

Daily Quiz

A Find the inverse of the function.

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x + 3$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + 3$$

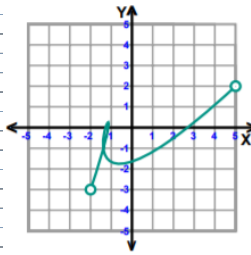
$$x = \frac{2}{3}y + 3$$

$$\frac{3}{2}(x-3) = \frac{2}{3}y \cdot \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{9}{2} = y$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{9}{2}$$

B Find the Domain & Range.



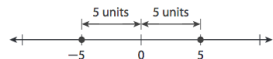
M1L2.1

Graphing Absolute Value Functions

Objective: We will be able to identify the features of the graph of an absolute value function.

Absolute value is written as $|x|$, represents the distance between x , and 0 on a number line. As a distance, absolute value is always positive. For every point on a number line, there is another point on the opposite side of 0 that is the same distance from 0.

For example, both 5 and -5 are five units away from 0. Thus, $|5|=5$ and $|-5|=5$.



Graphing Absolute Value Functions

You can apply general transformations to absolute value functions by changing parameters in the equation

$$g(x) = a \left| \frac{1}{b}(x-h) \right| + k$$

Vertex: (h, k)

horizontal shift: negative # - shift to right, positive # - shift to left

vertical shift: positive # - shift to up, negative # - shift to down

(Slope) Opens up + # or open down - # vertical compression or stretched

Opens up + # or open down - # Horizontal compression or stretched

Math 3

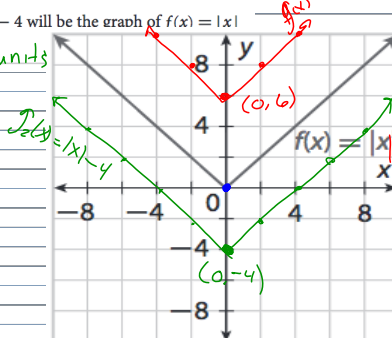
1 Example Predict what the graph of each function will look like, and then sketch the graph of the function

A The graph of $g_1(x) = |x| + 6$ will be the graph of $f(x) = |x|$

translated up 6 units

The graph of $g_2(x) = |x| - 4$ will be the graph of $f(x) = |x|$

translated down 4 units



1 Example Predict what the graph of each function will look like, and then sketch the graph of the function

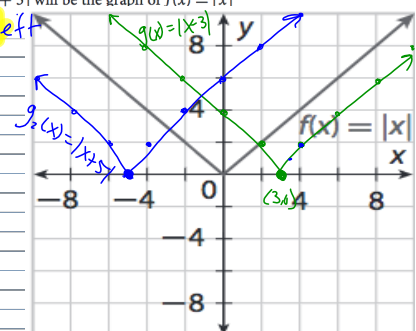
B The graph of $g_1(x) = |x - 3|$ will be the graph of $f(x) = |x|$

translated 3 units to the right. $(3, 0)$

The graph of $g_2(x) = |x + 5|$ will be the graph of $f(x) = |x|$

translated 5 units left

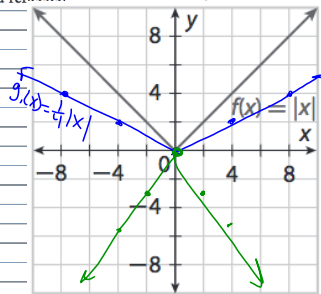
$(-5, 0)$



1 Example Predict what the graph of each function will look like, and then sketch the graph of the function

C The graph of $g_1(x) = \frac{1}{4}|x|$ will be the graph of $f(x) = |x|$ compressed
 Slope = $\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow$ $v(0,0)$

The graph of $g_2(x) = -3|x|$ will be the graph of $f(x) = |x|$ stretched and reflected
 Slope = $-\frac{3}{1} \downarrow$
 $v(0,0)$



1 Example Predict what the graph of each function will look like, and then sketch the graph of the function

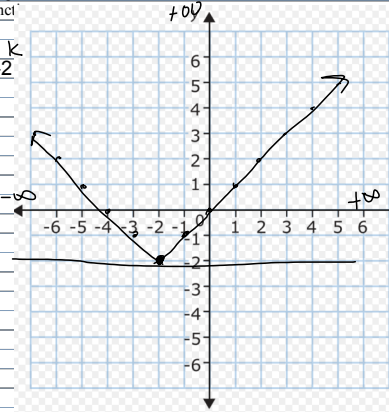
D The graph of $f(x) = |x+2|-2$

Slope (a) = 1

Vertex $(-2, -2)$

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

R: $[-2, \infty)$



1 Example Predict what the graph of each function will look like, and then sketch the graph of the function

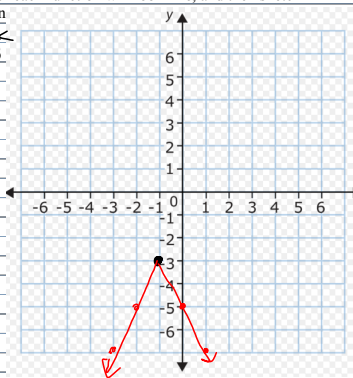
E The graph of $f(x) = -2|x+1|-3$

$a = -\frac{2}{1} \downarrow$

Vertex $(-1, -3)$

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

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



2 Example Given the function $g(x) = a\left|\frac{1}{b}(x-h)\right| + k$, find the vertex of the graph. Use the vertex and two other points to help you graph $g(x)$

$g(x) = 3|x-2|-2$

$a = \frac{3}{1}$

Vertex $(2, -2)$

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

R: $[2, \infty)$

