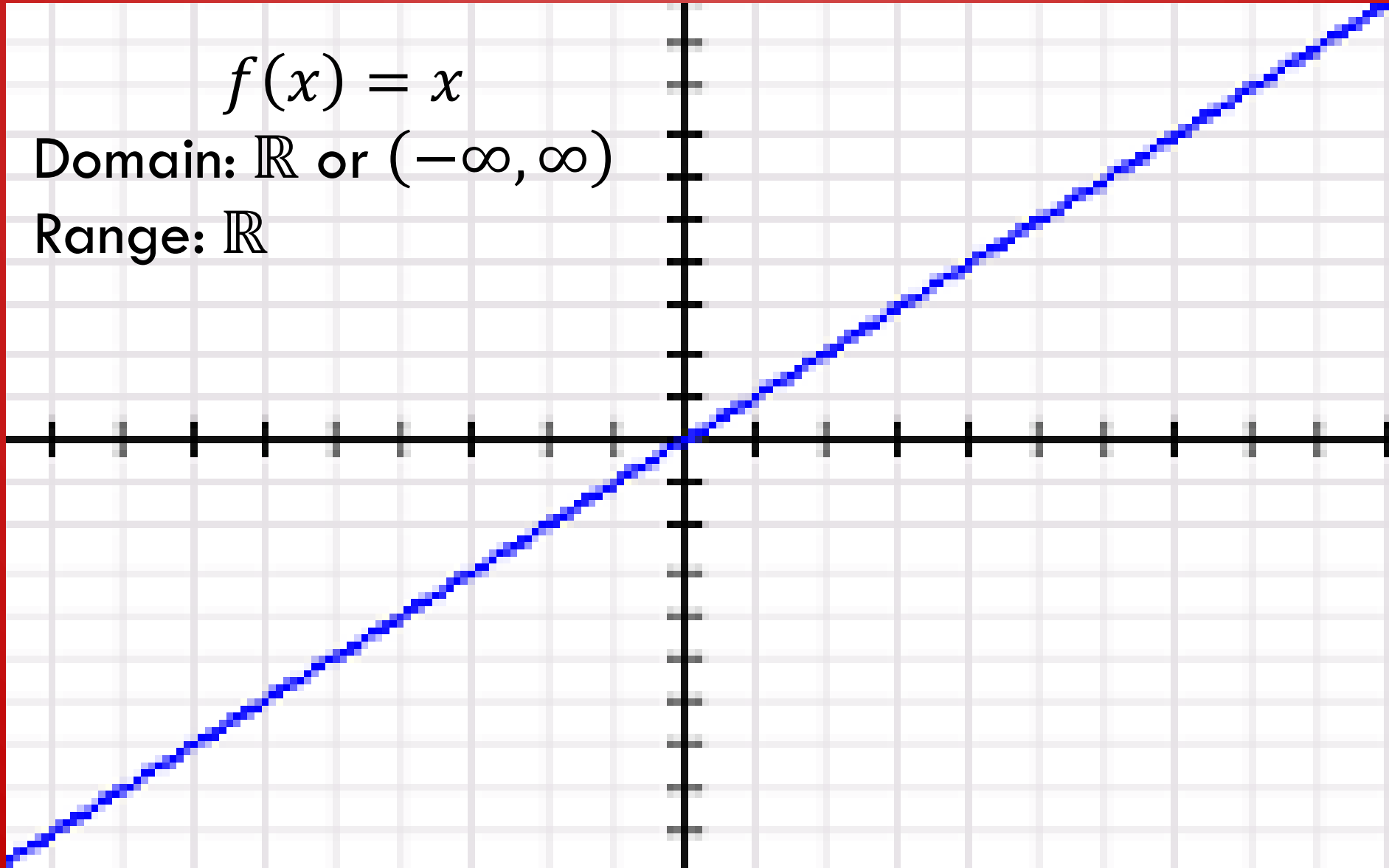
- Domain
- Range
- Intercepts (if any)
- Intervals of: Increasing / Decreasing / Constant
- Reflections
- Even / Odd / Neither
- Transformations

# Linear Parent Function

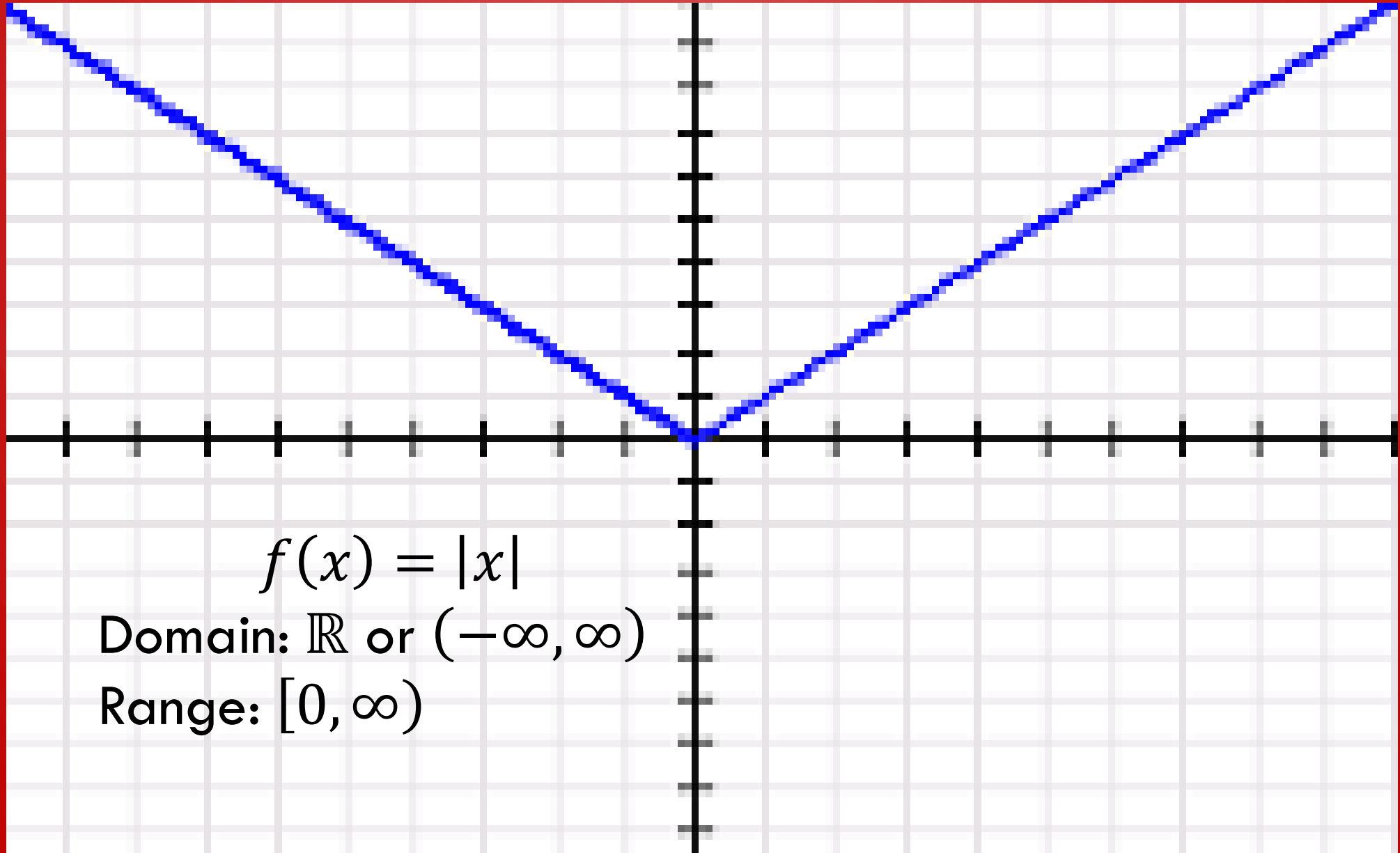
$$f(x) = x$$

Domain:  $\mathbb{R}$  or  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range:  $\mathbb{R}$



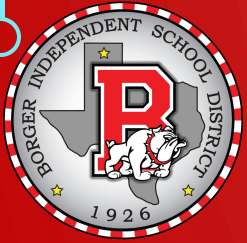
# Absolute Value Parent Function



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

Domain:  $\mathbb{R}$  or  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range:  $[0, \infty)$



# Reciprocal or Rational Parent Function

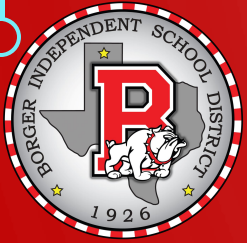
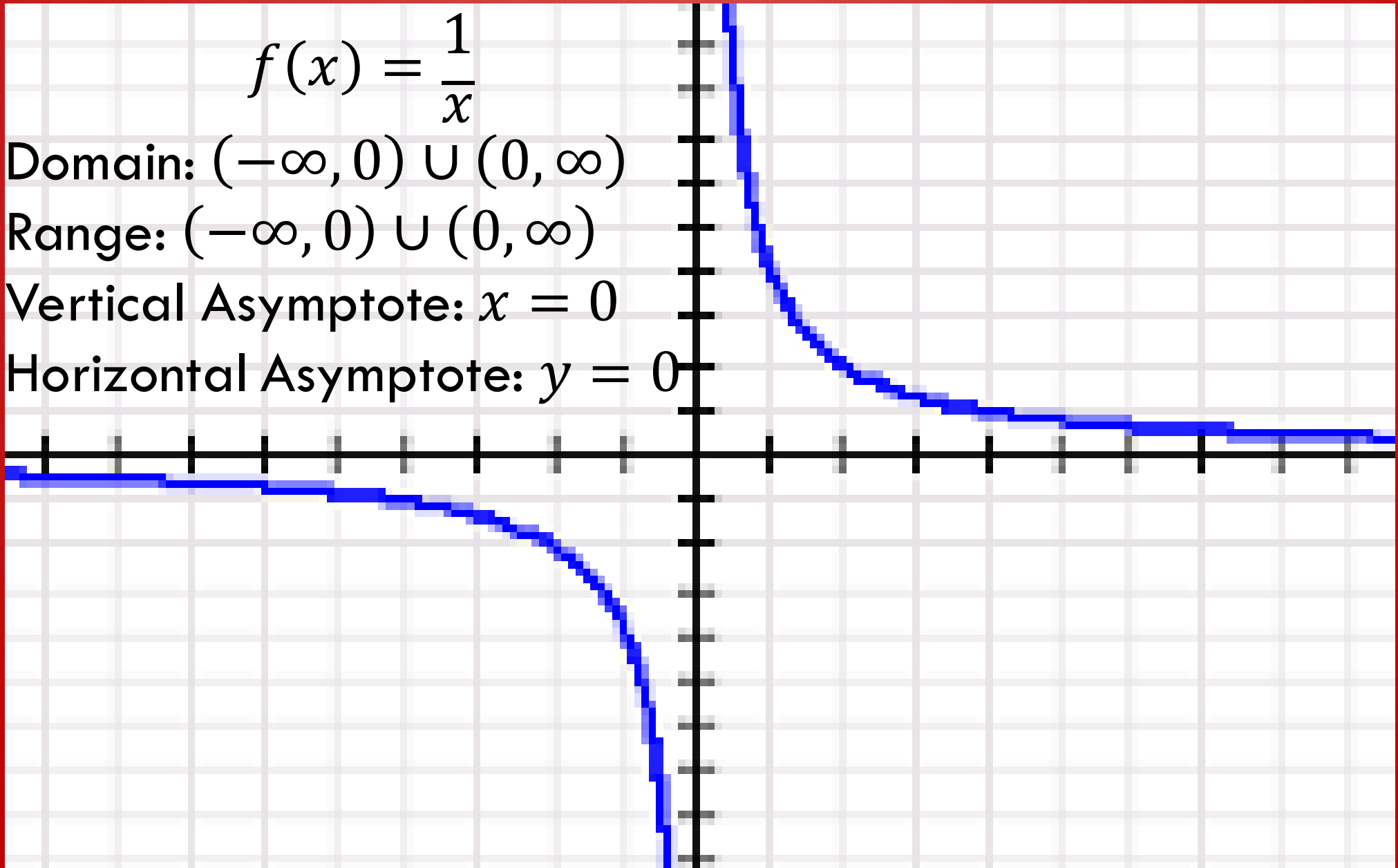
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

Domain:  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

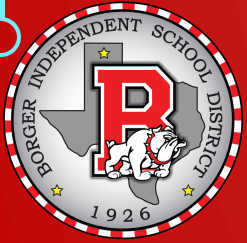
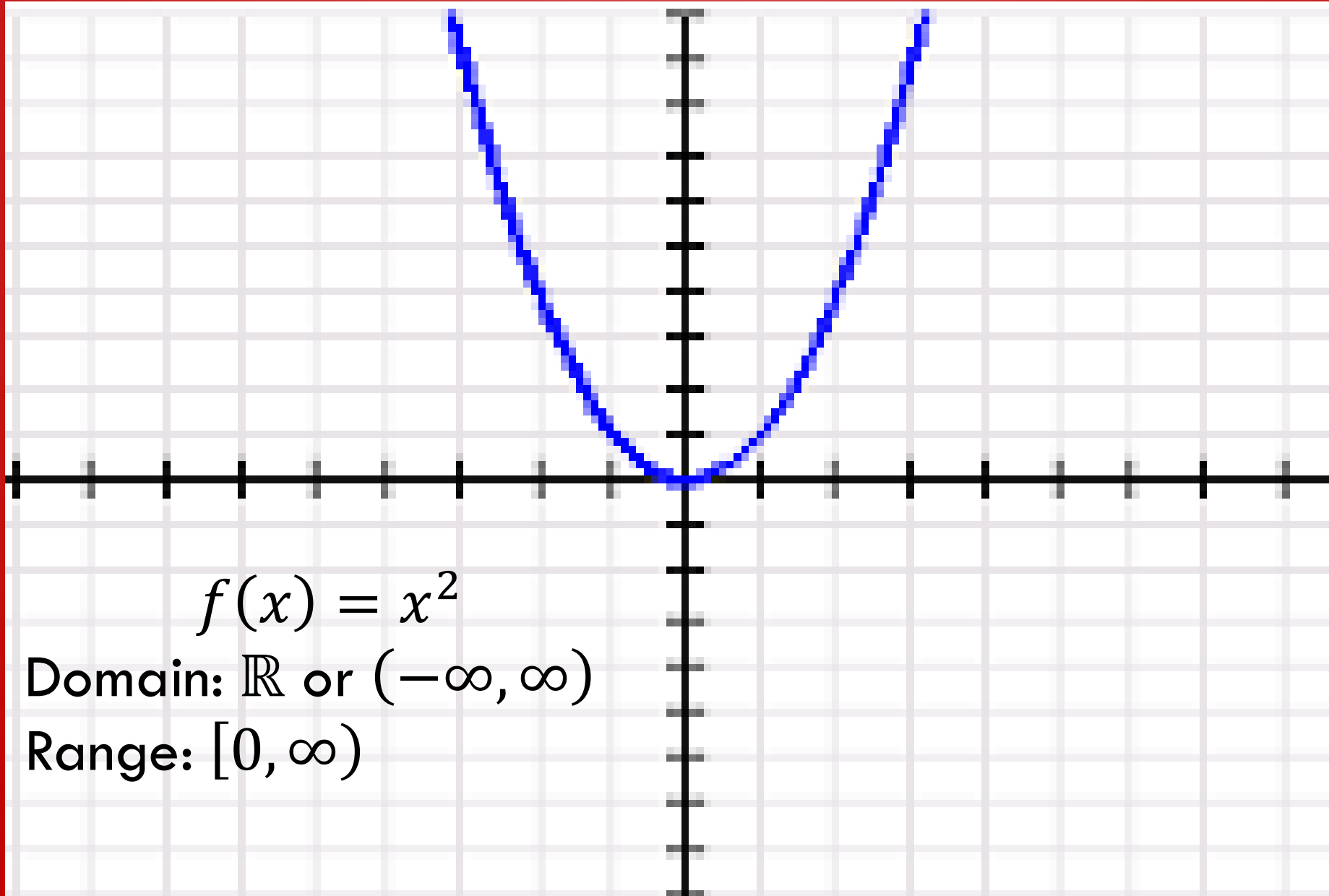
Range:  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

Vertical Asymptote:  $x = 0$

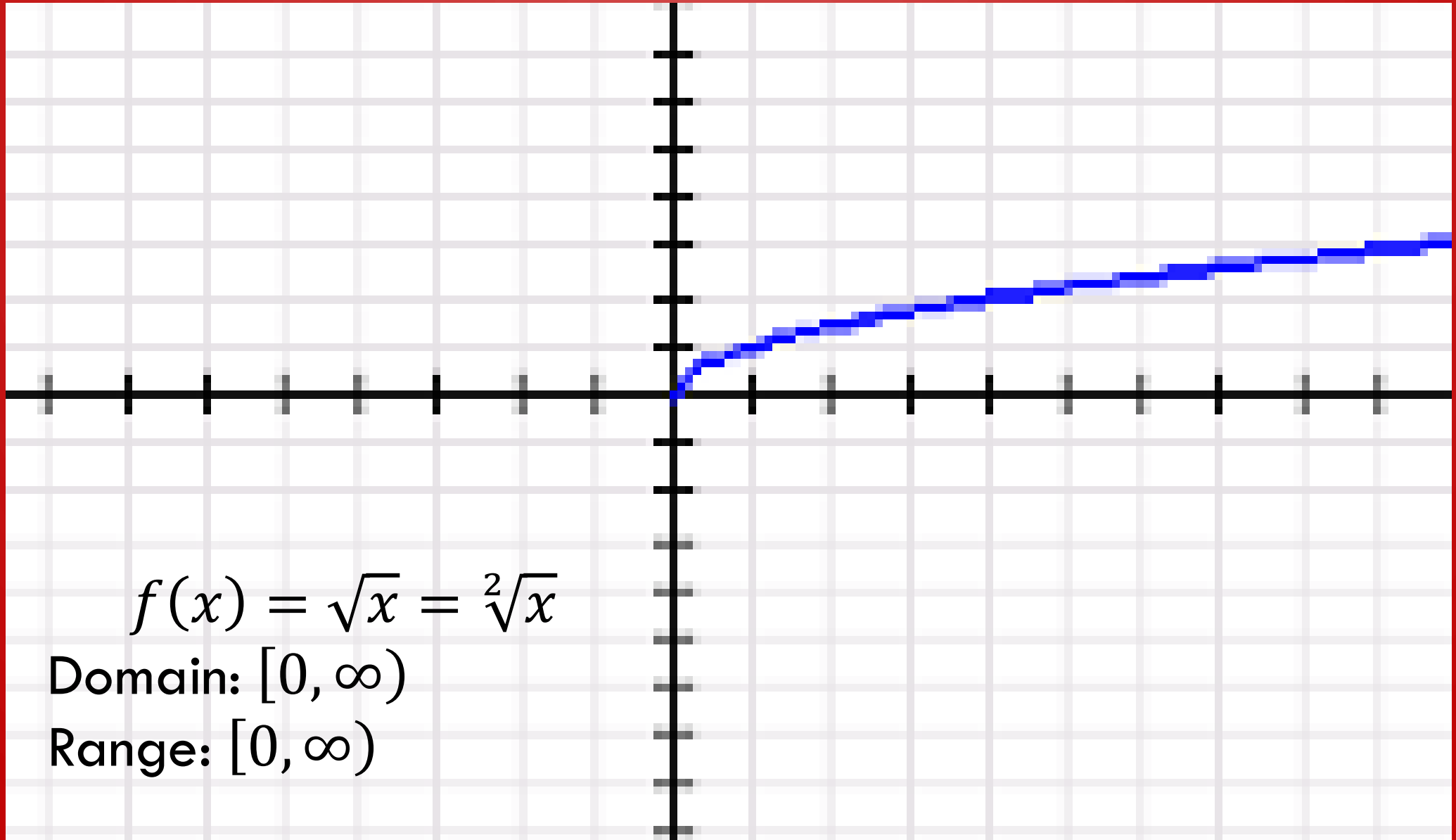
Horizontal Asymptote:  $y = 0$



# Quadratic Parent Function



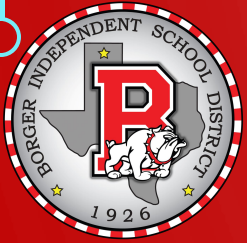
# Square Root Parent Function



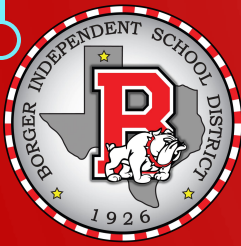
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} = \sqrt[2]{x}$$

Domain:  $[0, \infty)$

Range:  $[0, \infty)$







## LINEAR PARENT FUNCTION

$$f(x) = x$$

$$D: \mathbb{R}$$

$$R: \mathbb{R}$$

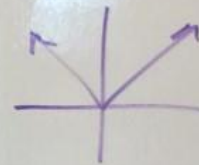


## ABSOLUTE VALUE

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

$$D: \mathbb{R}$$

$$R: [0, \infty)$$

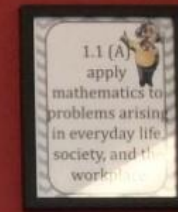


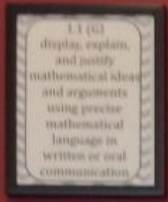
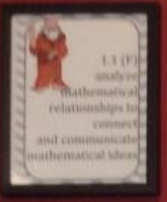
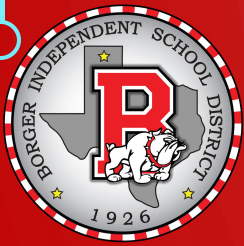
1, 5, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17

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

$$f(x) = -(x-4)^2 + 3$$

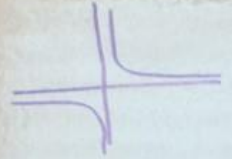
$$f(x) = -\sqrt{x+2} + 2$$





RATIONAL

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$



$$D: (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$$

$$R: (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$$

$$VA: x=0$$

$$HA: y=0$$

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

$$D: (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$$

$$R: (-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$$

$$VA: x=0$$

$$HA: y=3$$

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

$$D: (-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$$

$$R: (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$$

$$VA: x=2$$

$$HA: y=0$$



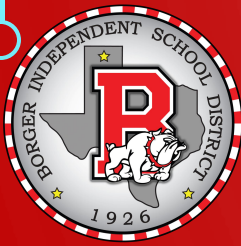
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2} - 3 \quad \text{L2 D3}$$

$$D: (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$$

$$R: (-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, \infty)$$

$$VA: x = -2$$

$$HA: y = -3$$

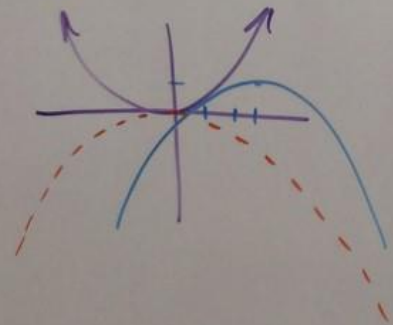


### QUADRATIC

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

$$D: (-\infty, \infty) \text{ or } \mathbb{R}$$

$$R: [0, \infty)$$



x	y
-2	4
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	4

### SQUARE ROOT

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} = \sqrt[2]{x}$$

$$D: [0, \infty)$$

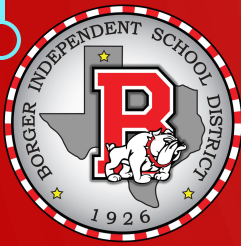
$$R: [0, \infty)$$

x	y
0	0
1	1
4	2
9	3



$x^2 + 5$	$\sqrt{x} + 5$	U5
$(x+5)^2$	$\sqrt{x+5}$	L5
$(x-5)^2 - 5$	$\sqrt{x-5} - 5$	R5D5
$(5x)^2$	$\sqrt{5x}$	HC5
$5(x^2)$	$5\sqrt{x}$	VS5
$-\frac{1}{5}x^2$	$-\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{x}$	VC5 RAX



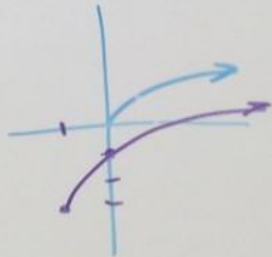


$$f(x) = -(x-3)^2 + 1$$

R3 U1 RAX

$$D: \mathbb{R}$$

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



$$f(x) = 2\sqrt{x+1} - 3$$

L1 D3 VS2

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

$$R: [-3, \infty)$$