

$$10.) f(x) = \sqrt{5-x} - 2$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{-1(x-5)} - 2$$

$$b = -1$$

$$2.) \quad f(x) = - \left(2 \left(x + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right)^2 - 4$$

down 4

left 1/2

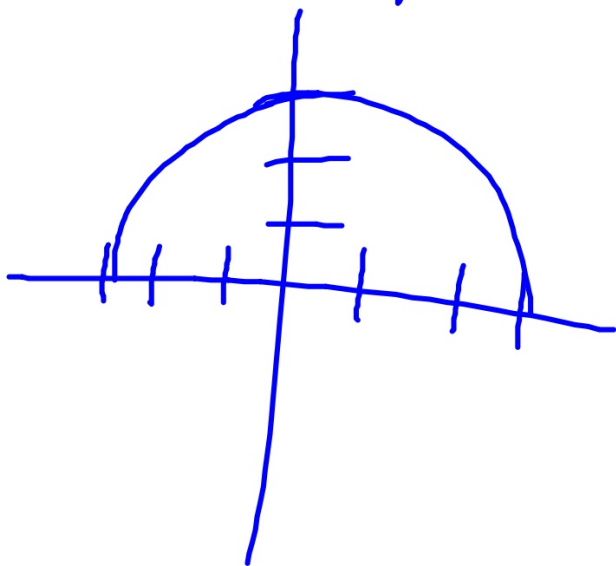
reflection over x-axis

horizontal shrink by a factor of 1/2

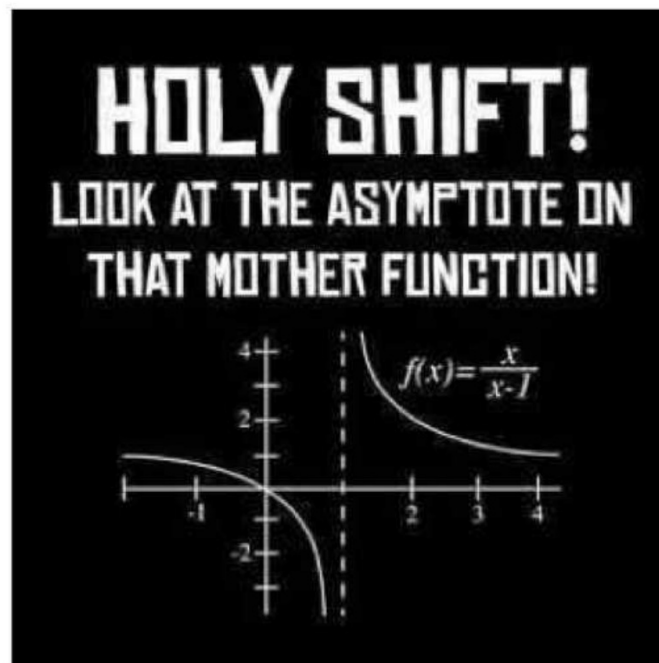
$$5.) f(x) = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$$

$$r = 3$$

$$r^2$$



Library of Functions & Transformations - Day 2



HW:

Sketching Graphs with Asymptotes

- Reciprocal
- Reciprocal of a Square
- Exponential Growth/Decay
- Natural Logarithm

Process

1. Find the asymptote(s).
2. Plot the key point.
3. Make a table of values.

not
really
a point
(sometimes)

ex: Sketch and state the D/R.

parent: $\frac{1}{x}$

a) $y = \frac{2}{x+3} + 4$

up 4

left 3

vertical stretch by factor of 2

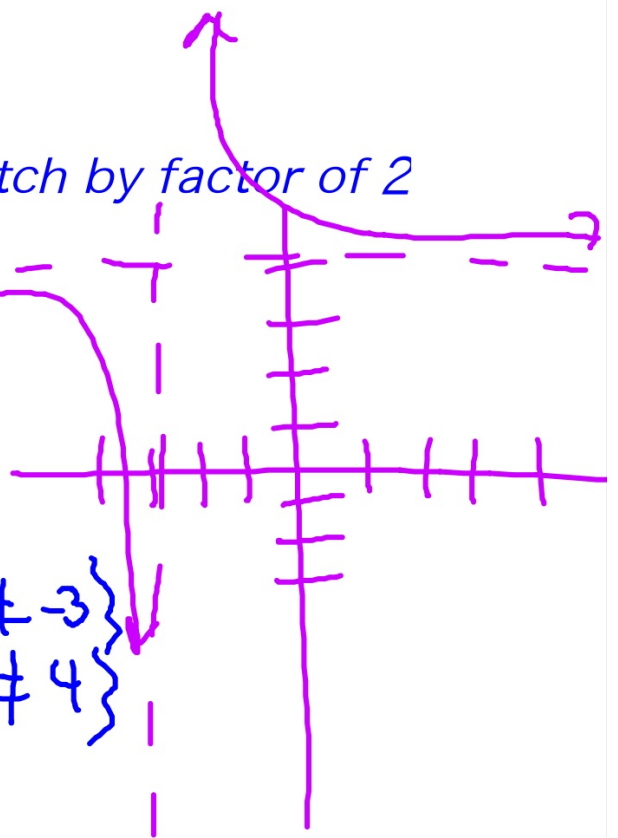
"key pt"
(-3, 4)

VA: $x = -3$

HA: $y = 4$

x	y
-2	6
-4	2

D: $\{x \mid x \neq -3\}$
R: $\{y \mid y \neq 4\}$



ex: Sketch and state the D/R.

$$b) y = \frac{-5}{(x-1)^2} - 2$$

"Key Pt"
(1, -2)

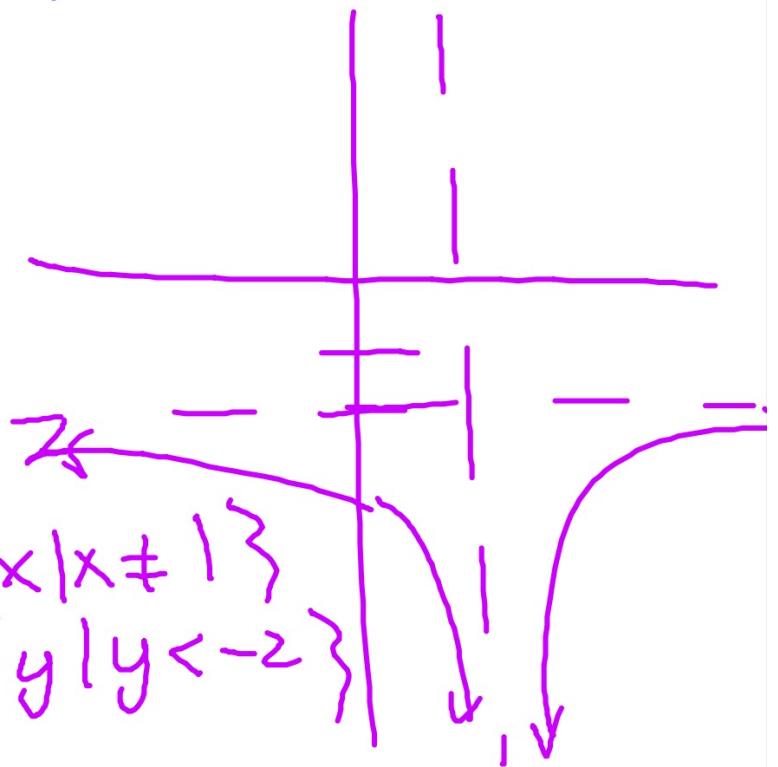
$$VA: x = 1$$

$$HA: y = -2$$

$$D: \{x \mid x \neq 1\}$$

$$R: \{y \mid y < -2\}$$

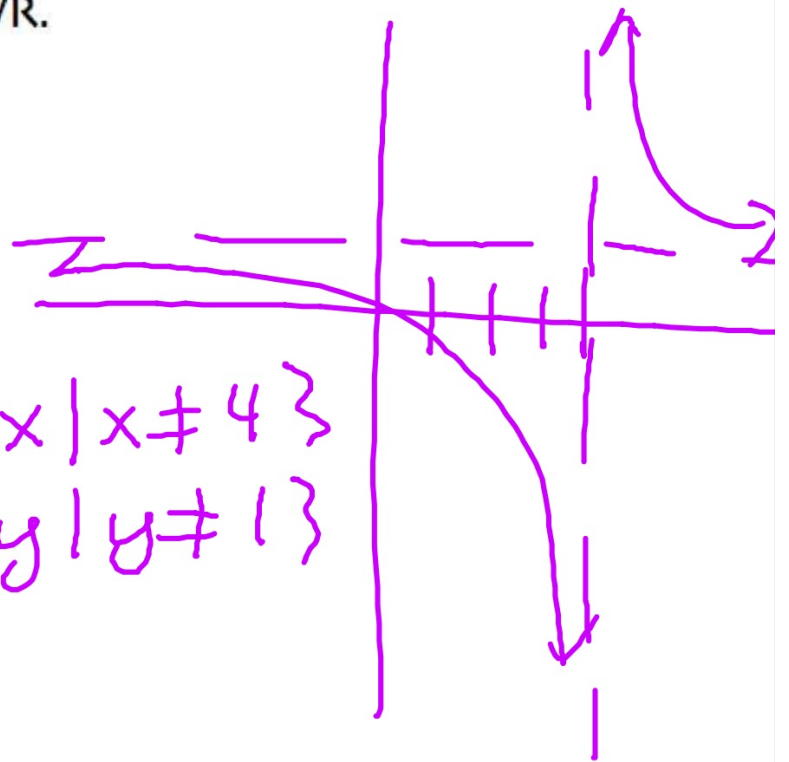
parent: $\frac{1}{x^2}$



ex: Sketch and state the D/R.

$$c) y = \frac{1}{x-4} + 1$$

$$D: \{x \mid x \neq 4\}$$
$$R: \{y \mid y \neq 1\}$$



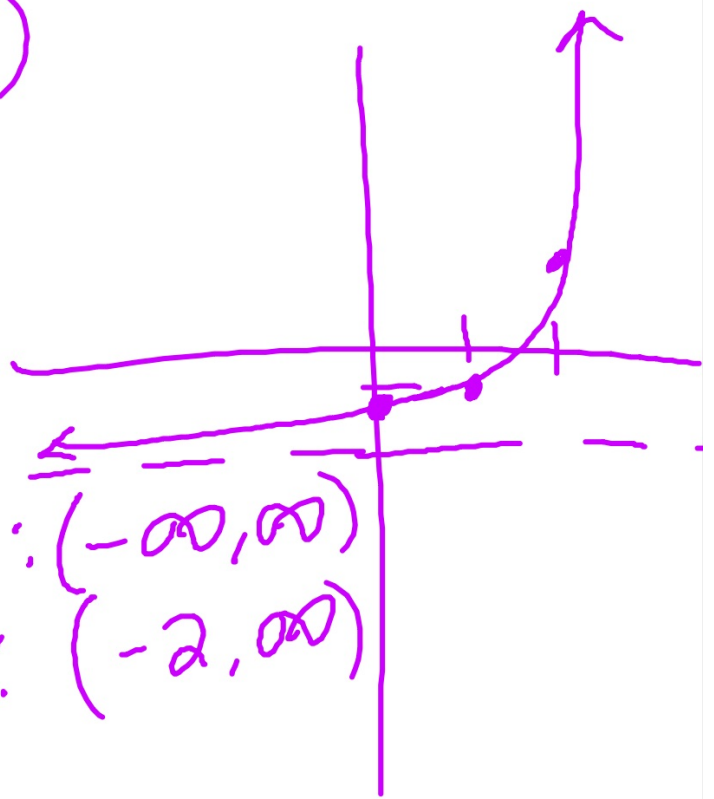
ex: Sketch and state the D/R.

d) $y = 3^{x-1} - 2$

Key pt. $(1, -1)$

x	y
0	$\frac{1}{3} - 2$
1	-1
2	1

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



ex: Sketch and state the D/R.

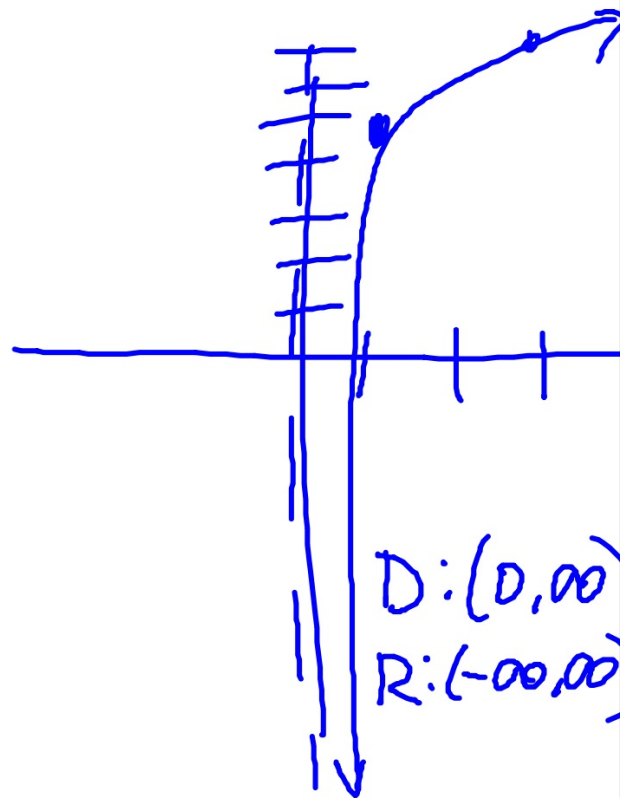
e) $f(x) = 2\ln x + 5$

VA: $x = 0$

$y = 2\ln x + 5$

$$\frac{y-5}{2} = \ln x$$
$$e^{\frac{y-5}{2}} = x$$

x	y
1	5
e	7



ex: Sketch and state the D/R.

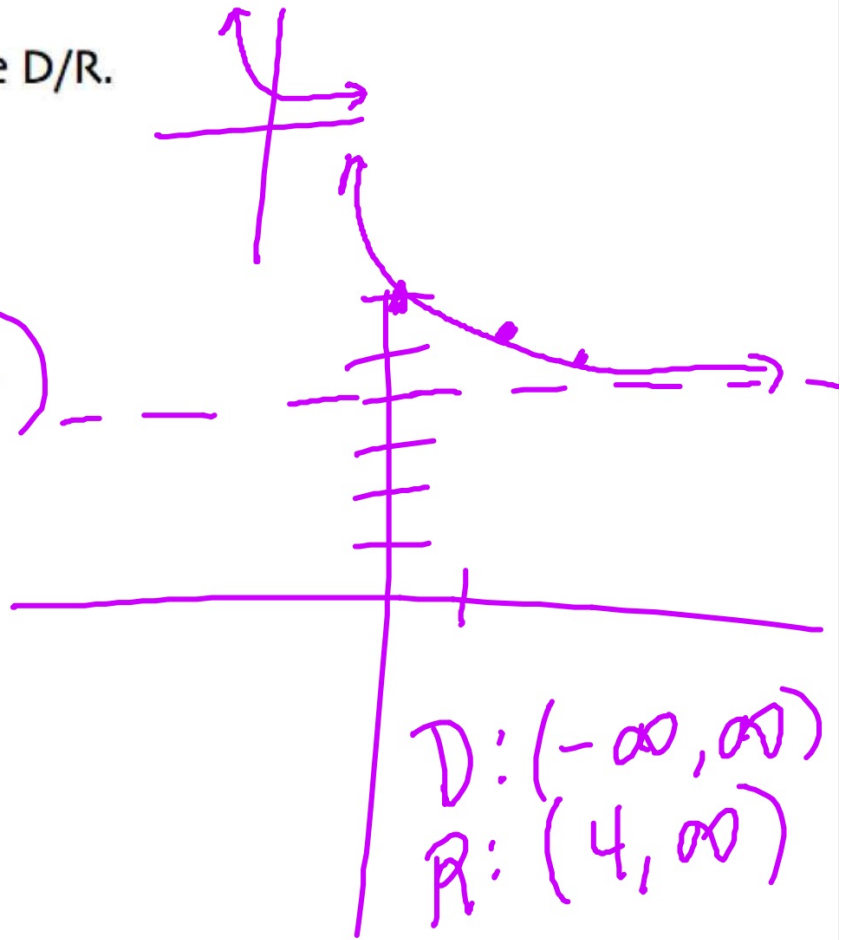
$$f) y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-1} + 4$$

Key pt: $(1, 5)$

HA: $y = 4$

x	y
0	$9\frac{1}{2}$
1	5
2	$4\frac{1}{2}$

D: $(-\infty, \infty)$
R: $(4, \infty)$



Sketching Semicircles

$$y = \sqrt{r^2 - (x - h)^2} + k$$

Process

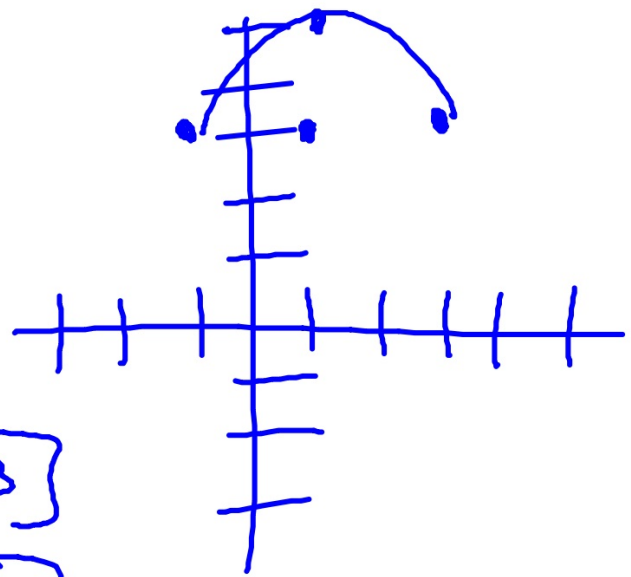
1. Identify the radius: $\sqrt{r^2} = r$
2. Identify the center: (h, k)
3. Is there a reflection?

$$\sqrt{9 - x^2}$$
$$\sqrt{9 - (x - 0)^2}$$

ex: Sketch and state the D/R.

$$g) y = \sqrt{4 - (x-1)^2} + 3$$

$r = 2$
center: $(1, 3)$



$$D: [-1, 3]$$

$$R: [3, 5]$$

ex: Sketch and state the D/R.

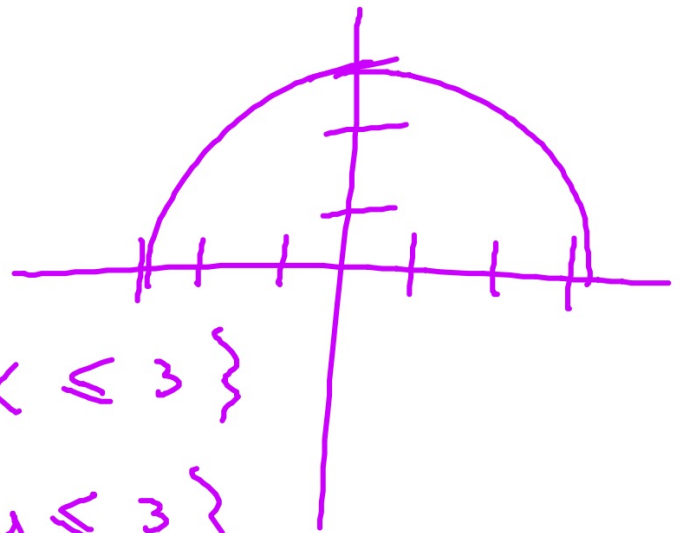
$$h) y = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$$

center: (0,0)

$$r = 3$$

$$D: \{x \mid -3 \leq x \leq 3\}$$

$$R: \{y \mid 0 \leq y \leq 3\}$$



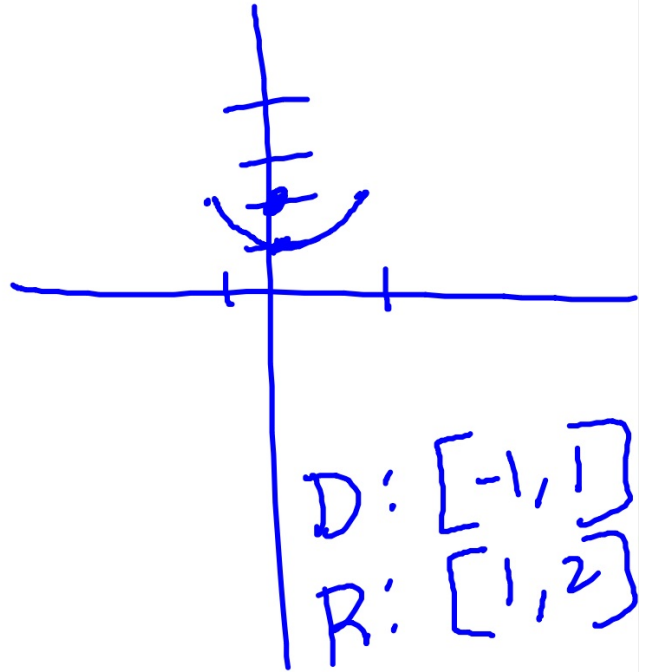
ex: Sketch and state the D/R.

i) $y = 2 - \sqrt{1 - x^2}$

$$y = -\sqrt{1 - x^2} + 2$$

$$r = 1$$

Center $(0, 2)$
reflect about
x-axis

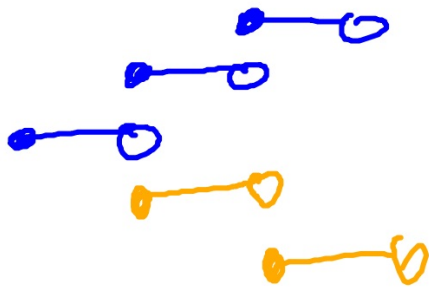


Sketching Greatest Integer

$$y = a[b(x-h)] + k$$

Process

1. Identify the key point: (h, k)
2. Identify the bar length: 1/b
3. Identify the vertical distance: |a|
4. Is there a reflection?

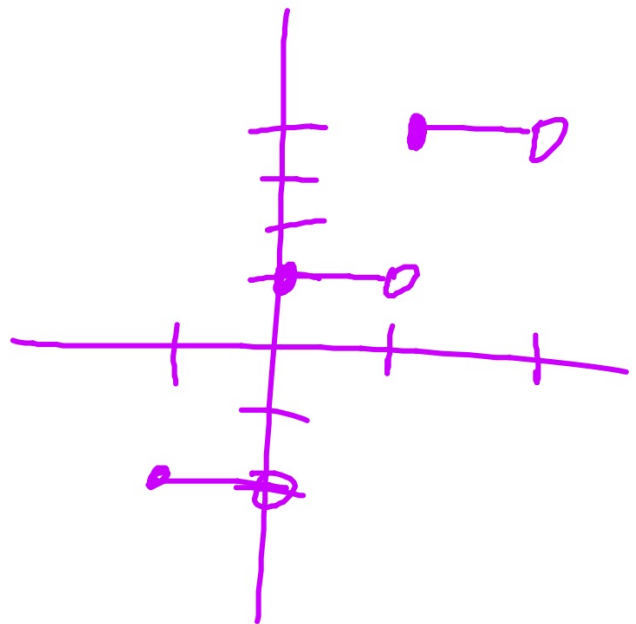


ex: Sketch and state the D/R.

i) $y = 3[x] + 1$

Key Pt : (0, 1)
length of bar : 1
distance between : 3

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



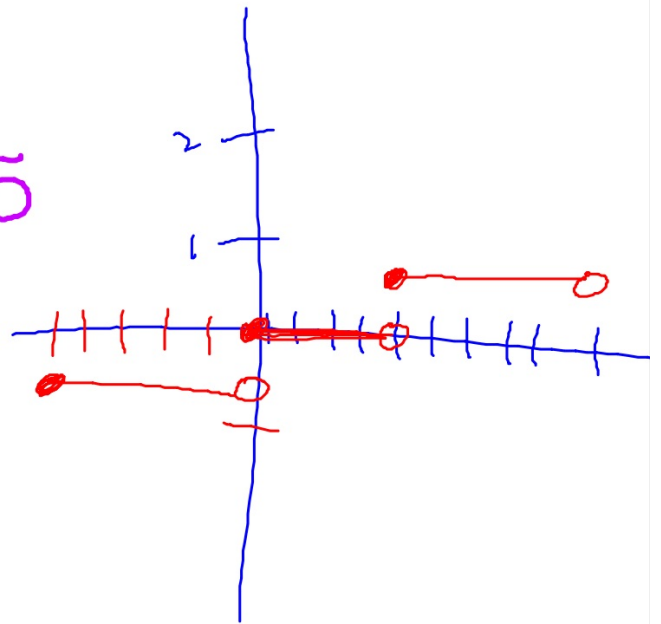
ex: Sketch and state the D/R.

$$k) y = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{x}{5} \right]$$

Key Pt: $(0, 0)$

length of bar $1/1/5 = 5$

distance between bars $\frac{1}{2}$



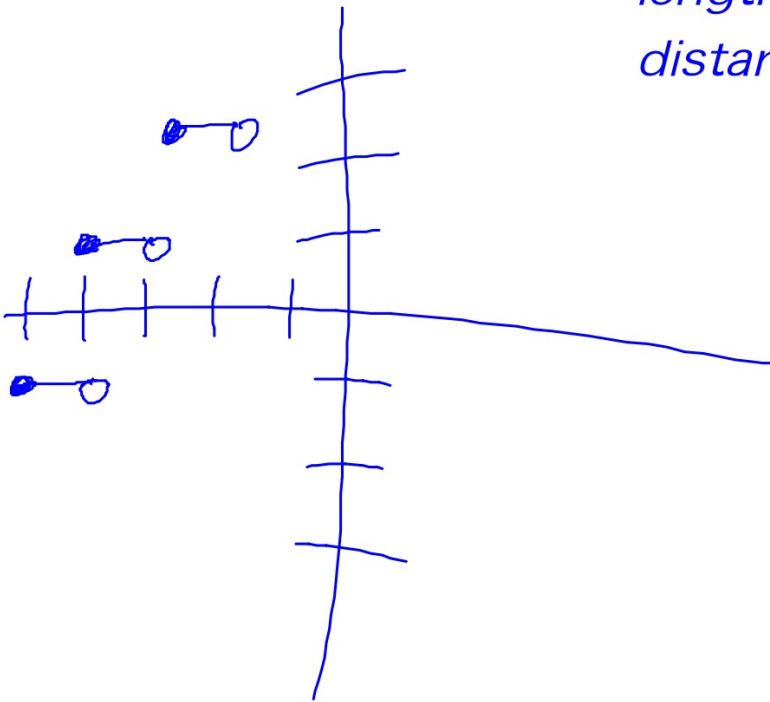
ex: Sketch and state the D/R.

1) $y = 2[x + 4] - 1$

Key point (-4, -1)

length of bar: 1

distance between: 2



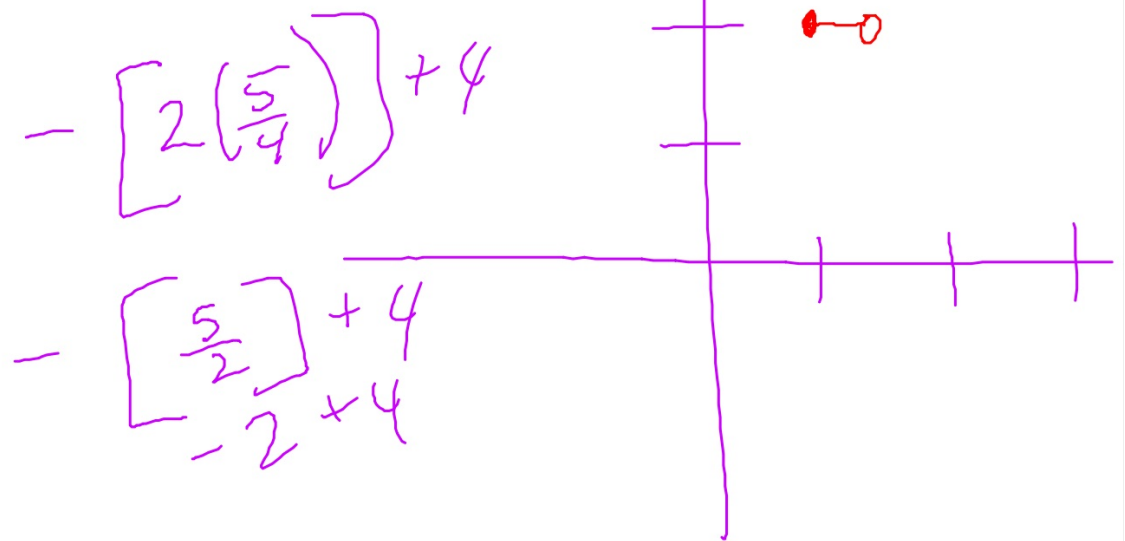
ex: Sketch and state the D/R.

$$m) y = 4 - [2x] = - [2x] + 4$$

Key point (0, 4)

length of bar: $1/b = 1/2$

distance between bars: 1



MIXED PRACTICE

ex: Identify the parent function and sketch the graph. State the domain and range in any notation.

a) $y = \frac{3}{(x+2)^2} + 5$

e) $y = \ln(x-4)$

b) $y = 3(x+2)^2 + 5$

f) $y = 3[2x-4] + 1$

c) $y = 3\sqrt{x+2} + 5$

g) $y = -\sqrt{9-x^2}$

d) $y = \sqrt{1-x} + 1$

h) $y = \sqrt[3]{x-4} + 1$