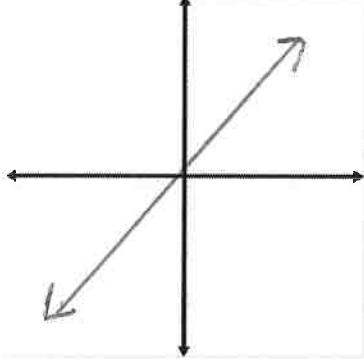
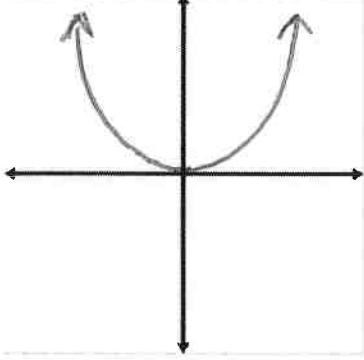
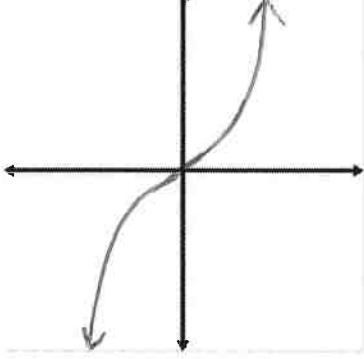
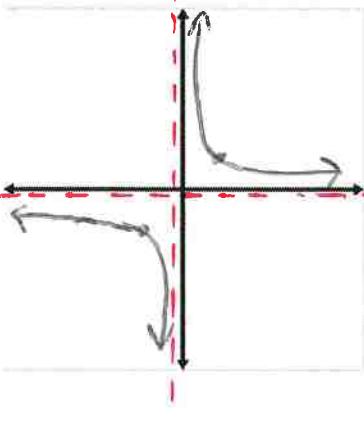


## AB Calculus – Chapter P (Day 2) – Parent Graphs of Families of Functions and Transformations

### Review of Parent Functions and Graphs

Parent Function	Graph	Characteristics
Linear Function $y = x$		Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$ End Behavior: As $x \rightarrow -\infty$ , $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ As $x \rightarrow +\infty$ , $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$
Quadratic Function $y = x^2$		Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $[0, \infty)$ End Behavior: As $x \rightarrow -\infty$ , $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$ As $x \rightarrow +\infty$ , $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$
Cubic Function $y = x^3$ $\begin{array}{ c c } \hline x & y \\ \hline -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$		Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$ End Behavior: As $x \rightarrow -\infty$ , $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ As $x \rightarrow +\infty$ , $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$
Reciprocal (Rational Function) $y = \frac{1}{x}$ VA: $x = 0$ HA: $y = 0$		Domain: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ End Behavior: As $x \rightarrow -\infty$ , $f(x) \rightarrow 0$ As $x \rightarrow +\infty$ , $f(x) \rightarrow 0$

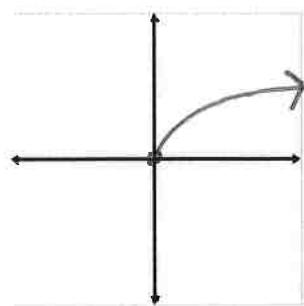
### Parent Function

Square Root Function

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

x	y
0	0
1	1
4	2

### Graph



### Characteristics

Domain:  $[0, \infty)$

Range:  $[0, \infty)$

End Behavior:

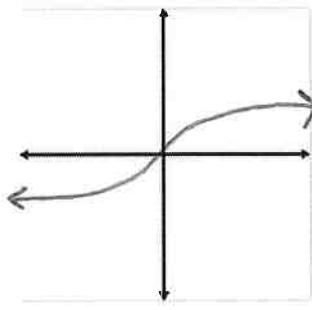
As  $x \rightarrow 0$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow 0$

As  $x \rightarrow +\infty$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$

Cube Root Function

$$y = \sqrt[3]{x}$$

x	y
-1	-1
0	0
1	1
8	2



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

Range:  $(-\infty, +\infty)$

End Behavior:

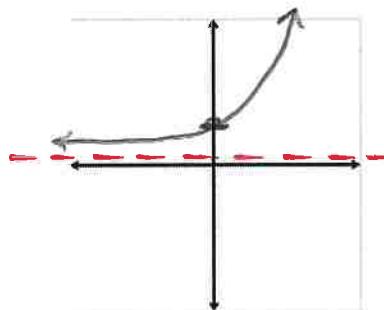
As  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

As  $x \rightarrow +\infty$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$

Exponential Function

$$y = e^x$$

x	y
-1	$e^{-1}$
0	$e^0 = 1$
1	$e$



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

Range:  $(0, \infty)$

End Behavior:

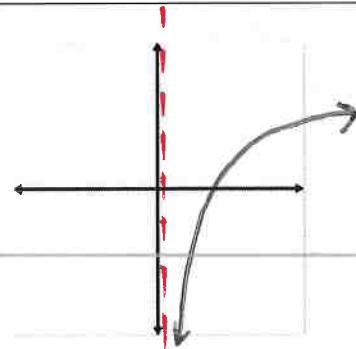
As  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow 0$

As  $x \rightarrow +\infty$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$

Logarithmic Function

$$y = \ln x$$

VA:  $x=0$



Domain:  $(0, \infty)$

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

End Behavior:

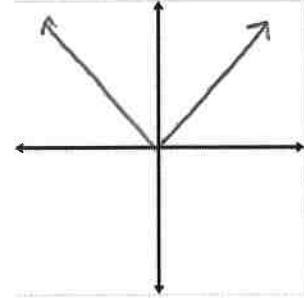
As  $x \rightarrow 0$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$

As  $x \rightarrow +\infty$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$

Absolute Value Function

$$y = |x|$$

x	y
-1	1
0	0
1	1



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

Range:  $[0, \infty)$

End Behavior:

As  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$

As  $x \rightarrow +\infty$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow +\infty$

Transformations of Parent Functions \*Given parent function  $f(x)$ , the family of functions can be represented by the transformed function

$$f(x) = -Af(x - h) + k$$

\*opposite direction than what sign indicates

### Transformations Review

$f(x + h)$ or $f(x - h)$	shift left ( $+h$ ) or shift right ( $-h$ )
$f(x) + k$ or $f(x) - k$	shift up ( $+k$ ) or shift down ( $-k$ )
$A \cdot f(x)$	vertical stretch if $ A  > 1$ vertical compress if $ A  < 1$
$-f(x)$	reflection over $x$ -axis

For the following functions, i) identify parent function, ii) list the transformations

iii) find domain and range iv) sketch the graph

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

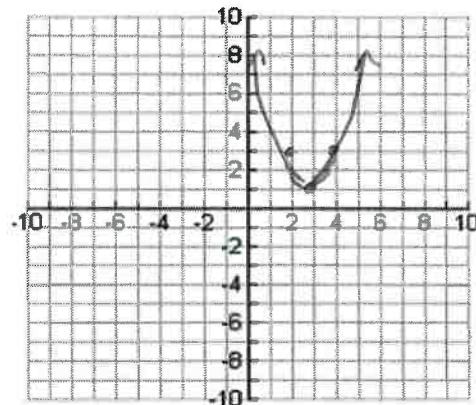
\*vertical stretch by 2, right 3, up 1

\*vertex:  $(3, 1)$

\*parent:  $y = x^2$

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

R:  $[1, \infty)$



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

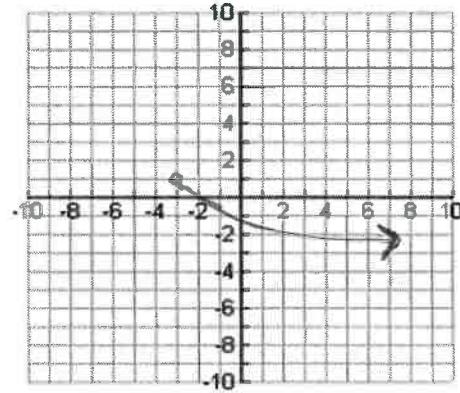
\*reflection, left 3, up 1

\*starting point:  $(-3, 1)$

\*parent:  $y = \sqrt{x}$

D:  $[-3, \infty)$

R:  $(-\infty, 1]$



3)  $f(x) = |x + 4| - 1$

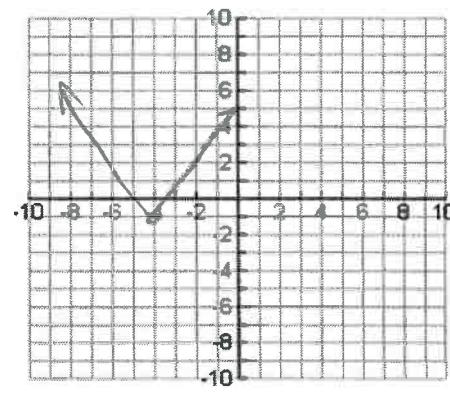
\*parent:  $y = |x|$

\*vertex:  $(-4, -1)$

\*shift left 4, down 1

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

R:  $[-1, \infty)$



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

\*parent:  $y = \frac{1}{x}$

\* stretch by 2, left 1, down 3

\* VA:  $x = -1$

\* HA:  $y = -3$

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

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

5)  $f(x) = e^{x+2} - 3$

\*shift left 2 units, down 3

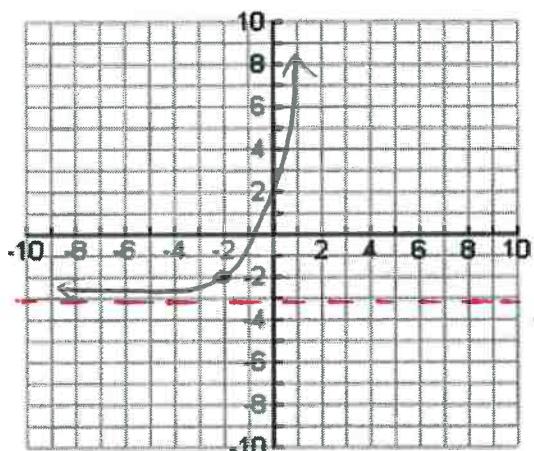
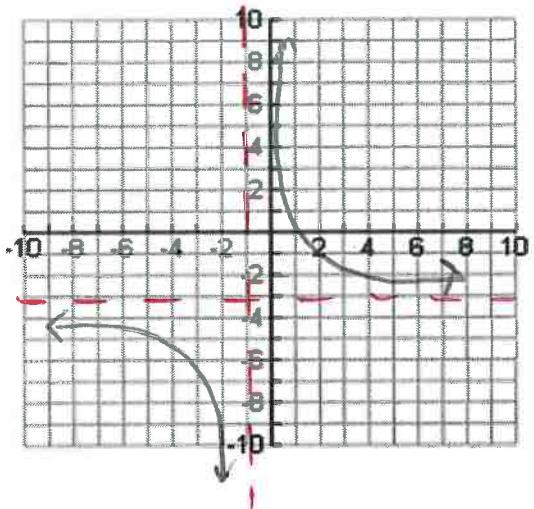
\*parent:  $y = e^x$

\* HA:  $y = -3$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x & y \\ \hline -2 & e^{-2+2} - 3 \rightarrow e^0 - 3 \rightarrow 1 - 3 = -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

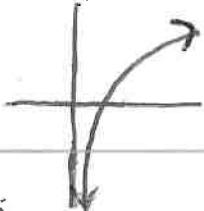
D:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

R:  $(-3, \infty)$



6)  $f(x) = \ln(x - 3) + 2$

parent:  $y = \ln x$



\*shift right 3 units  
up 2 units

\* VA:  $x = 3$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x & y \\ \hline 3 & \text{VA} \\ 4 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

D:  $(3, \infty)$

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

