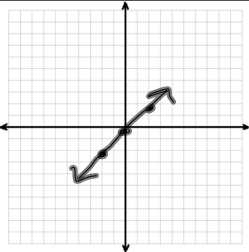
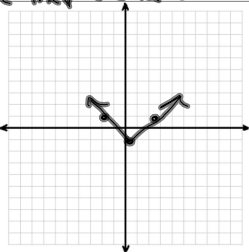
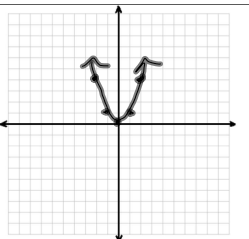
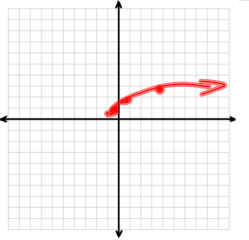


Parent Functions

For each function, write its name, sketch its graph, list its domain, and range, and write a possible child! ©

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|--|
| <p>Linear</p> $y = x$ <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">x</td><td style="padding: 5px;">y</td></tr> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">-2</td><td style="padding: 5px;">-2</td></tr> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">0</td><td style="padding: 5px;">0</td></tr> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">2</td><td style="padding: 5px;">2</td></tr> </table> <p>DOMAIN: $(-\infty, \infty)$ <i>left, right</i> RANGE: $(-\infty, \infty)$ <i>down, up</i> EXAMPLE(S): $y = -2x + 1$ $y = 3x + 3$ <i>> we will see where they are later</i></p> | x | y | -2 | -2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |  |
| x | y | | | | | | | | |
| -2 | -2 | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Absolute value</p> $y = x $ <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">x</td><td style="padding: 5px;">y</td></tr> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">-2</td><td style="padding: 5px;">2</td></tr> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">0</td><td style="padding: 5px;">0</td></tr> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">2</td><td style="padding: 5px;">2</td></tr> </table> <p>DOMAIN: $(-\infty, \infty)$ <i>L, R can input any #</i> RANGE: $[0, \infty)$ <i>output has to be pos./0</i> EXAMPLE(S): $y = - 5x + 3$ $y = 3 4x$</p> | x | y | -2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | <p><i>graph is V shaped</i></p>  |
| x | y | | | | | | | | |
| -2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---|----|-----------|---|---|---|---|--|
| <p>Quadratic</p> $y = x^2$ <i>parabola</i> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">x</td><td style="padding: 5px;">y</td></tr> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">-2</td><td style="padding: 5px;">4</td></tr> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">0</td><td style="padding: 5px;">0</td></tr> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">2</td><td style="padding: 5px;">4</td></tr> </table> <p>DOMAIN: $(-\infty, \infty)$ RANGE: $[0, \infty)$ <i>cannot be negative</i> EXAMPLE(S): $y = 3x^2 + 5x$ $y = -x^2 + 9$</p> | x | y | -2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |  |
| x | y | | | | | | | | |
| -2 | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 4 | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Square Root / Radical</p> $y = \sqrt{x}$ <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">x</td><td style="padding: 5px;">y</td></tr> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">-2</td><td style="padding: 5px;">imaginary</td></tr> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">0</td><td style="padding: 5px;">0</td></tr> <tr><td style="border-right: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">4</td><td style="padding: 5px;">2</td></tr> </table> <p>DOMAIN: $[0, \infty)$ <i>neg. √'s are imaginary</i> RANGE: $[0, \infty)$ EXAMPLE(S): $y = 2\sqrt{x+5}$ $y = \sqrt{3x} - 9$</p> | x | y | -2 | imaginary | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |  |
| x | y | | | | | | | | |
| -2 | imaginary | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 2 | | | | | | | | |

Name: _____

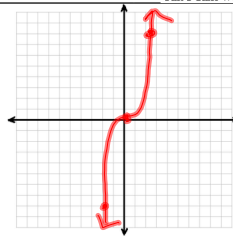
Date: _____

Unit 1 Class Work

Cubic

$$y = x^3$$

| x | y |
|----|----|
| -2 | -8 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 8 |



DOMAIN: $(-\infty, \infty)$

RANGE: $(-\infty, \infty)$

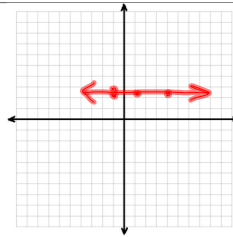
EXAMPLE(S): $y = (x+2)^3 - x^2$
 $y = -x^2 + 5x - 1$

Constant

$$y = c$$

ex: $y=3$ horizontal line

| x | y |
|----|---|
| -2 | 3 |
| 0 | 3 |
| 2 | 3 |



DOMAIN: $(-\infty, \infty)$

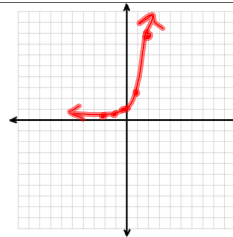
RANGE: $\{c\}$

EXAMPLE(S): $y = 5$ $y = -8$
 $y = 12$

Exponential

$$y = e^x$$

| x | y |
|----|------|
| -2 | .135 |
| -1 | .37 |
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 2.7 |
| 2 | 7.4 |



DOMAIN: $(-\infty, \infty)$

RANGE: $(0, \infty)$

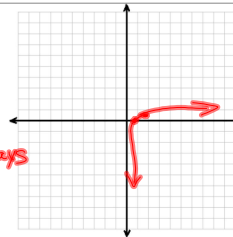
EXAMPLE(S): $y = e^{x+5}$ $y = 2e^{-x+1}$

Natural Log

$$y = \ln(x)$$

| x | y |
|----|-------|
| -2 | Error |
| 0 | Error |
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | .30 |

inverse of e^x
 domain Error
 Error
 sideways "L"



DOMAIN: $(0, \infty)$

RANGE: $(-\infty, \infty)$

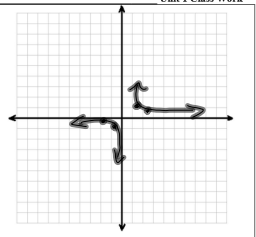
EXAMPLE(S):

Rational (Odd)

$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$

| | |
|-----|----------------|
| x | y |
| -2 | $-\frac{1}{2}$ |
| -1 | -1 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |

*cannot divide by 0
 DOMAIN: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
 RANGE: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
 EXAMPLE(S): _____

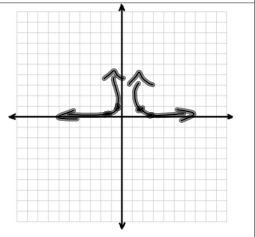


Rational (Even)

$$y = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

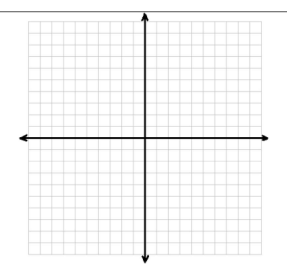
| | |
|-----|---------------|
| x | y |
| -2 | $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| -1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | $\frac{1}{4}$ |

DOMAIN: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
 RANGE: $(0, \infty)$
 EXAMPLE(S): _____



$y = [x]$

DOMAIN: _____
 RANGE: _____
 EXAMPLE(S): _____



- QUICK PRACTICE:
- State the name of the parent function for each.
 - $y = 2x^3 - 1$
 - $f(x) = 1/5x$
 - $f(x) = 9$
 - Name each function. Then sketch a graph, and state the domain and range of each.
 - $y = e^x$
 - $f(x) = 1/x^2$
 - $y = [x]$
 - Write any function that is in the family of each parent function.
 - Logarithmic
 - Quadratic
 - Linear

Exit Activity:



On a post-it note, Write a "Tweet" about anything you learned today. (40 characters or less!)

Post it on the board when you are done, and draw a star on your "favorite!"

| Parent Function | Graph | Parent Function | Graph |
|--|-------|---|-------|
| $y = x$ Linear, Odd Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$ End Behavior: $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$ $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$ | | $y = x $ Absolute Value, Even Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $[0, \infty)$ End Behavior: $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$ $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$ | |
| $y = x^2$ Quadratic, Even Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $[0, \infty)$ End Behavior: $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$ $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$ | | $y = \sqrt{x}$ Radical, Neither Domain: $[0, \infty)$ Range: $[0, \infty)$ End Behavior: $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$ | |
| $y = x^3$ Cubic, Odd Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$ End Behavior: $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$ $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$ | | $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$ Cube Root, Odd Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$ End Behavior: $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$ $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$ | |
| $y = b^x, b > 1$ Exponential, Neither Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(0, \infty)$ End Behavior: $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow 0$ $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$ | | $y = \log_b(x), b > 1$ Log, Neither Domain: $(0, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$ End Behavior: $x \rightarrow 0^+, y \rightarrow -\infty$ $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$ | |
| $y = \frac{1}{x}$ Rational (Inverse), Odd Domain: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ End Behavior: $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow 0$ $x \rightarrow 0^-, y \rightarrow -\infty$ | | $y = \frac{1}{x^2}$ Rational (Inverse Squared), Even Domain: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ Range: $(0, \infty)$ End Behavior: $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow 0$ $x \rightarrow 0^-, y \rightarrow \infty$ $x \rightarrow 0^+, y \rightarrow \infty$ $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow 0$ | |
| $y = \text{int}(x) = [x]$ Greatest Integer, Neither Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $\{y: y \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ (integers) End Behavior: $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$ $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$ | | $y = C$ (y = 2 in the graph) Constant, Even Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $\{y: y = C\}$ End Behavior: $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow C$ $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow C$ | |