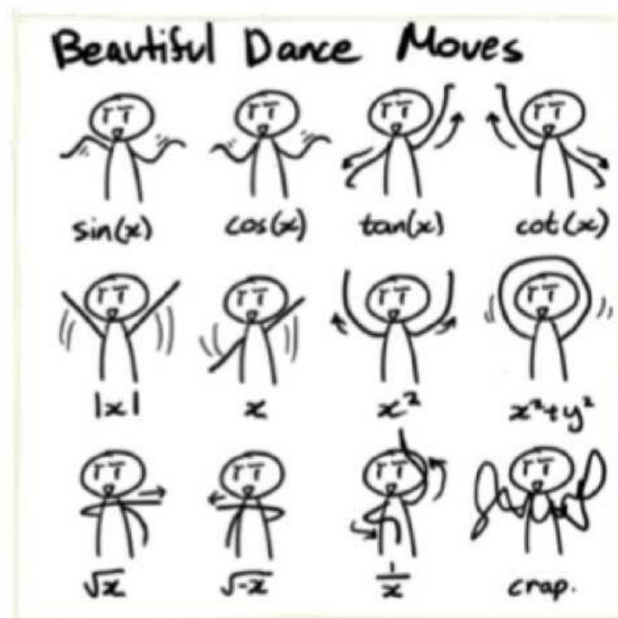


Library of Functions & Transformations - Day 1



Parent Functions (Mother Functions)

A parent function is the simplest function of a family of functions. For the family of quadratic functions,

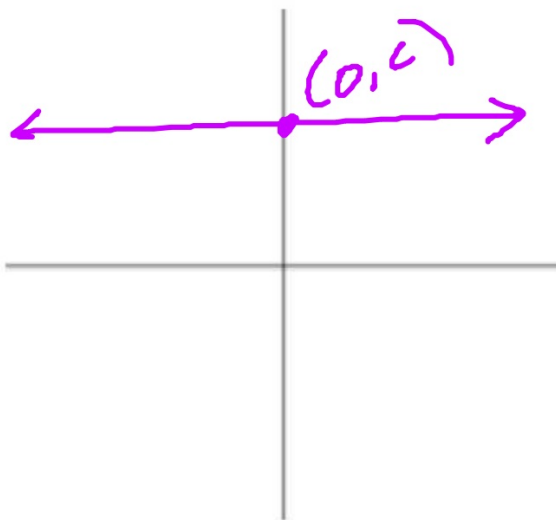
$y = ax^2 + bx + c$, the simplest function of this form is $y = x^2$.

In this lesson we will examine several “families” of functions.

A family of functions is a set of functions whose equations have a similar form. The “parent” of the family is the equation in the family with the simplest form. For example, $y = x^2$ is a parent to other functions, such as $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 3$.

1. Constant

$$f(x) = \underline{C}$$



Set

D: $\underline{\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}}$

R: $\underline{\{y \mid y = C\}}$

Interval

D: $\underline{(-\infty, \infty)}$

R: $\underline{[C]}$

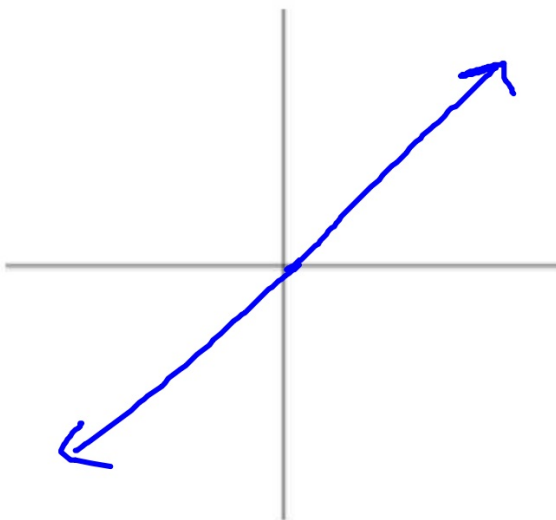
End Behavior

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \quad f(x) \rightarrow \underline{C}$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty \quad f(x) \rightarrow \underline{C}$$

2. Identity

$$f(x) = \underline{X}$$



D: $\overset{\text{Set}}{\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}}$

R: $\{y \mid y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

D: $\overset{\text{Interval}}{(-\infty, \infty)}$

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

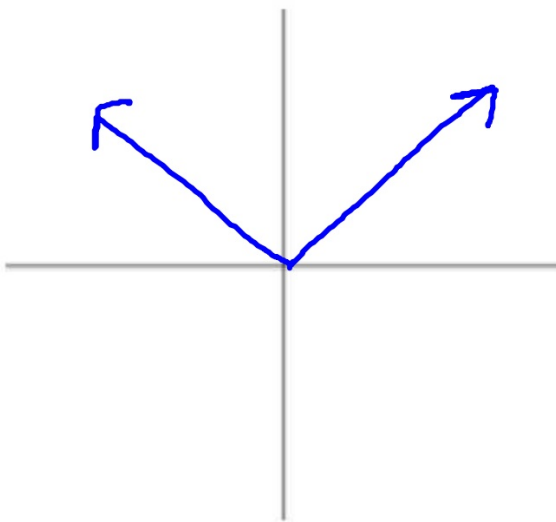
End Behavior

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \quad f(x) \rightarrow \underline{-\infty}$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty \quad f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\infty}$$

3. Absolute Value

$$f(x) = \underline{\quad |x| \quad}$$



D: $\overset{\text{Set}}{\underline{\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}}}$

R: $\underline{\{y \mid y \geq 0\}}$

D: $\overset{\text{Interval}}{\underline{(-\infty, \infty)}}$

R: $\underline{[0, \infty)}$

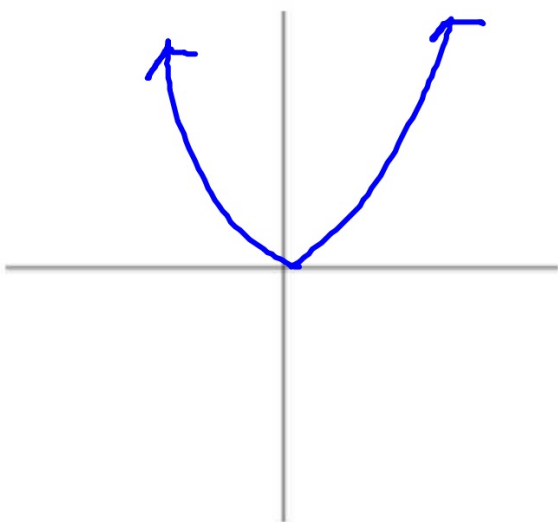
End Behavior

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \quad f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\infty}$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty \quad f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\infty}$$

4. Quadratic

$$f(x) = \underline{x^2}$$



Set

D: $\{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

R: $\{y | y \geq 0\}$

Interval

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

R: $[0, \infty)$

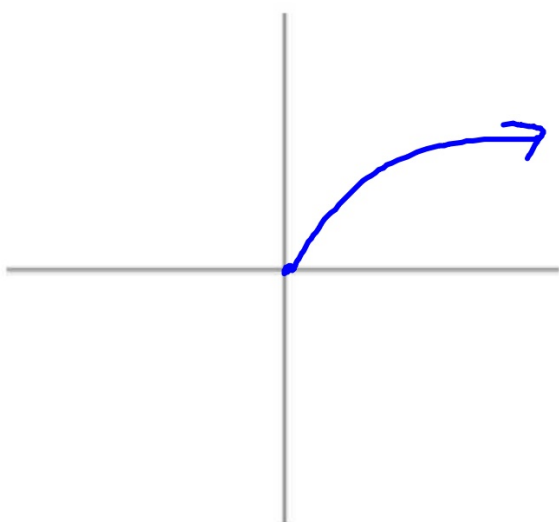
End Behavior

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \quad f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\infty}$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty \quad f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\infty}$$

5. Square Root

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$



D: $\{x \mid x \geq 0\}$ ^{Set}

R: $\{y \mid y \geq 0\}$

D: $[0, \infty)$ ^{Interval}

R: $[0, \infty)$

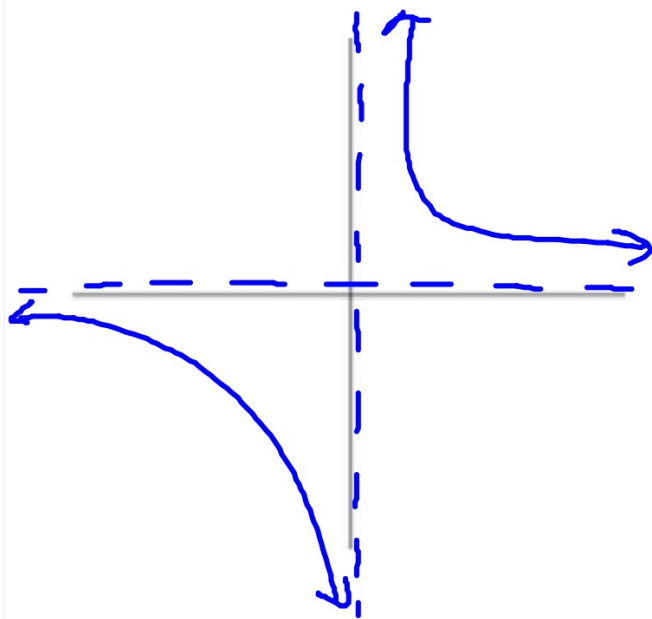
End Behavior

$x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ N/A

$x \rightarrow \infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ ∞

6. Reciprocal

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



D: Set $\{x | x \neq 0\}$

R: $\{y | y \neq 0\}$

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

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

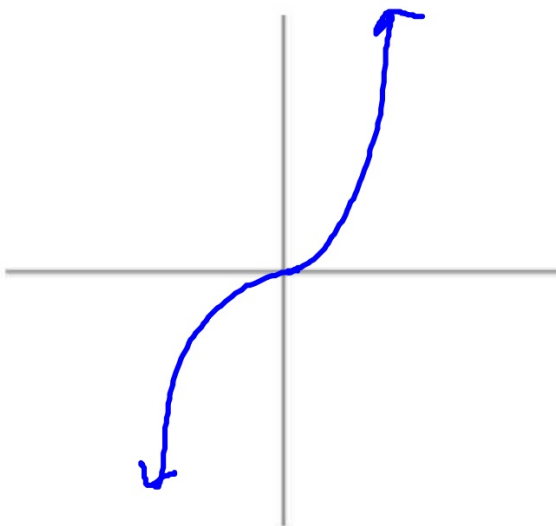
End Behavior

$x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ 0

$x \rightarrow \infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ 0

7. Cubic

$$f(x) = \underline{x^3}$$



Set

$$D: \underline{\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}}$$
$$R: \underline{\{y \mid y \in \mathbb{R}\}}$$

Interval

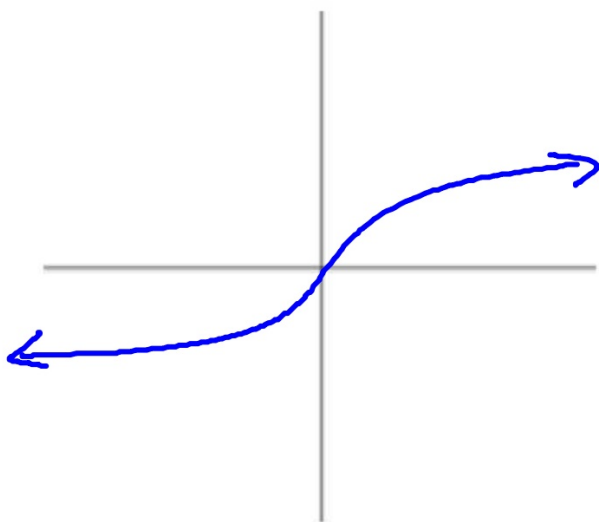
$$D: \underline{(-\infty, \infty)}$$
$$R: \underline{(-\infty, \infty)}$$

End Behavior

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \quad f(x) \rightarrow \underline{-\infty}$$
$$x \rightarrow \infty \quad f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\infty}$$

8. Cube Root

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



Set

$$D: \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$R: \{y \mid y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

Interval

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

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

End Behavior

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \quad f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty \quad f(x) \rightarrow \infty$$

9. Greatest Integer

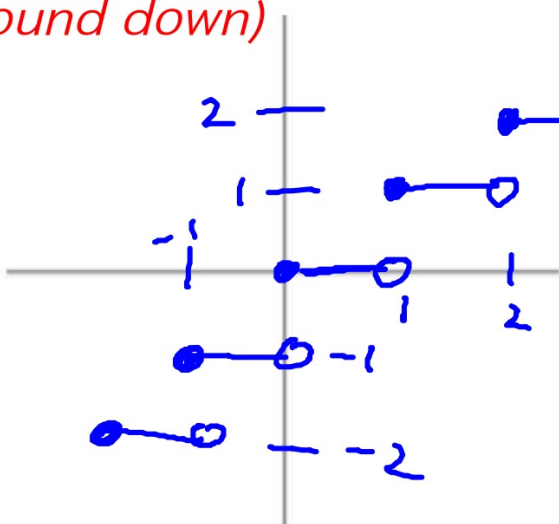
Greatest

Integer less

than or equal to the value

(round down)

$$f(x) = \underline{[x] \text{ or } \lfloor x \rfloor}$$



D: Set $\{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

R: $\{y | y \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

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

R: N/A

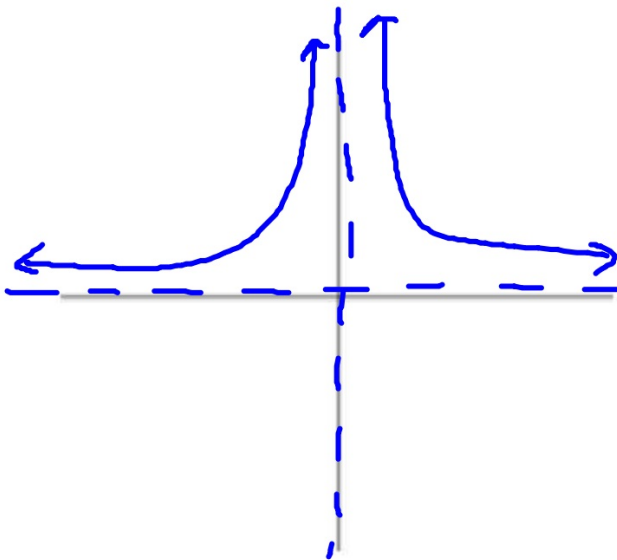
End Behavior

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \quad f(x) \rightarrow \underline{-\infty}$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty \quad f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\infty}$$

10. Reciprocal of a Square

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



D: $\{x \mid x \neq 0\}$ ^{Set}

R: $\{y \mid y > 0\}$

D: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ ^{Interval}

R: $(0, \infty)$

End Behavior

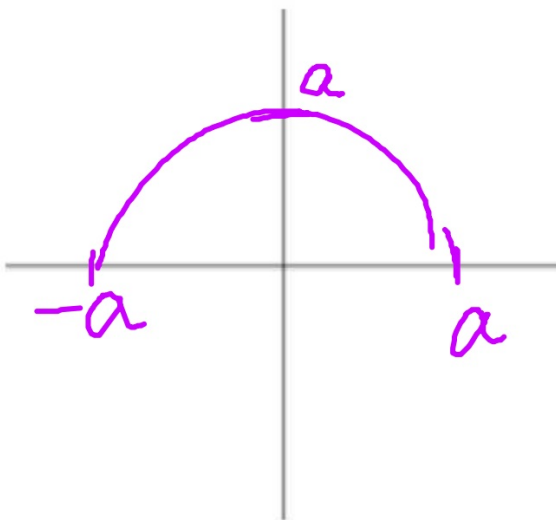
$x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow 0$

$x \rightarrow \infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow 0$

11. Semicircle

$$y = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$

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



Set

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

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

Interval

D: $[-a, a]$

R: $[0, a]$

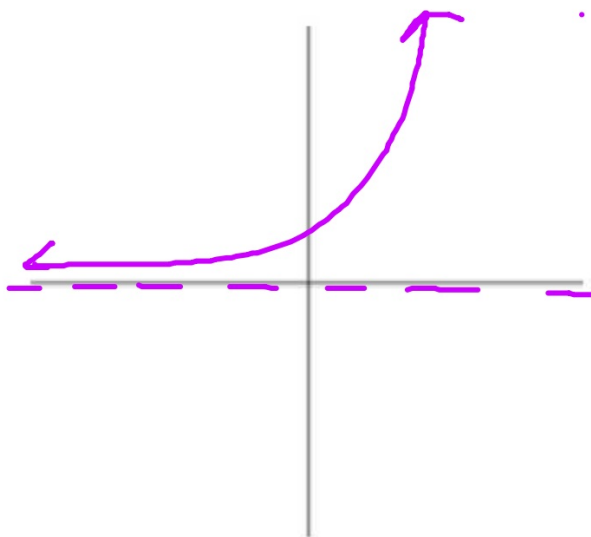
End Behavior

$x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ N/A

$x \rightarrow \infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ N/A

12. Exponential Growth

$$f(x) = \underline{a \cdot b^x} \quad b > 1$$



Set

D: $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

R: $\{y \mid y > 0\}$

Interval

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

R: $(0, \infty)$

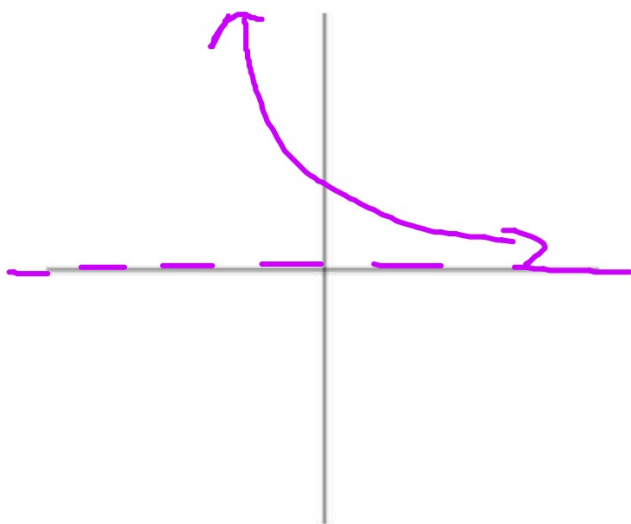
End Behavior

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \quad f(x) \rightarrow \underline{0}$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty \quad f(x) \rightarrow \underline{\infty}$$

13. Exponential Decay

$$f(x) = \underline{a \cdot b^x} \quad 0 < b < 1$$



Set
D: $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

R: $\{y \mid y > 0\}$

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

R: $(0, \infty)$

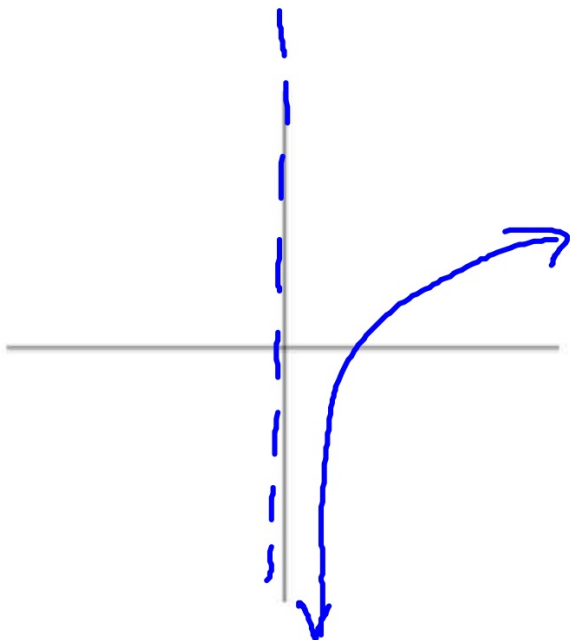
End Behavior

$x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ ∞

$x \rightarrow \infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ 0

14. Natural Logarithm

$$f(x) = \underline{\ln x}$$



Set

D: $\{x | x > 0\}$

R: $\{y | y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Interval

D: $(0, \infty)$

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

End Behavior

$x \rightarrow -\infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ N/A

$x \rightarrow \infty$ $f(x) \rightarrow$ ∞

Function Transformations

$$y = af(b(x-h)) + k$$

$$y = 7(x-4)^2 + 6$$

Types of Transformations

- Shifts (vertical and horizontal)
- Dilations (vertical and horizontal)
- Reflections (about the x-axis, y-axis and origin)

Shifts

$$y = af(b(x-h)) + k$$

Vertical Shifts

Consider: k

$k > 0$ up

$k < 0$ down

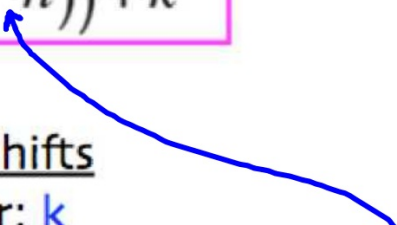
Horizontal Shifts

Consider: h

$h > 0$ right

$h < 0$ left

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



ex: Describe the transformations.

$$f(x) = |x + 7| + 4$$

$|x - -7|$

$h = -7$: left 7 units
 $k = 4$: up 4 units

Dilations

$$y = af(b(x-h)) + k$$

Vertical

Consider: a

$|a| > 1$ stretch by a

$|a| < 1$ shrink by a

Horizontal

Consider: b

$|b| > 1$ shrink by $|\frac{1}{b}|$

$|b| < 1$ stretch by $|\frac{1}{b}|$

ex: Describe the transformations.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2x-5} + 1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2\left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)} + 1$$

right 5/2 units

up 1 unit

vertical shrink by a factor of 1/3

horizontal shrink by a factor of ~~2~~ 1/2

Reflections

$$y = af(b(x-h)) + k$$

About the x-axis

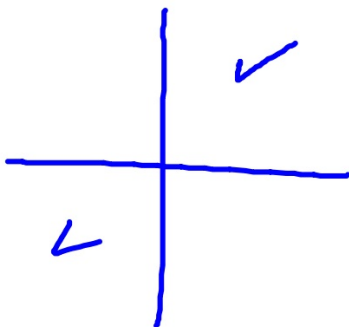
$$a < 0$$

About the y-axis

$$b < 0$$

About the origin

$$a < 0 \text{ \& } b < 0$$



ex: Describe the transformations.

a) $y = -3(x+1)^2$

left one unit

vertical stretch by a factor of 3

reflection over x-axis

b) $y = \frac{1}{2}[3-2x]+1$

reflection on y-axis

vertical shrink by 1/2

horizontal shrink by 1/2

$y = \frac{1}{2}[-2(x - \frac{3}{2})] + 1$

right 3/2 units

up 1 unit

c) $y = 4 - \sqrt{-5x+10}$

reflection over origin

horizontal shrink by 1/5

$y = -\sqrt{-5(x-2)} + 4$

right 2 units

up 4 units

Sketching Graphs with "Key Points"

- Absolute Value
 - Quadratic
- Square Root
 - Cubic
- Cube Root

Process

1. Plot the key point.
2. Make a table of values.

ex: Sketch and state the D/R.

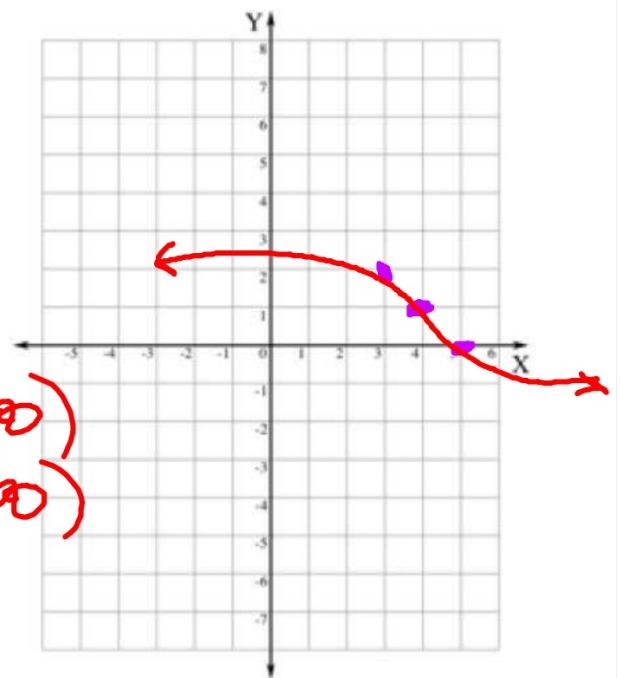
a) $y = -\sqrt[3]{x-4} + 1$

key point: (4, 1)

reflect over x-axis

x	y
5	0
3	2

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



Domain:	Range:
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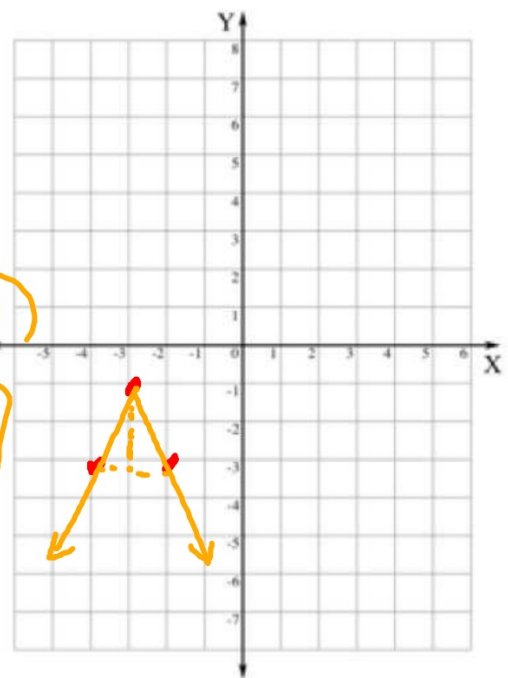
ex: Sketch and state the D/R.

b) $f(x) = -2|x + 3| - 1$

Key pt $(-3, -1)$

x	y
-4	-3
-2	-3

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



Domain:	Range:
---------	--------

ex: Sketch and state the D/R.

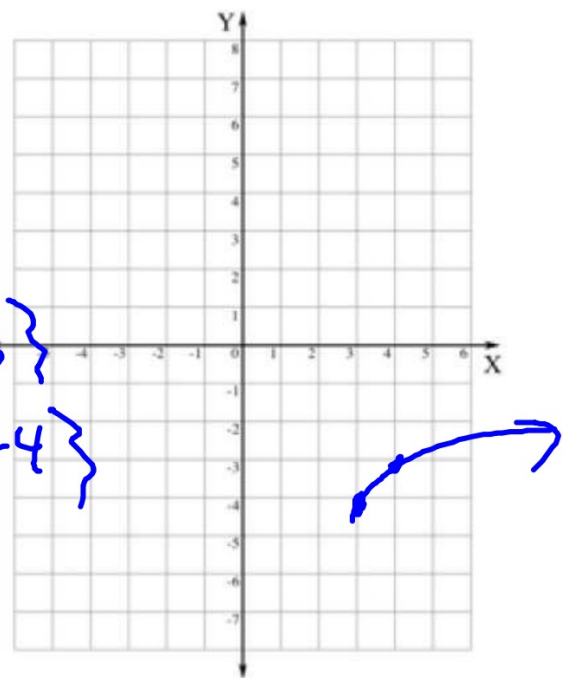
c) $f(x) = \sqrt{x-3} - 4$

$(3, -4)$

X	Y
4	-3

$D: \{x | x \geq 3\}$

$R: \{y | y \geq -4\}$



Domain:	Range:
---------	--------

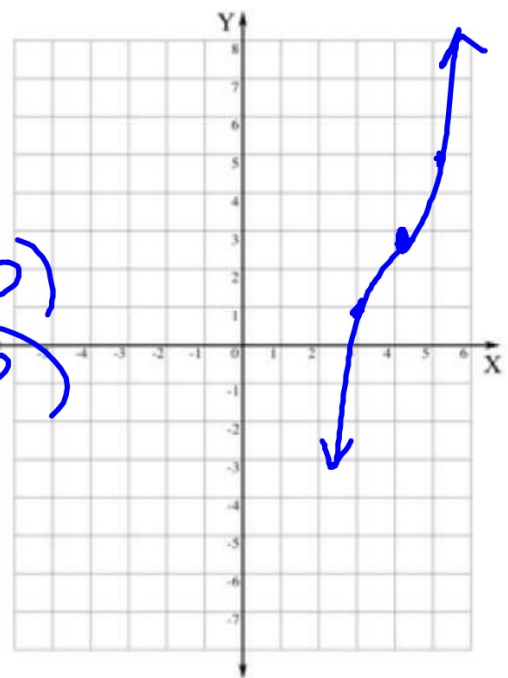
ex: Sketch and state the D/R.

d) $y = 2(x - 4)^3 + 3$

$(4, 3)$

X	y
3	1
5	5

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



Domain:

Range:

ex: Sketch and state the D/R.

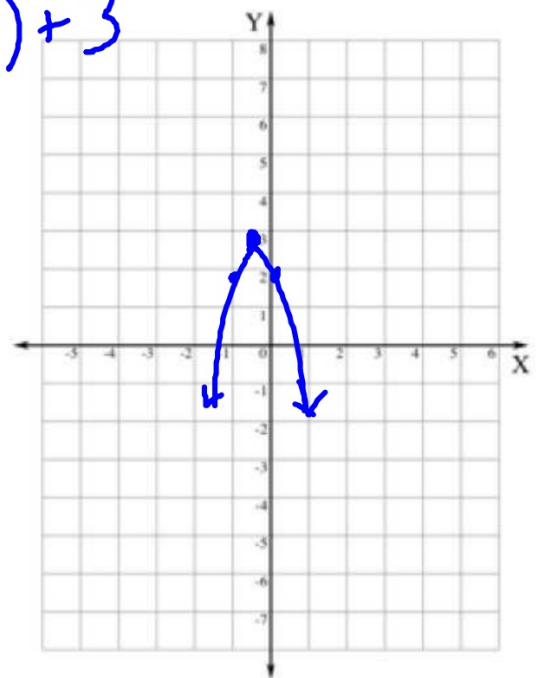
$$e) f(x) = 3 - (2x + 1)^2 = -(2x + 1)^2 + 3$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 3\right)$$

reflect over x-axis

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

$$R: (-\infty, 3]$$



Domain:

Range: