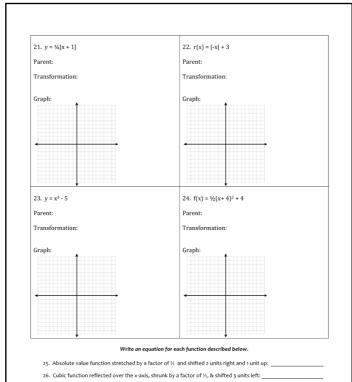
Name:	Dote:	Unit 3 Class Work
	Exploring Families of	
Through completing this activity, you	will explore the effects of alter	ing values within various functions on the graph of the live to graph every function you will encounter in the
	observe how it has transforme	
→ General Function Notation: f(>)		rmed Function Notation: A*(f(Bx + C)) + D nust be positive, for our purposes.
		 A, B, C, and D are real numbers whose values will affect how the graph of f(x) is transformed.
Your Assigned Functio	n:	
★ EFFECTS OF A: Explore		t: focus on how the graph of the function is openin
		and record your observations in the table below.
When A is negative	As A littleases	As A decreases
		ate A as you did earlier. Does A's value still have the not, add to your chart and then move on.
* EFFECTS OF B: Explore		late the value of B, and record your observations in
the table below.		
When B is negative	As B increases	As B decreases
Your assigned function for explorin	w the effects of C and D: f(x) =	
★ EFFECTS OF C: Explore	f(x+C) *Hin	t: focus on how the vertex of the graph moves nd record your observations in the table below.
★ EFFECTS OF C: Explore Set A = 1, B = 1, and D = 0. Th	f(x+C) *Hin en manipulate the value of C, a	t: focus on how the vertex of the graph moves
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★ EFFECTS.OF.C: Explore Set A = 1, B = 1, and D = 0. Th As C increases	f(x+c) *Hir en manipulate the value of C, z	t: focus on how the vertex of the graph moves nd record your observations in the table below. decreases
★ EFFECTS OF C: Explore Set A = 1, B = 1, and D = 0. Th As C Increases Change A, B, and D to any non-zero r	f(x+c) *Hinder the value of C, as Community of C, as Community of C, as Community of C, as you will be community of C, as you	t: focus on how the vertex of the graph moves ind record your observations in the table below. decreases did earlier. Does C's value still have the same effect
★ EFFECTS OF C: Explore Set A = 1, B = 1, and D = 0. Th As C Increases Change A, B, and D to any non-zero on the graph? If so, keep your chart ★ EFFECTS OF D: Explore	f(x+c) *Himen manipulate the value of C, a As C. As C. As C. And C. As C. And C.	t: focus on how the vertex of the graph moves and record your observations in the table below. decreases did earlier. Does C's value still have the same effect ur chart and then move on. t: focus on how the vertex of the graph moves
★ EFFECTS OF C: Explore Set A = 1, B = 1, and D = 0. Th As C increases Change A, B, and D to any non-zero or on the graph? If so, keep your chart ★ EFFECTS OF D: Explore Set A = 1, B = 1, and C = 0. The	f(x+c) *Himen manipulate the value of C, z As C.	t: focus on how the vertex of the graph moves ind record your observations in the table below. decreases did earlier. Does C's value still have the same effect ur chart and then move on.
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★ EFFECTS OF C: Explore Set A = 1, B = 1, and D = 0. Th As C Increases Change A, B, and D to any non-zero ro on the graph? If so, keep your chart ★ EFFECTS OF D: Explore Set A = 1, B = 1, and C = 0. The As D Increases Change A, B, and C to any non-zero ro on the graph? If so, keep your chart * FOR M, Increases	f(x+C) *Himen manipulate the value of C, a sou and move on. If not, add to ye f(x)+D As D As D As D As D As D	t: focus on how the vertex of the graph moves and record your observations in the table below. did earlier. Does C's value still have the same effect ur chart and then move on. t: focus on how the vertex of the graph moves and record your observations in the table below. decreases
★ EFFECTS OF C: Explore Set A = 1, B = 1, and D = 0. Th As C Increases Change A, B, and D to any non-zero ro on the graph? If so, keep your chart ★ EFFECTS OF D: Explore Set A = 1, B = 1, and C = 0. The As D Increases Change A, B, and C to any non-zero ro on the graph? If so, keep your chart * FOR M, Increases	f(x+C) *Himen manipulate the value of C, a sou and move on. If not, add to ye f(x)+D As D As D As D As D As D	t: focus on how the vertex of the graph moves and record your observations in the table below. did earlier. Does C's value still have the same effect ur chart and then move on. t: focus on how the vertex of the graph moves and record your observations in the table below. decreases did earlier. Does D's value still have the same effect ur chart and then move on.
★ EFFECTS OF C: Explore Set A = 1, B = 1, and D = 0. Th As C Increases Change A, B, and D to any non-zero ro on the graph? If so, keep your chart ★ EFFECTS OF D: Explore Set A = 1, B = 1, and C = 0. The As D Increases Change A, B, and C to any non-zero ro on the graph? If so, keep your chart * FOR M, Increases	f(x+C) *Himen manipulate the value of C, a sou and move on. If not, add to ye f(x)+D As D As D As D As D As D	t: focus on how the vertex of the graph moves and record your observations in the table below. did earlier. Does C's value still have the same effect ur chart and then move on. t: focus on how the vertex of the graph moves and record your observations in the table below. decreases did earlier. Does D's value still have the same effect ur chart and then move on.
★ EFFECTS OF C: Explore Set A = 1, B = 1, and D = 0. Th As C Increases Change A, B, and D to any non-zero ro on the graph? If so, keep your chart ★ EFFECTS OF D: Explore Set A = 1, B = 1, and C = 0. The As D Increases Change A, B, and C to any non-zero ro on the graph? If so, keep your chart * FOR M, Increases	f(x+C) *Himen manipulate the value of C, a sou and move on. If not, add to ye f(x)+D As D As D As D As D As D	t: focus on how the vertex of the graph moves and record your observations in the table below. did earlier. Does C's value still have the same effect ur chart and then move on. t: focus on how the vertex of the graph moves and record your observations in the table below. decreases did earlier. Does D's value still have the same effect ur chart and then move on.
Set A = 1, B = 1, and D = 0. Th As C Increases Change A, B, and D to any non-zero on the graph? If so, keep your chart * EFFECTS OF D: Explore Set A = 1, B = 1, and C = 0. Th As D increases Change A, B, and C to any non-zero on the graph? If so, keep your chart * Now, find at least one of your	f(x+C) *Himen manipulate the value of C, a sou and move on. If not, add to ye f(x)+D As D As D As D As D As D	t: focus on how the vertex of the graph moves and record your observations in the table below. did earlier. Does C's value still have the same effect ur chart and then move on. t: focus on how the vertex of the graph moves and record your observations in the table below. decreases did earlier. Does D's value still have the same effect ur chart and then move on.
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Name:		Date:	Unit 3 Class Wor
	Families o	f Functions Practice	
	tion. Describe the transform , feel free to graph the paren	ation. Then graph the transfo tt function to start as well.	rmed function.
1. f(x) = - x + 5	A:-1 D: 5		A:34 = 34/3 as wide
Transformation: CE	flects over x2	Parent: Quadr S _{Transformation:}	atic (:-1 D:3)
Graph:	5 units translation	Graph:	· 1
	D: B		(-00,00)
63	R:(-00,5		R: [3,00
3. y = √(-x + 3) - 2	9= 3	4. f(x) = (-x - 1) ³	
Parent:		Parent: (Joi)	reflects oright 1 yax
B. reflect (overy-axis i+s	Graph:	sright 1 wer
	5 nuit		
2	D:(-00;		∑ D:(-∞) B:(-∞)
	18:E-2,0	w) 1	v 6.60, R

5. $f(x) = 2 x-1 + 3$	6. $g(x) = -2(x+2)^2 - 2$
Parent:	Parent:
Transformation:	Transformation:
Graph:	Graph:
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
7. f(x) = ¹ / ₄ x ³ + 1	8. $f(x) = \sqrt{-x + 4} - 5$
7. f(x) = %x° + 1 Parent:	8. $f(x) = v(-x + 4) - 5$ Parent:
Transformation:	Transformation:
Transformation:	Transformation:
Graph:	Graph:
•	
- Write	e an equation for each function described below.
9 Radical unction shifted 2 units rig	e an equation for each function described below. $(X) = (X) = (X$
10. Cubic function shifted left 5 units	s and up 3 units:
11. Linear function shifted up 11 units	:: a factor of 8, shifted 4 units up and 9 units left:
13. Absolute value function shrunk b	ay a factor of $\%$ and reflected over the x -axis:
\sim $\stackrel{\sim}{A}$: 2 Aineg.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100

3	
Transformation:	
<u>.</u>	
3 - 8	
17. $y = (x + 2)^3 - 8$ Parent:	
Transformation:	
Graph:	



27. Radical function reflected over the y-axis, stretched by a factor of 3, and shifted 7 up: ___

ame:	Closure For Activity	Unit 3 Class Work
Describe how	with the graph of the function $f(x) = f(x)$	x² can be transformed to
	* If your first name begins wi	ith A – M:
	$f(x) = -(x+3)^2 - 9$	
	* If your first name begins w	ith N – Z:
	$f(x) = 2(-x - 4)^2 + 1$	
Then, find	d someone who had the other fu	nction, and share. ©
	Closure For Practice	ļ:
	Post a Tweet & Favori	E
On a post-it,	write your answer response to it on the wall, and star your fa	
_	OPTION A: Transforming functi	
		·