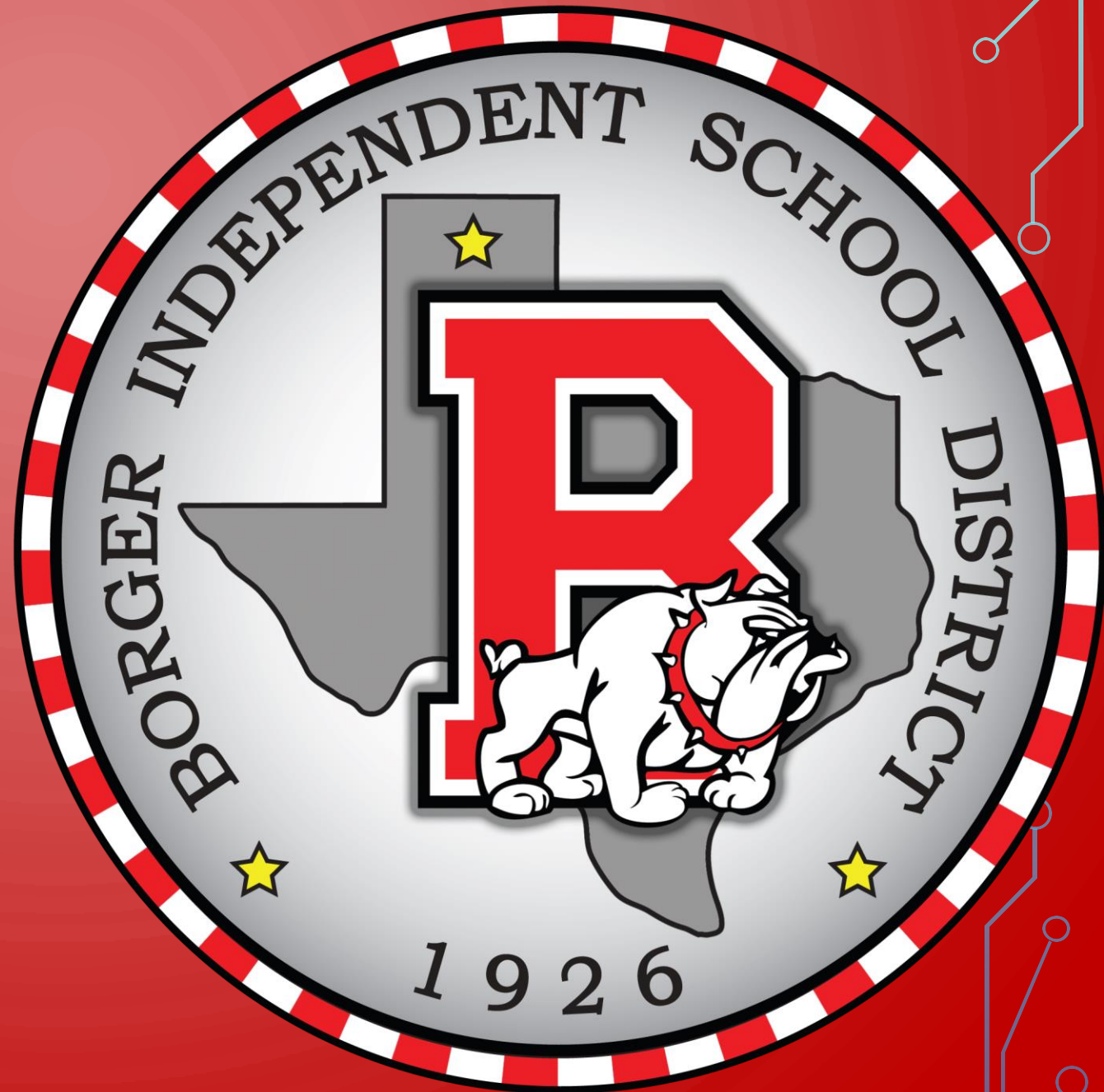

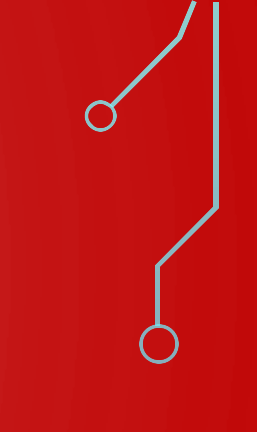
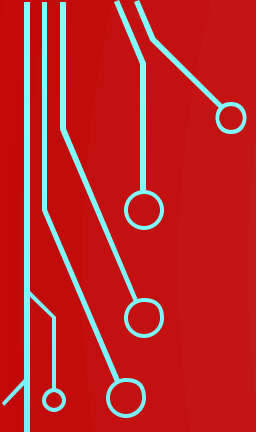


# BOARD NOTES

11 SEPTEMBER 2019





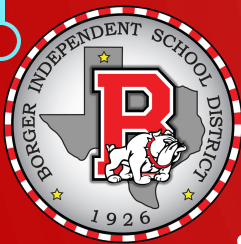
2A.2 (A) graph the functions  $f(x) = x^2$ ,  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} = \sqrt[2]{x}$ ,  $f(x) = 1/x$ ,  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ ,  $f(x) = x^3$ ,  $f(x) = |x|$ ,  $f(x) = b^x$ ,  $f(x) = \log_b x$  where  $b$  is 2, 10, and  $e$ , and, when applicable, analyze the key attributes such as domain, range, intercepts,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

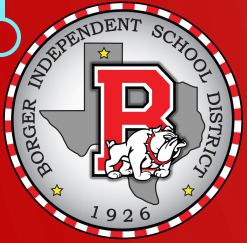
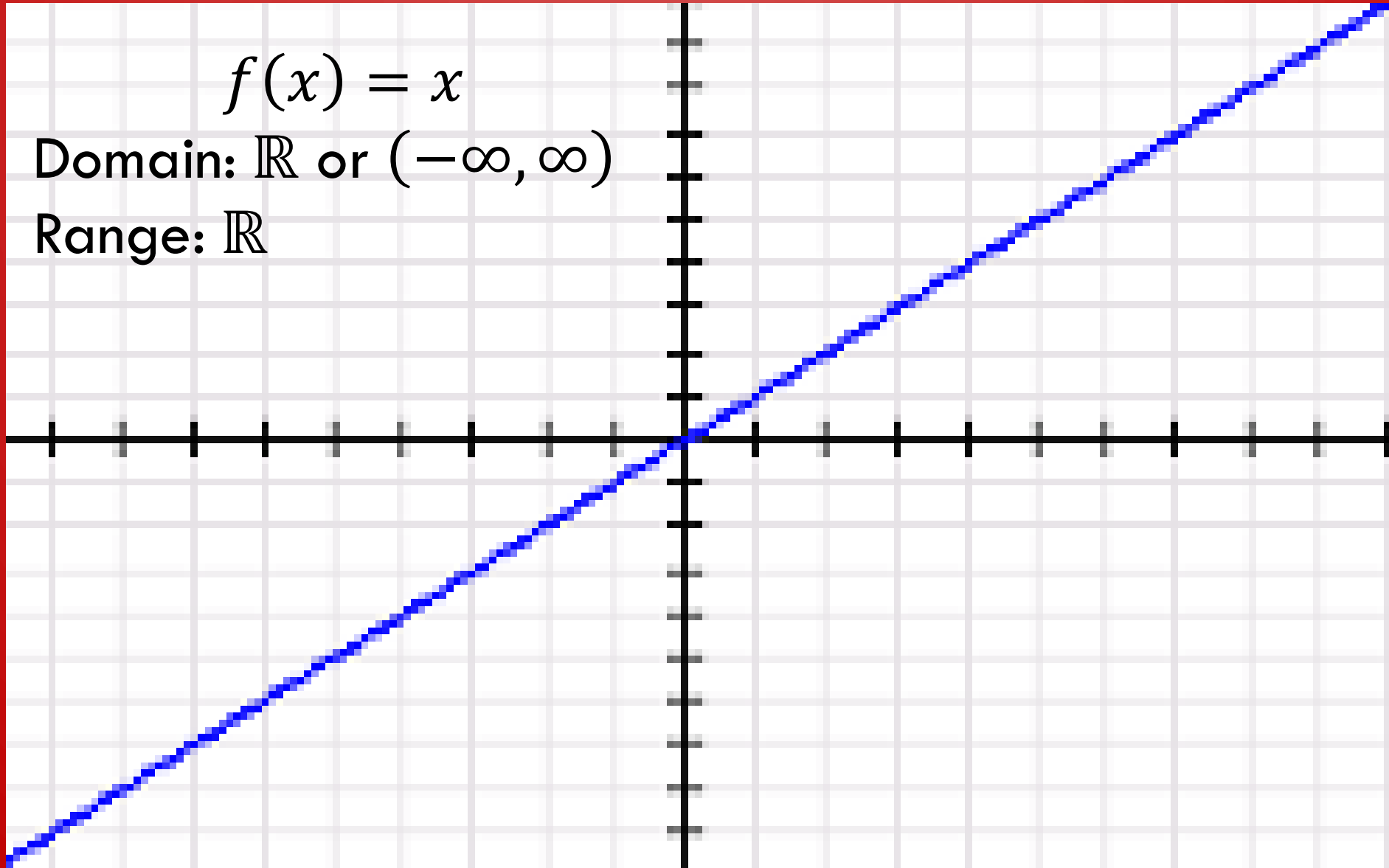
- Domain
- Range
- Intercepts (if any)
- Intervals of: Increasing / Decreasing / Constant
- Reflections
- Even / Odd / Neither
- Transformations

# Linear Parent Function

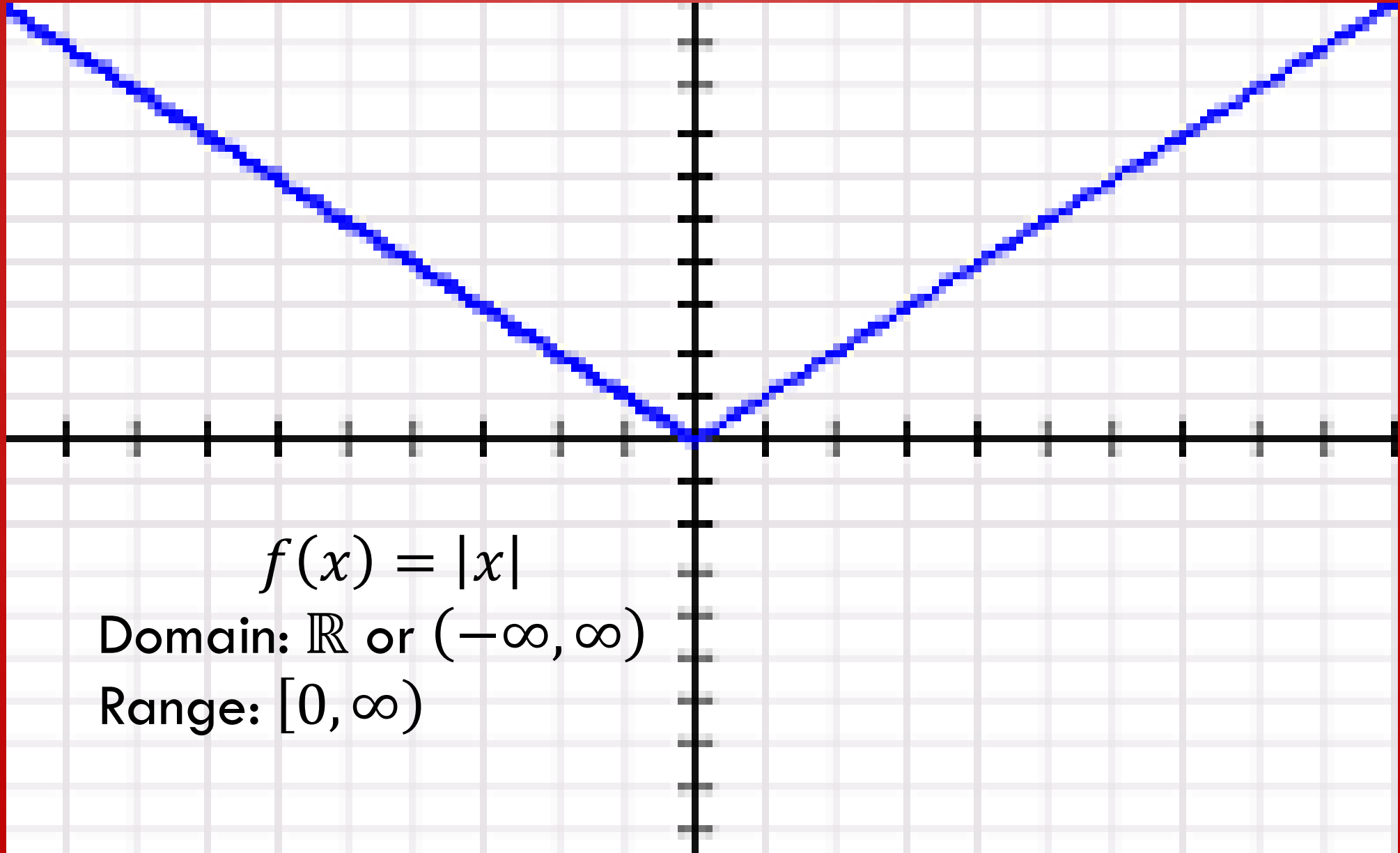
$$f(x) = x$$

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

Range:  $\mathbb{R}$



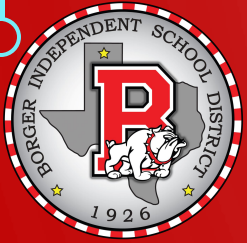
# Absolute Value Parent Function



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

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

Range:  $[0, \infty)$



# Reciprocal or Rational Parent Function

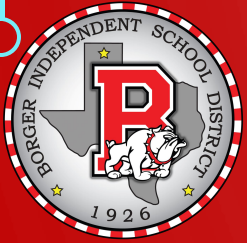
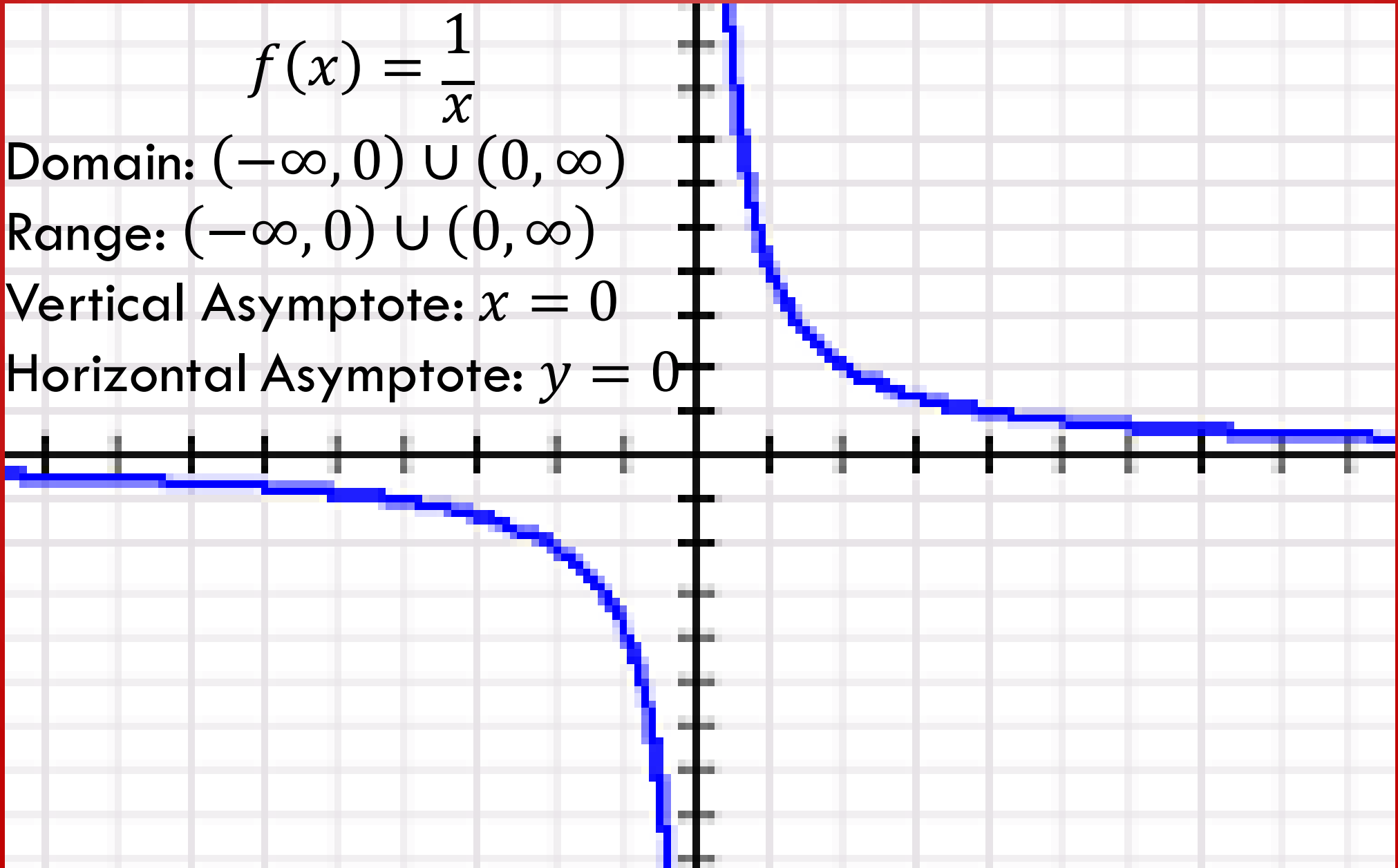
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

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

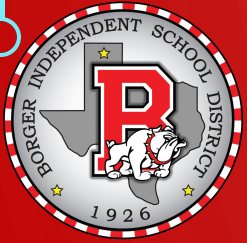
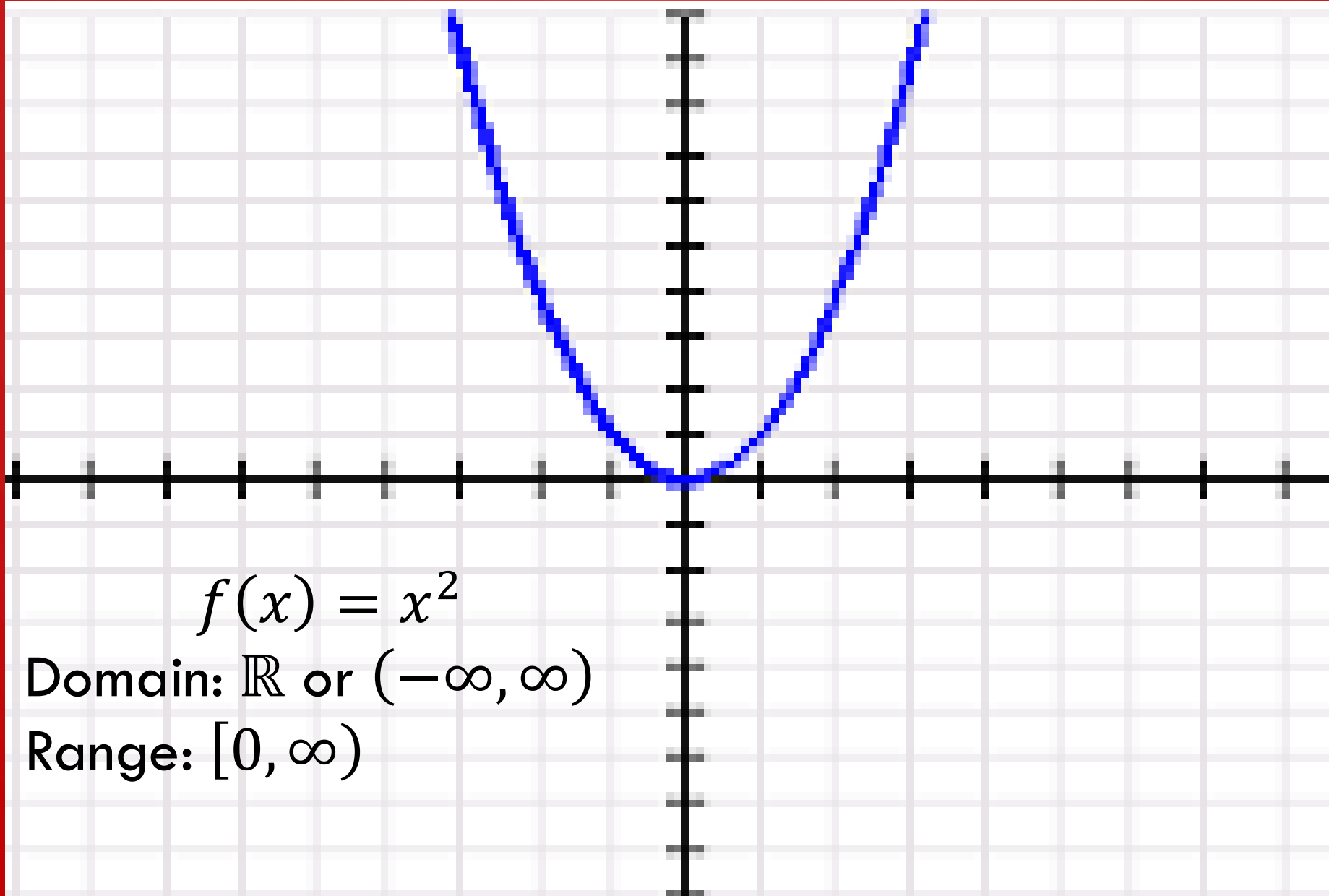
Range:  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

Vertical Asymptote:  $x = 0$

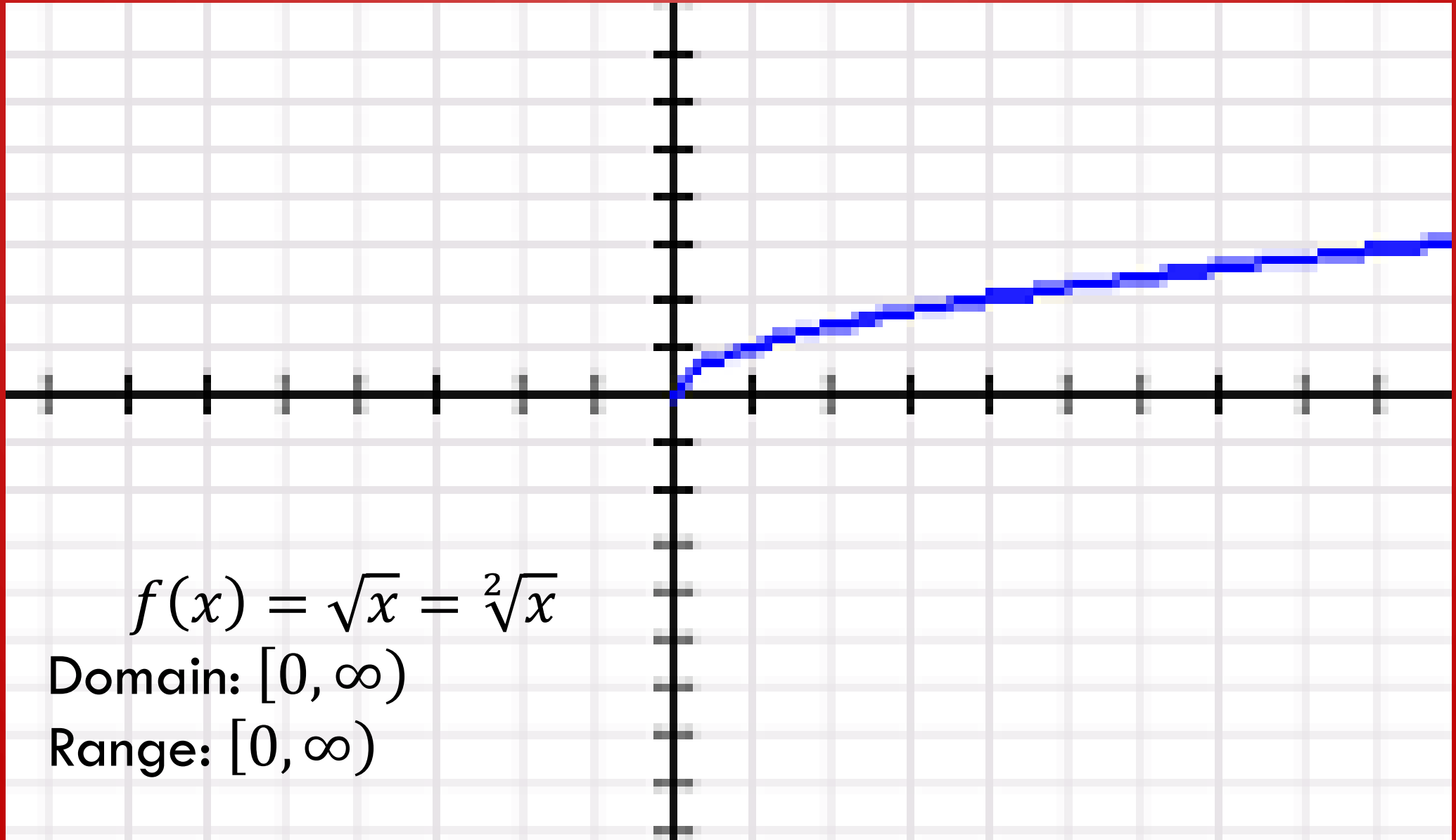
Horizontal Asymptote:  $y = 0$



# Quadratic Parent Function



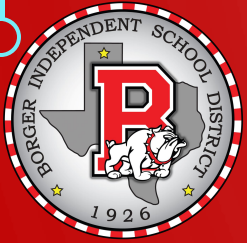
# Square Root Parent Function



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

Domain:  $[0, \infty)$

Range:  $[0, \infty)$



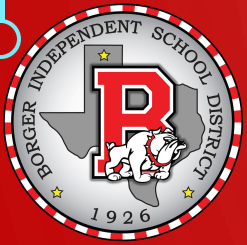
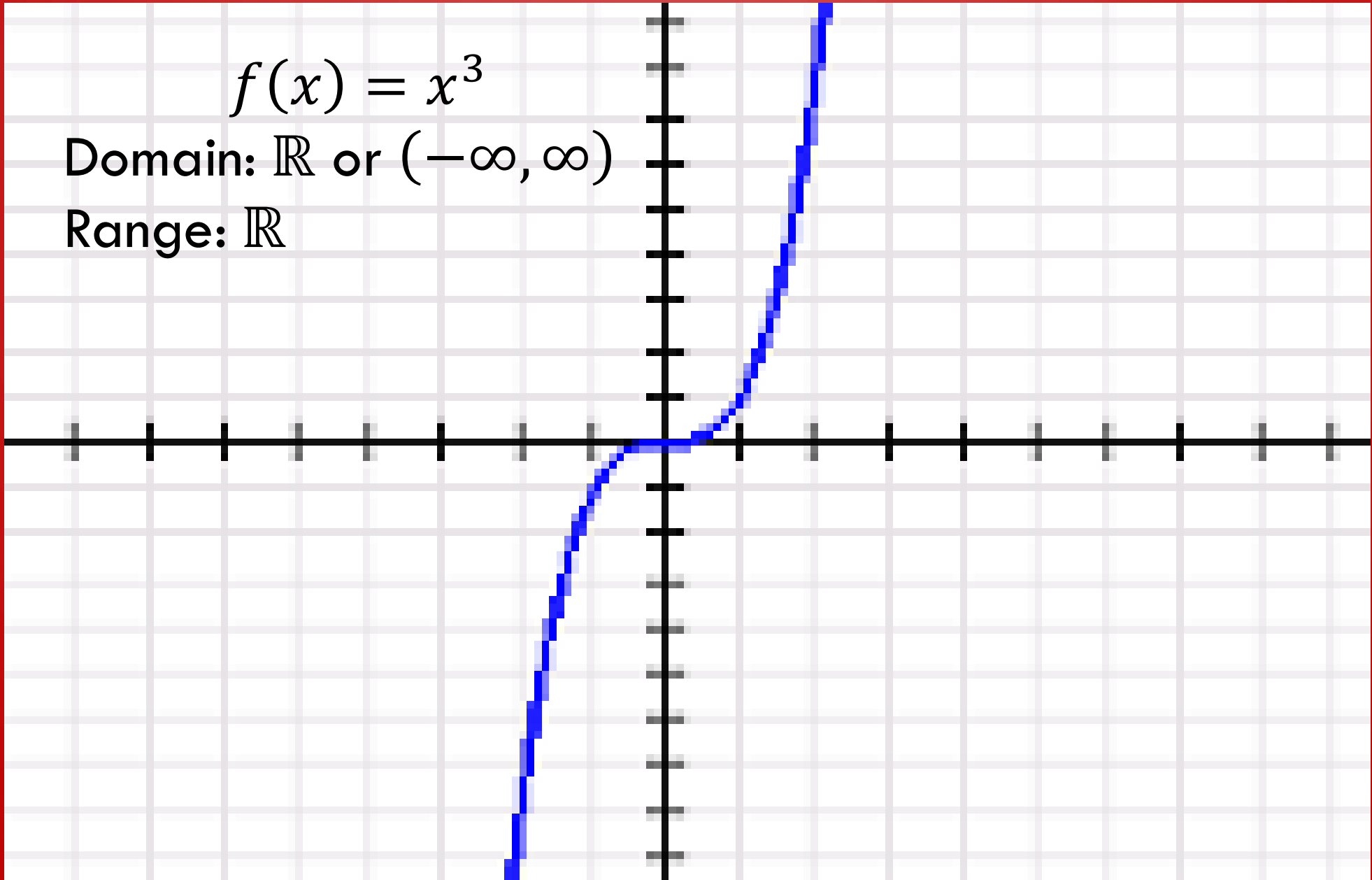


# Cubic Parent Function

$$f(x) = x^3$$

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

Range:  $\mathbb{R}$

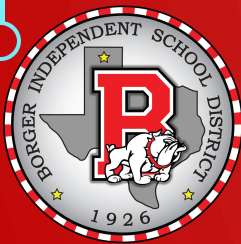
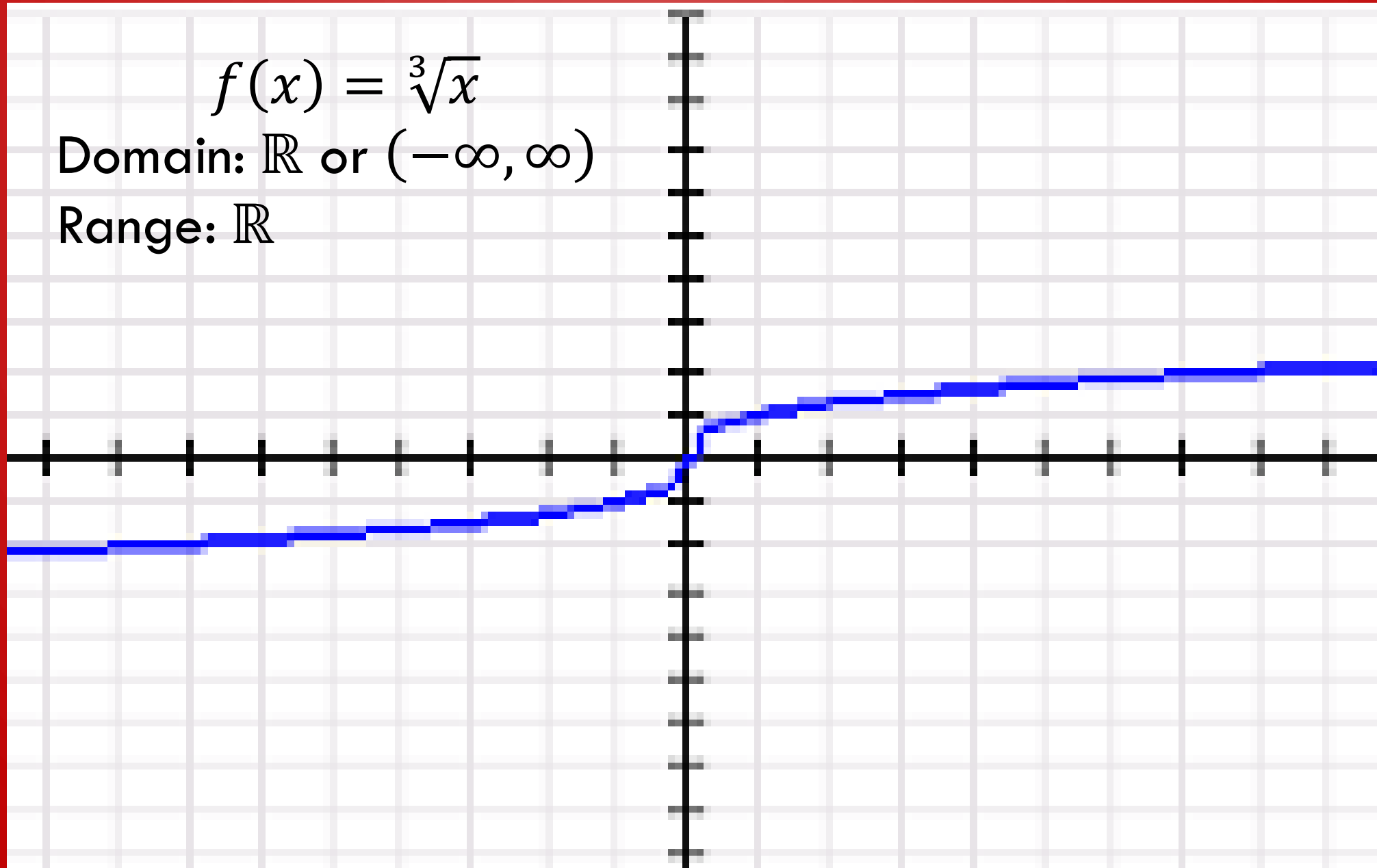


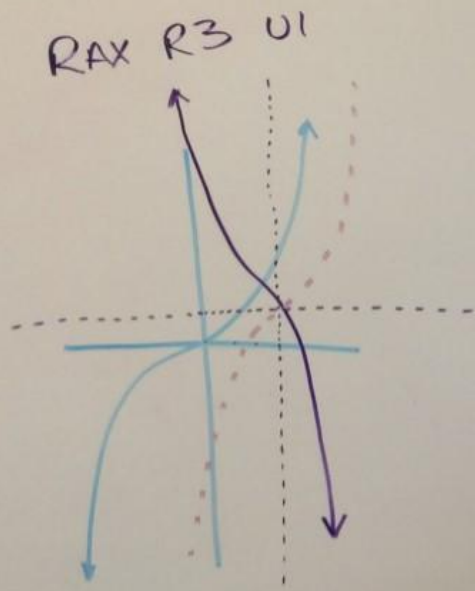
# Cube Root Parent Function

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$$

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

Range:  $\mathbb{R}$

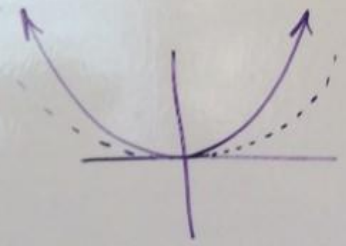




$$\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2$$

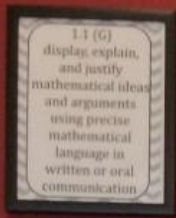
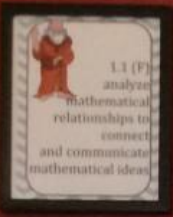
VC 2 LZ

D:  $\mathbb{R}$   
R:  $[0, \infty)$



**Cooperative Team Member** - Students will use effective listening and group skills to...  
**Global Thinker** - Students will have basic knowledge of politics, world issues, foreign affairs...  
**Risk Taker with Entrepreneurial Spirit** - Students will be able to think critically, analyze...  
**Advanced Technology User** - Students will use technology as a tool to research, analyze...

Area 1	Area 2
1. ...	1. ...
2. ...	2. ...
3. ...	3. ...
4. ...	4. ...
5. ...	5. ...
6. ...	6. ...
7. ...	7. ...
8. ...	8. ...
9. ...	9. ...
10. ...	10. ...

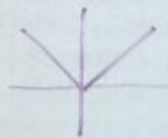


LINEAR

$$f(x) = x$$

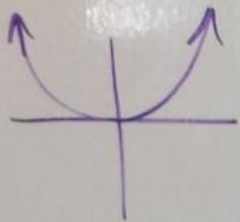
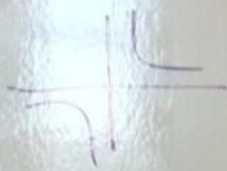


ABSOLUTE  
VALUE  
 $g(x) = |x|$



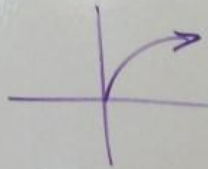
RATIONAL

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



QUADRATIC

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

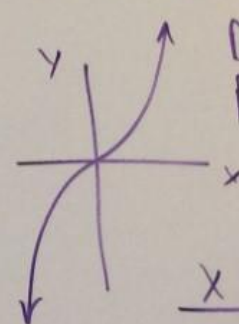


SQUARE ROOT

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

$$\sqrt{x} + 3$$

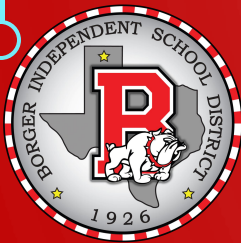
$$f(x) = x^3$$



D:  $\mathbb{R}$   
R:  $\mathbb{R}$

x	y
-3	-27
-1	-1
0	0
2	8



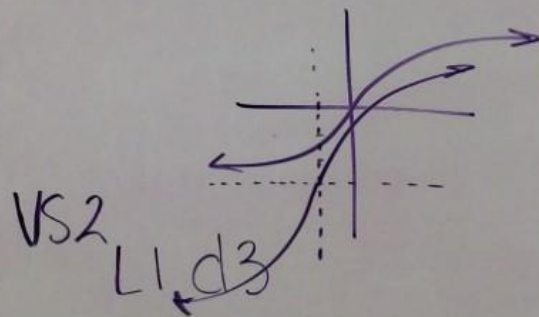


CUBE ROOT

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$$

D:  $\mathbb{R}$

R:  $\mathbb{R}$



$$x^3 + 5$$

$$(x+5)^3$$

$$(x-5)^3 - 5$$



$$\begin{aligned}x^3 + 5 & \quad \sqrt[3]{x} + 5 & \quad \text{US} \\(x+5)^3 & \quad \sqrt[3]{x+5} & \quad \text{LS} \\(x-5)^3 - 5 & \quad \sqrt[3]{x-5} - 5 & \quad \text{RS DS}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}2\sqrt[3]{x} & \quad \text{VS} \\ \sqrt[3]{2x} & \quad \text{HC} \\ -(x-3)^2 + 1 & \quad \begin{matrix} \text{D:R} \\ \text{R:R} \end{matrix}\end{aligned}$$

R3UPI R4X

x	y
-3	217
0	28
3	1

