

$y = k \cdot x^2$, where k is a negative number

Reflect over x-axis

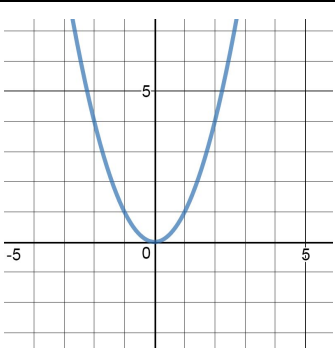
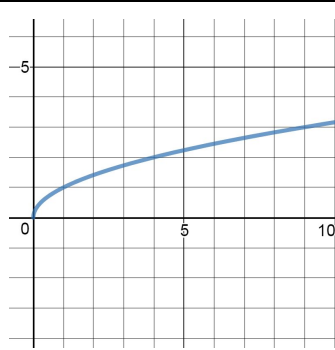
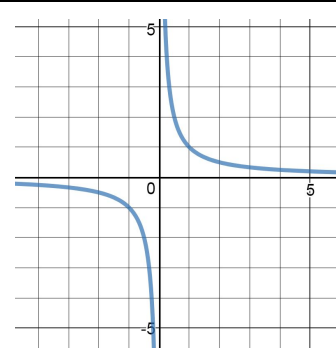
In this unit, you have been introduced to two new types of functions - the square root function and the inverse variation function. Each of these functions also has a parent graph:

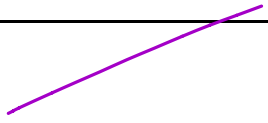
Square root function parent graph: $y = \sqrt{x}$

Pg 35, 42, 44, 45

Inverse variation function parent graph: $y = \frac{1}{x}$

Complete the table below to compare the key features of these three parent functions:

Feature	Quadratic	Square Root	Inverse Variation																																		
Equation	$y = x^2$	$y = \sqrt{x}$	$y = \frac{1}{x}$																																		
Graph																																					
Table of Key Points - mark these on the graphs above	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-2</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>-1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	x	y	-2		-1		0		1		2		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	x	y	0		1		4		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-2</td> <td>$-\frac{1}{2}$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-1</td> <td>-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$-\frac{1}{2}$</td> <td>-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	x	y	-2	$-\frac{1}{2}$	-1	-1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	-2	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	1	1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$
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	$y = x^2$	$y = \sqrt{x}$	$y = 1/x$
Domain	$(-\infty, \infty)$	$[0, \infty)$	$(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
Range	$[0, \infty)$	$[0, \infty)$	$(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
Description of Rate of Change	steeper slope than \rightarrow so it's R.O.C is greater	less steep slope than \leftarrow so the R.O.C. is less than	Fastest
Intercepts	x: (0,0) y: (0,0)	x: (0,0) y: (0,0)	N/A
Intervals Where Increasing or Decreasing	inc from (0, ∞) Dec from $(-\infty, 0)$	inc from (0, ∞)	Dec: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
Maximum or Minimum	min @ (0,0)	N/A	
Symmetry	$x = 0$	N/A	$x = 0 / y = 0$
End Behavior	As $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$ As $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty$	As $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$	As $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow 0$ As $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow 0$

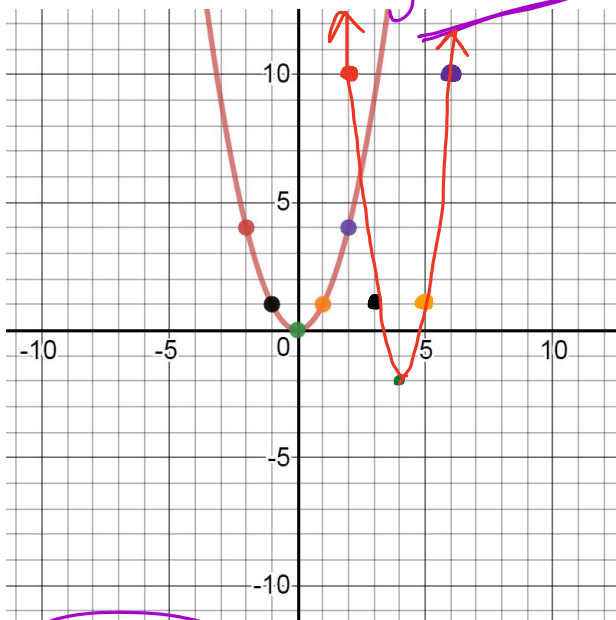
SET

Topic: Graphing Transformations of Quadratic Functions.

Given the equation or description, graph the transformation of the parent quadratic function shown in each graph.

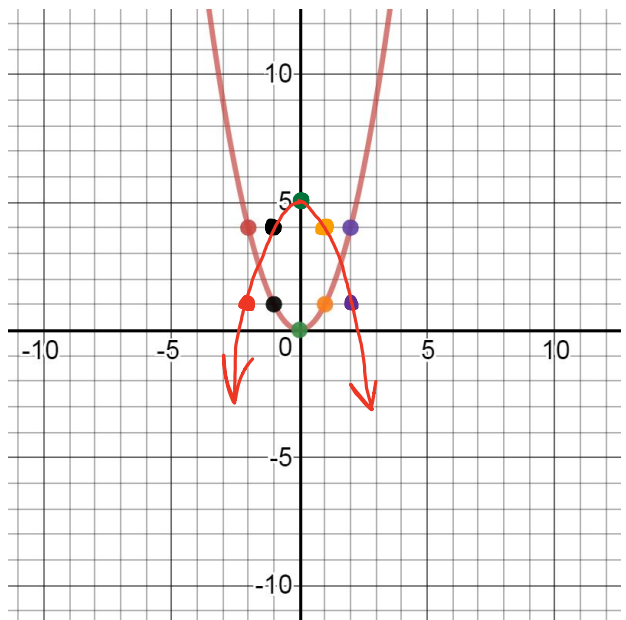
7. The graph has been stretched by a factor of three, shifted four units to the right, and two units down.

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



8. The graph has been reflected over the x-axis and shifted 5 units up.

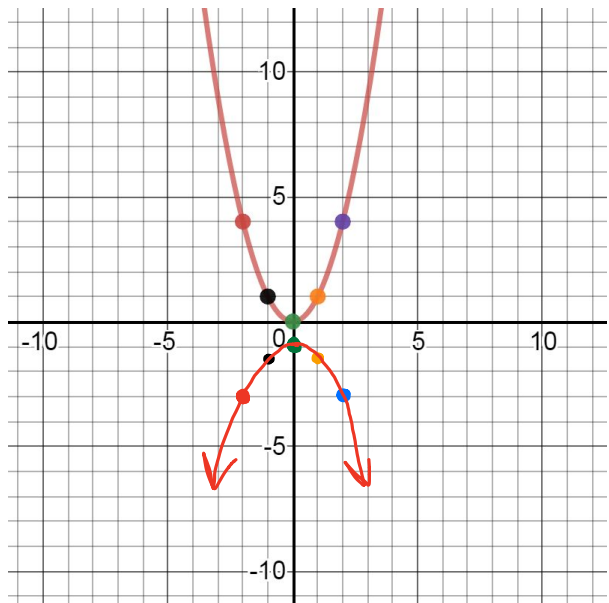
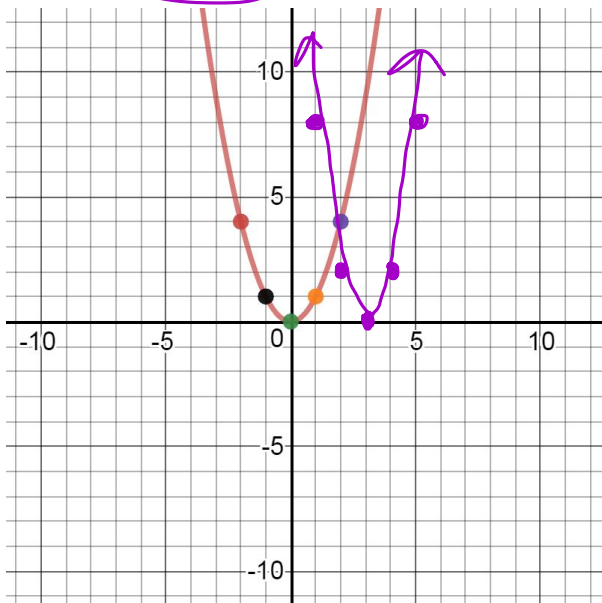
$y = -(x)^2 + 5$



9. $f(x) = 2(x - 3)^2$

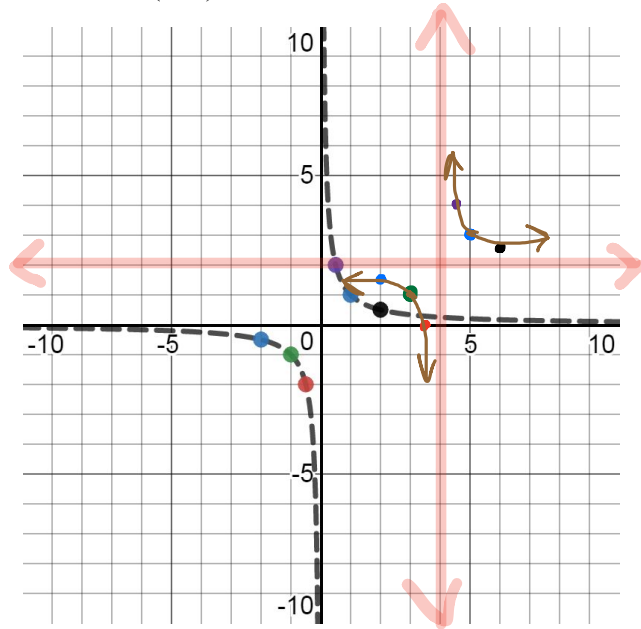
in Desmos

10. $f(x) = -0.5x^2 - 1$

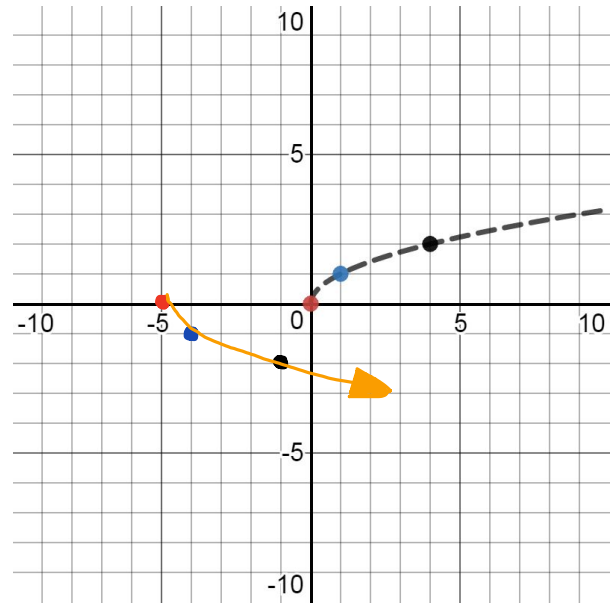


Graph the following transformations. Be sure to show the key points of the transformed function. The parent function with key points has been provided for you.

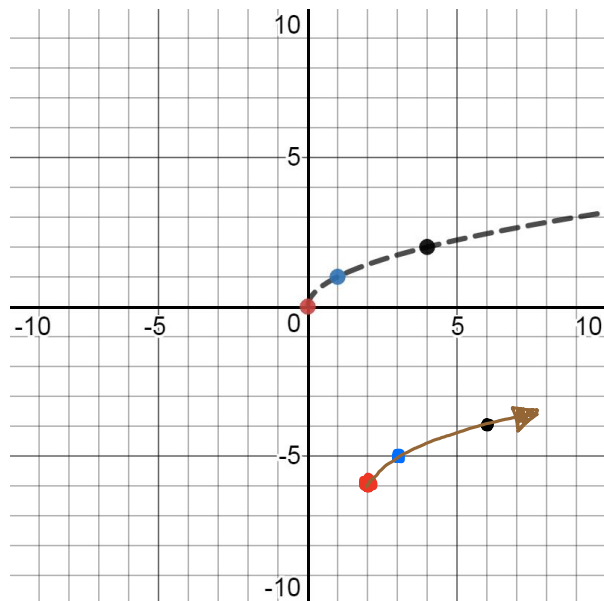
1. $y = \frac{1}{(x-4)} + 2$



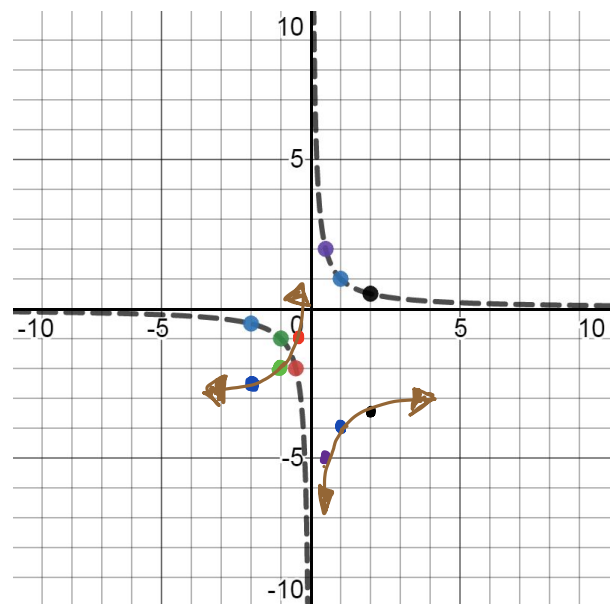
2. $y = -\sqrt{x+5}$



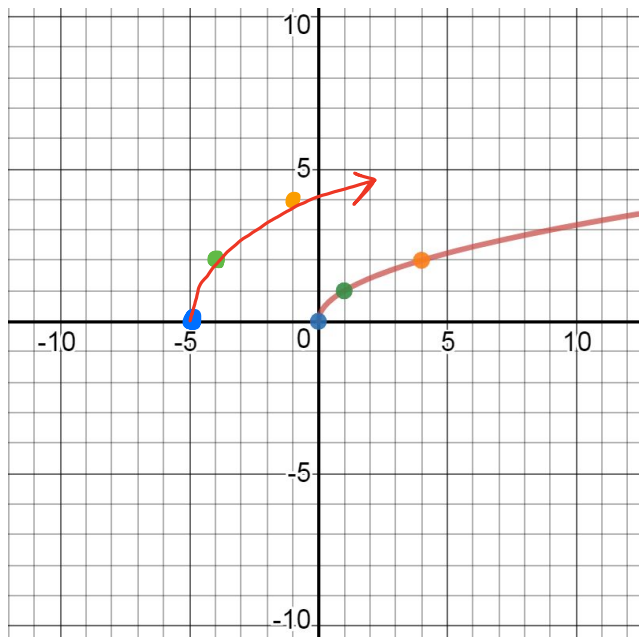
3. $y = \sqrt{x-2} - 6$



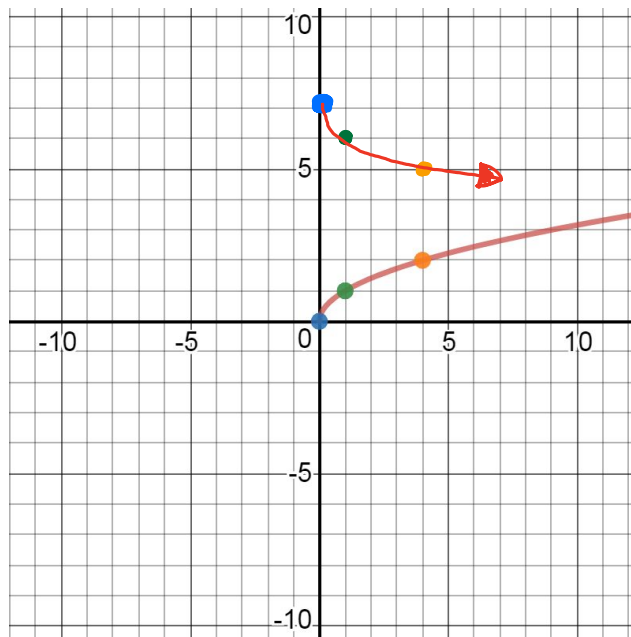
4. $y = -\frac{1}{x} - 3$



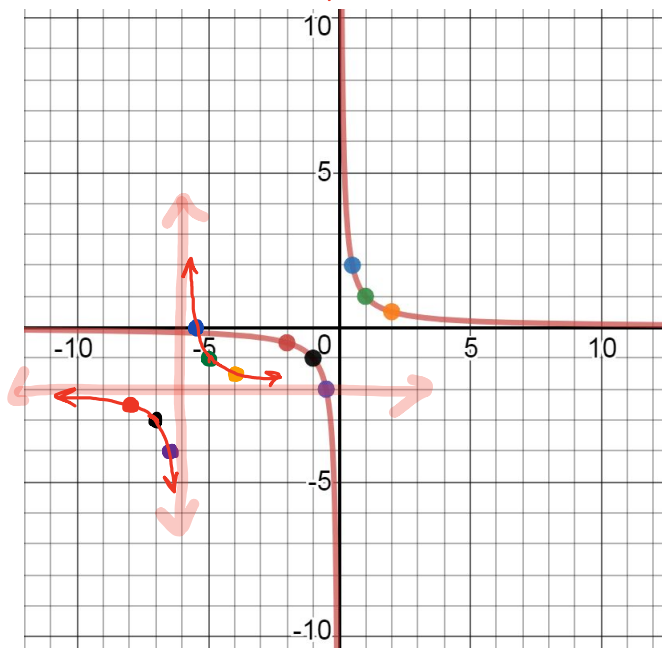
8. The graph has been stretched by a factor of 2, and shifted 5 units to the left. $y = 2\sqrt{x+5}$



9. $f(x) = -\sqrt{x} + 7$

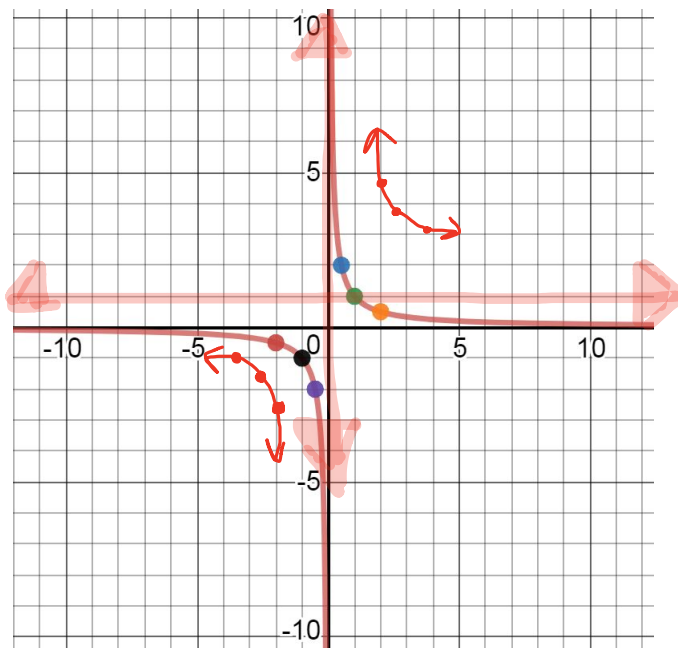


10. The graph has shifted six units left, and two units down. $y = \frac{1}{x+6} - 2$



$\sqrt{8} \approx 2.8$

11. $f(x) = \frac{8}{x} + 1$



GO!

Topic: Identify the type of function.

Each table is a model for a different type of function. Determine if each table is linear, exponential, quadratic, square root, or inverse variation.

12.

x	f(x)
0	0.25
1	0.50
2	1
3	2
4	4

x²
exp

13.

x	g(x)
1	5
5	1
10	$\frac{1}{2}$
15	$\frac{1}{3}$

inv var

14.

x	h(x)
0	-2
1	2
2	8
3	16
4	26

Quadratic
+4 > 2
+6 > 2
+8 + 2
+10 + 2

15.

x	m(x)
16	5
9	4
4	3
1	2

Sq. Rt

16.

x	p(x)
-1	6
-2	10
-3	14
-4	18
-5	22

Linear +4

17.

x	v(x)
1	12
2	6
3	4
4	3

inv var