

Pick up the Warm Up

and the Ch. 2 Test  
info sheet

HW Questions

The Chapter 2 test is Thursday

It's Friday  
Warm Up

1a. Find both the x- and y- intercepts of  $y = +x^2 + 2x - x(2x-4)$

y-intercept  
set  $x=0$

x-intercept  
set  $y=0$

Advice  
Simplify  
ASAP

## #5 Friday Warm Up

1a. Find both the x- and y- intercepts of

y-intercept  
set  $x=0$

$$y = -(0)^2 + 2(0)$$

$$= 0$$

so  $(0, 0)$

x-intercept  
set  $y=0$

$$-x^2 + 2x = 0$$

common?

$$x(x+2) = 0$$

2 ZPP

$$x=0 \quad -x+2=0$$

$$2=x$$

$$x=0 \quad x=2$$

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

$$y = x^2 - 2x - 2x^2 + 4x$$

$$y = -x^2 + 2x$$

$$\frac{0+2}{2} = 1$$

b. then find the vertex by averaging the x-intercepts

$$\frac{0+2}{2} = 1 \quad (1, \quad )$$

$$f(1) = -(1)^2 + 2(1)$$

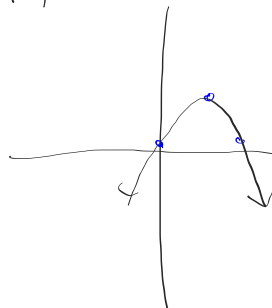
c. then write the equation in graphing form

$$y = x^2$$

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

d. what is locator point?

Same as vertex  $(1, 1)$



$$y = -x^2 + 2x$$

② For  $y = |x+1| - 3$  find the intercepts  
the locator point  
the domain -  
the range

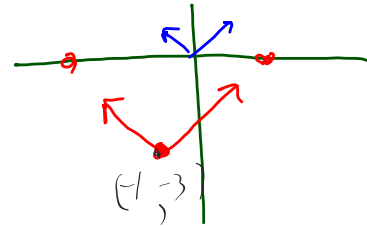
y-int  $(0, -2)$

$$y = |0+1| - 3$$

$$= 1 - 3$$

$$= -2$$

x-int  
set  $y=0$



$$|x+1| - 3 = 0$$

$$|x+1| = 3$$

$$x+1 = 3$$

$$-1 \quad -1$$

$$x = 2$$

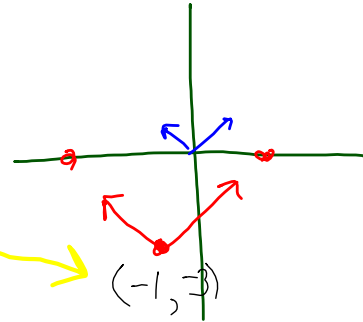
$$x+1 = -3$$

$$-1 \quad -1$$

$$x = -4$$

the intercepts  
 the locator point  
 the domain  
 the range

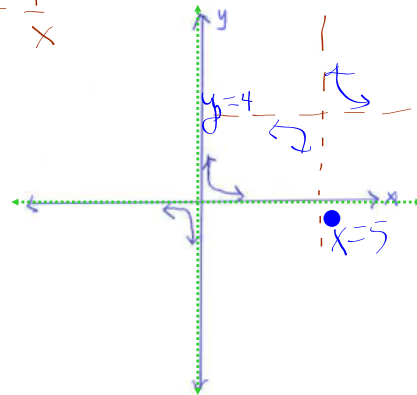
$$y = |x+1| - 3$$



$$-3 \leq y < \infty$$

③ sketch  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-5} + 4$  with its asymptotes, write the equation of each asymptote,  
 (Hint: What is the parent of  $f(x)$ ?)

$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$



$$\Leftrightarrow \text{HA} : y = 4$$

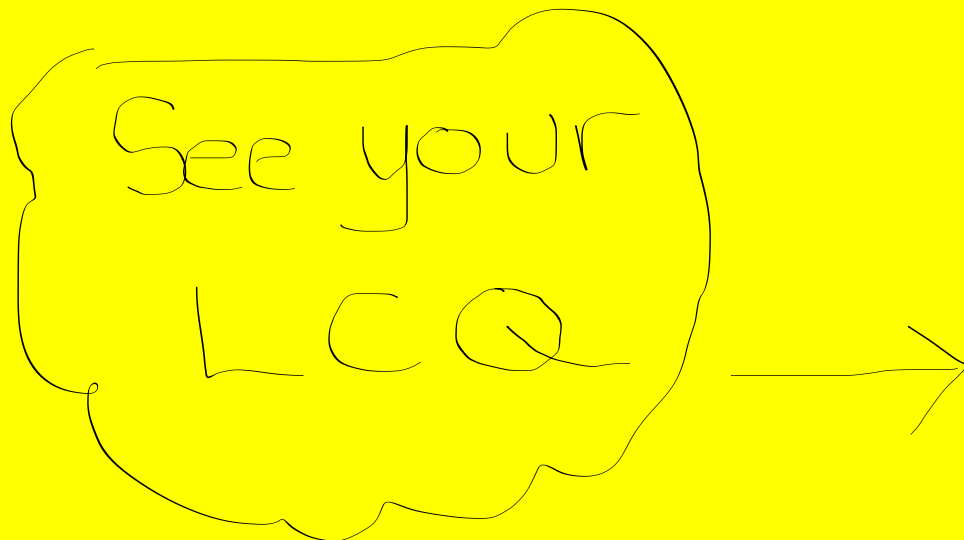
$$\text{I} \text{ VA} : x = 5$$

④ suppose  $g(x) = x^2 + 2x$   
create a function  $f(x)$  that is created by translating  
 $g(x)$  five units to the right.

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

$f(x)$

See your  
LCO



- ① Use the *method of Completing the Square* to convert  $y = x^2 - 10x + 27$  to graphing form. The steps, with appropriate notation, must be shown to get full marks.

$$y = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x^2 & -5x \\ \hline -5x & \\ \hline \end{array} + 27$$

✓✓✓✓ Process shown with appropriate details and good notation

$$y + 25 = x \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x^2 & -5x \\ \hline -5x & 25 \\ \hline \end{array} + 27$$

✓✓ Answer

$$y + 25 = (x-5)^2 + 27 - 25$$

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

Final Equation

1. Use the *method of Completing the Square* to convert  $y = x^2 - 10x + 27$  to graphing form. The steps must be shown to get full marks

$$y + 25 = x \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x^2 & -5x \\ \hline -5x & 25 \\ \hline \end{array} + 27$$

$$\rightarrow y + 25 = (x-5)^2 + 27 \rightarrow \boxed{y = (x-5)^2 + 2}$$

2. Use the *method of averaging the x-intercepts* to help convert  $y = x^2 - 12x + 27$  to graphing form. The steps, with appropriate details and notation, must be shown to get full marks.

1  
 MUST show  $y=0$   
 If factoring  $\Rightarrow x^2 - 12x + 27 = 0$   
 $(x-3)(x-9) = 0$   
 ZPP  
 $x=3$   $x=9$   
 are the x-intercepts

2  
 MUST show Averaging  $\Rightarrow \frac{3+9}{2} = 6$

3  
 find vertex  $\Rightarrow (6, -9)$   
 $(6)^2 - 12(6) + 27$

$y = (x-6)^2 - 9$   
 Final Equation

✓✓✓ process  
 ✓✓ Final Answer

v.1

2. Use the *method of using x-intercepts* to help convert  $y = x^2 - 12x + 27$  to graphing form. The steps must be clearly shown to get full marks. Good notation expected.

-a	-4x	27
x	$x^2$	-3x
x	-3	

$(x-3)(x-9) = 0$   
 $x=3$   $x=9$

$\frac{3+9}{2} = 6$

$y = (6)^2 - 12(6) + 27$   
 $y = 36 - 72 + 27$   
 $y = -9$

$(6, -9)$   
 $y = (x-6)^2 - 9$   
 Final Equation

2. Use the *method of using x-intercepts* to help convert  $y = x^2 - 12x + 20$  to graphing form. The steps must be clearly shown to get full marks. Good notation expected.

$$x^2 - 12x + 20 = 0 \quad \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \rightarrow \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 20}}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{64}}{2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x=10 \\ x=2 \end{array} \right. \text{average } (10+2)/2 = 6 \quad \text{vertex } (6, -16)$$

$$y = 6^2 - 12 \cdot 6 + 20 \rightarrow y = -16 \quad 6^2 + 20 \rightarrow y = -16$$

$$y = (x-6)^2 - 16$$

Final Equation

v.2

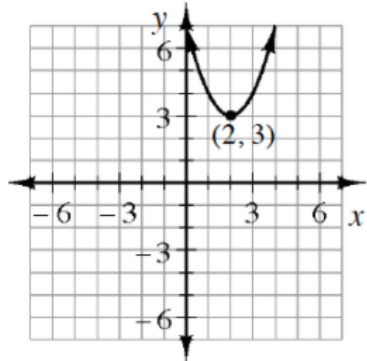
Questions on HW ?



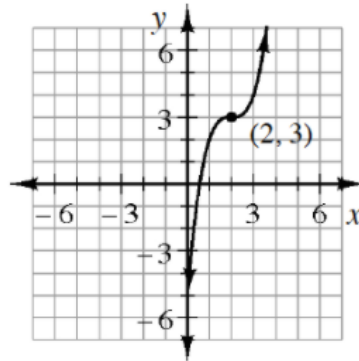
110a

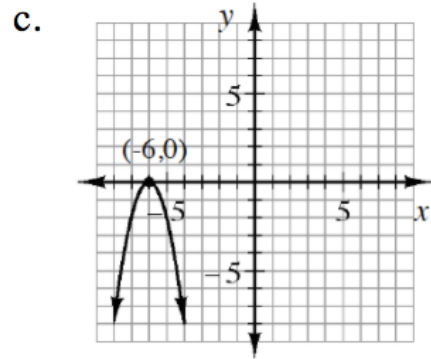
107

a.



b.





107 c

**2-111.**

a.  $5^{-2} \cdot 4^{1/2}$

b.  $\frac{3xy^2z^{-2}}{(xy)^{-1}z^2}$

c.  $(3m^2)^3(2mn)^{-1}(8n^3)^{2/3}$

d.  $(5x^2y^3z)^{1/3}$

113@  $y = 2(x-17)^2$  Solve for  $x$

(b) Solve for  $x$

$$y + 7 = \sqrt[3]{x+5}$$

## Test Information

Part 1

No GDC  
No reference sheet

Part 2

Yes - GDC  
Yes - Reference sheet

} Notes  
CAP

# Analyze Transformations of Functions

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} \quad \text{for parent}$$

$$T(x) = ? \quad \text{for transformation}$$

① Parent Graph Name: Absolute Value

a) Parent Equation:  $y = -\frac{1}{x^2}$        $y = |x|$

b) Description of Transformation: negative orientation with a vertical stretch of 3, translated 2 units to the right

c) Sketch Transformed Graph,  $T(x)$   
(Parent is already shown)

d) Write coordinates of the new locator point  $(2, 0)$

e) Write Transformation function,  $T(x)$

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

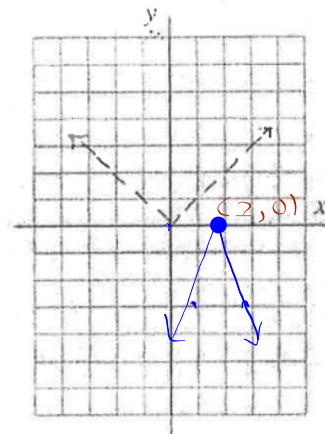
f) List domain of  $T(x)$   $-\infty < x < \infty$       List range of  $T(x)$   $-\infty < y \leq 0$

g) List equation(s) of any asymptotes of  $T(x)$

none

h) Describe any symmetry

across line  $x=2$



*[Handwritten signature]*

② Parent Graph Name: Exponential Growth

a) Parent Equation:  $y = 2^x$

b) Description of Transformation:  
Translate down 6 units

c) Sketch Transformed Graph,  $T(x)$   
*(Parent is already shown)*

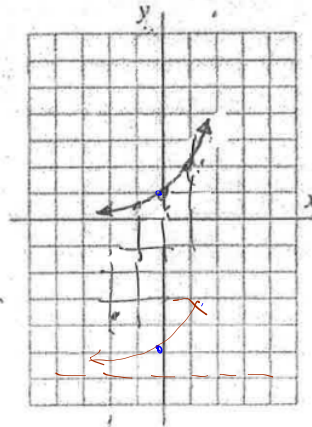
d) Write coordinates of the new locator point. use y-intercept.

e) Write Transformation function,  $T(x)$

\_\_\_\_\_

f) List domain of  $T(x)$  \_\_\_\_\_ List range of  $T(x)$  \_\_\_\_\_

g) List equation(s) of any asymptotes of  $T(x)$       h) Describe any symmetry



③ Parent Graph Name: Cubic

a) Parent Equation:

b) Description of Transformation:

c) Sketch Transformed Graph,  $T(x)$   
*(Parent is already shown)*

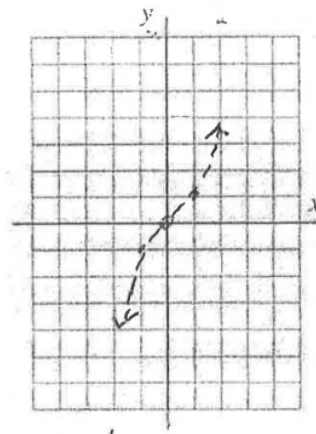
d) Write coordinates of the new locator point.

e) Write Transformation function,  $T(x)$

\_\_\_\_\_

f) List domain of  $T(x)$  \_\_\_\_\_ List range of  $T(x)$  \_\_\_\_\_

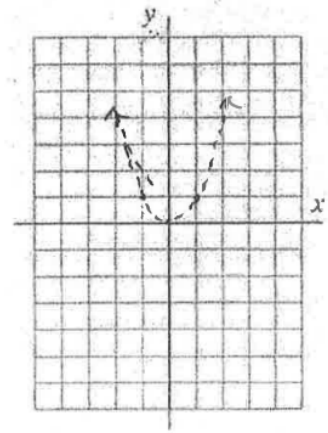
g) List equation(s) of any asymptotes of  $T(x)$       h) Describe any symmetry



4

Parent Graph Name: *Parabola*

- h) Parent Equation:
- i) Description of Transformation:
- j) Sketch Transformed Graph,  $T(x)$   
*(Parent is already shown)*
- k) Write coordinates of the new locator point.
- l) Write Transformation function,  $T(x)$

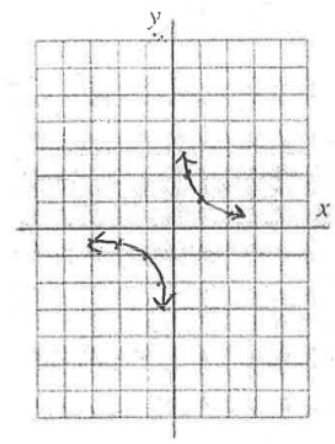


- m) List domain of  $T(x)$  \_\_\_\_\_ List range of  $T(x)$  \_\_\_\_\_
- n) List equation(s) of any asymptotes of  $T(x)$       h) Describe any symmetry

5

Parent Graph Name: *Hyperbola (reciprocal)*

- o) Parent Equation:
- p) Description of Transformation:  
*Translate 3 units right and 5 units up*
- q) Sketch Transformed Graph,  $T(x)$
- r) Write coordinates of the new locator point.
- s) Write Transformation function,  $T(x)$



- t) List domain of  $T(x)$  \_\_\_\_\_ List range of  $T(x)$  \_\_\_\_\_
- u) List equation(s) of any asymptotes of  $T(x)$       h) Describe any symmetry

⑥ Parent Graph Name:

v) Parent Equation:  $y = \frac{-1}{x^2}$

w) Description of Transformation:

x) Sketch Transformed Graph,  $T(x)$   
(Parent is already shown)

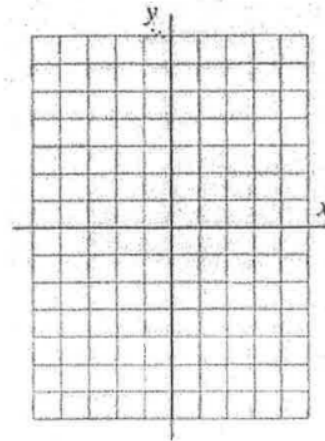
y) Write coordinates of the new locator point.

z) Write Transformation function,  $T(x)$

\_\_\_\_\_

aa) List domain of  $T(x)$  \_\_\_\_\_ List range of  $T(x)$  \_\_\_\_\_

bb) List equation(s) of any asymptotes of  $T(x)$       h) Describe any symmetry



Work Backwards  
starting from graph

Name \_\_\_\_\_ per. \_\_\_\_\_

⑦ Parent Graph Name:

a) Parent Equation:

b) Description of Transformation:

c) Sketch Transformed Graph,  $T(x)$   
(Parent is already shown)

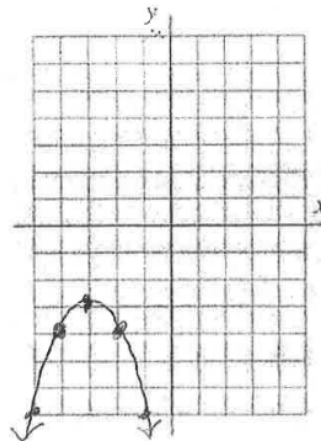
d) Write coordinates of the new locator point.

e) Write Transformation function,  $T(x)$

\_\_\_\_\_

f) List domain of  $T(x)$  \_\_\_\_\_ List range of  $T(x)$  \_\_\_\_\_

g) List equation(s) of any asymptotes of  $T(x)$       h) Describe any symmetry





Work backwards

3

Parent Graph Name:

h) Parent Equation:

i) Description of Transformation:

j) Sketch Transformed Graph,  $T(x)$   
*(Parent is already shown)*

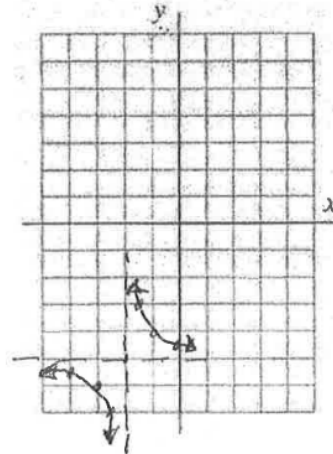
k) Write coordinates of the new locator point.

l) Write Transformation function,  $T(x)$

\_\_\_\_\_

m) List domain of  $T(x)$  \_\_\_\_\_ List range of  $T(x)$  \_\_\_\_\_

n) List equation(s) of any asymptotes of  $T(x)$       h) Describe any symmetry



**DIRECTIONS:** Simplify the following expressions. The words complete the statement correctly.

1.  $(3x^2)(10x^4)$

2.

Irena Sendler was born in \_\_\_\_\_, Poland in 1910.

- a.  $13x^8$       Krakow
- b.  $30x^8$       Lodz
- c.  $30x^6$       Warsaw

Assignment

Finish the Analyzing Functions Packet