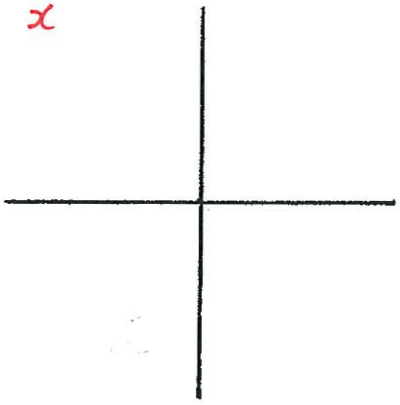
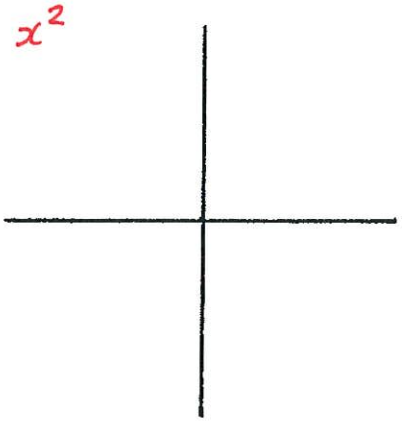
"Base Functions"

x

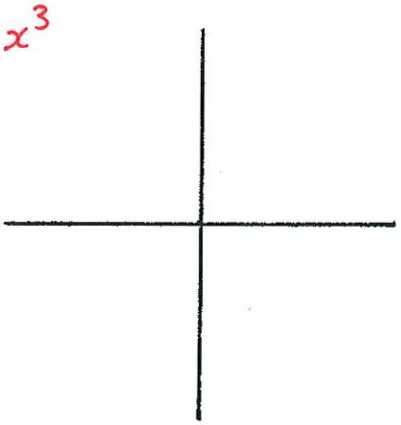


3

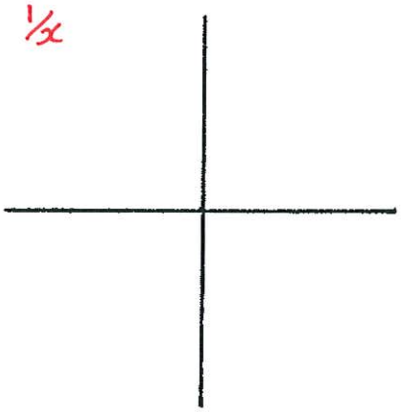
x^2



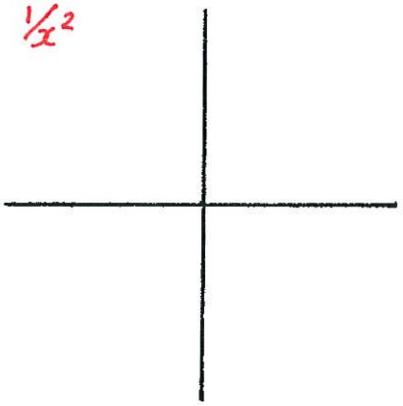
x^3



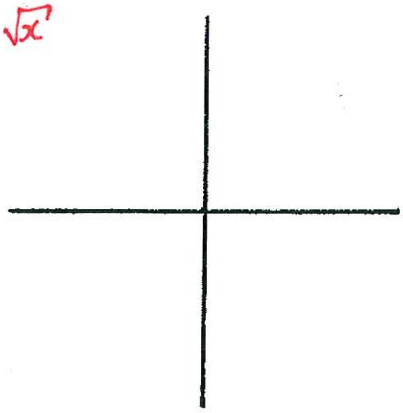
$\frac{1}{x}$



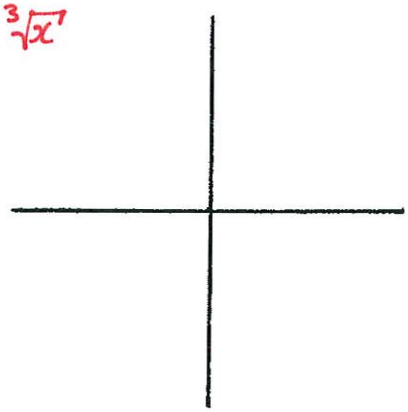
$\frac{1}{x^2}$



$\sqrt{x}$



$\sqrt[3]{x}$



Graph $\sqrt{x}-1$

y-intercept: $\sqrt{0}-1=-1$

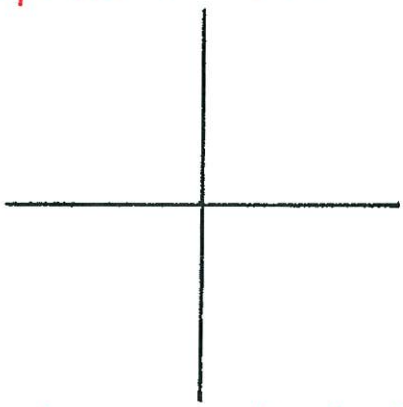
x-intercept: $\sqrt{x}-1=0$

$\sqrt{x}=1$

$x=1^2=1$

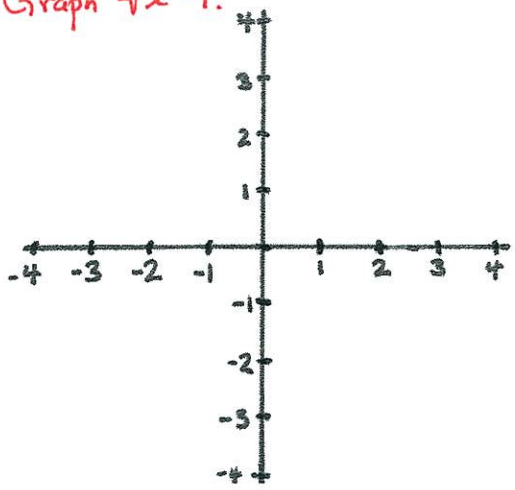
What is the "base function"?

Graph the "base function".



How does the graph of $\sqrt{x}-1$ differ from the graph of the "base function"?

Graph $\sqrt{x}-1$.



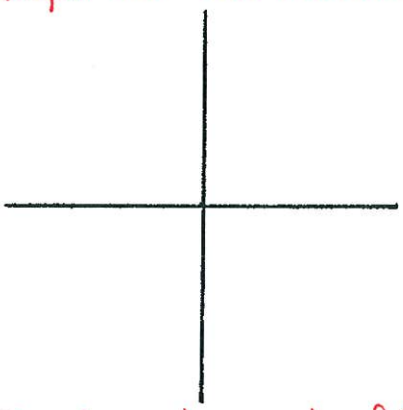
Graph $\sqrt[3]{x-1}$

y-intercept:

x-intercept:

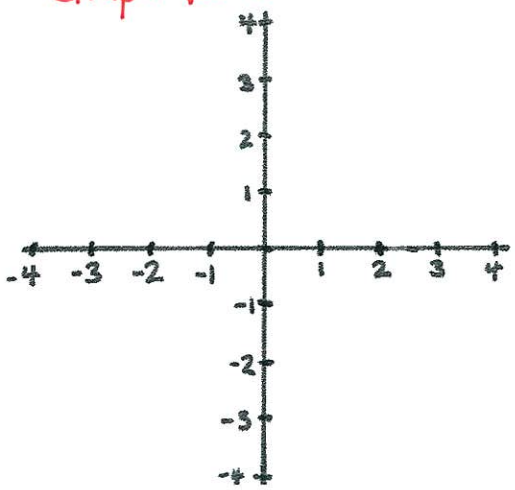
What is the "base function"?

Graph the "base function".



How does the graph of $\sqrt[3]{x-1}$ differ from the graph of the "base function"?

Graph $\sqrt[3]{x-1}$



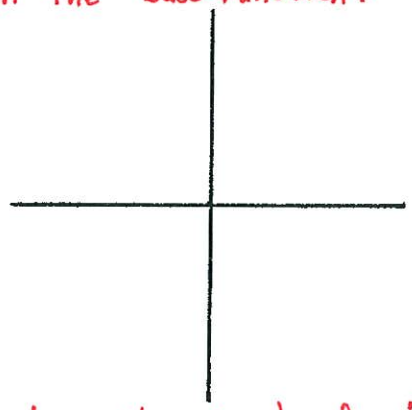
Graph $-\sqrt{x+4}$

y-intercept:

x-intercept:

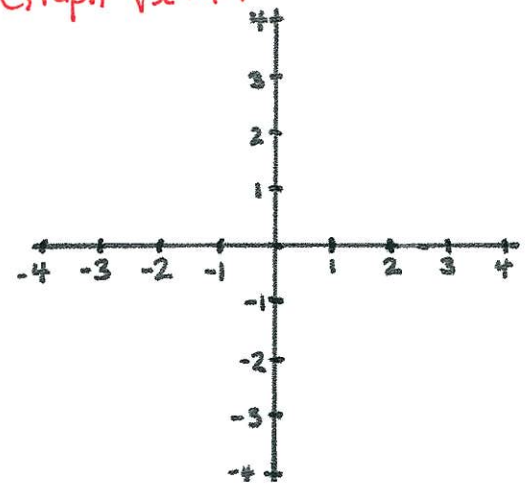
What is the "base function"?

Graph the "base function".



How does the graph of $-\sqrt{x+4}$ differ from the graph of the "base function"?

Graph $-\sqrt{x+4}$.



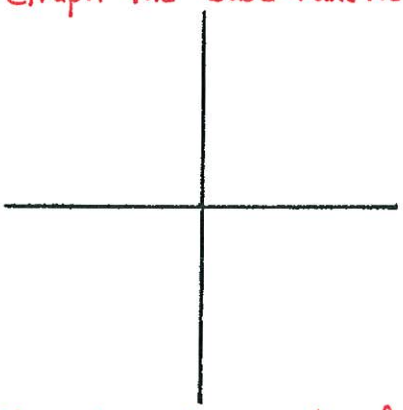
Graph $\sqrt[3]{-4x}-2$

y-intercept:

x-intercept:

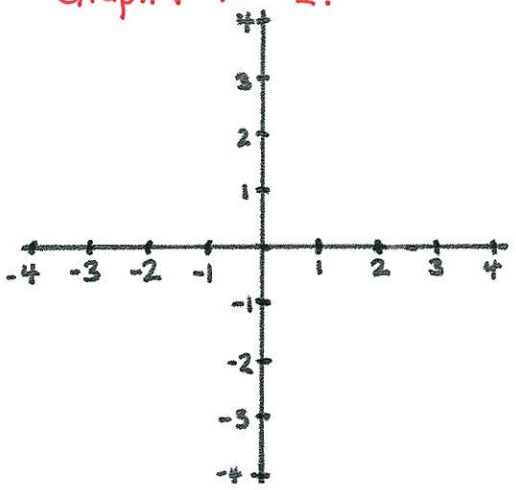
What is the "base function"?

Graph the "base function".



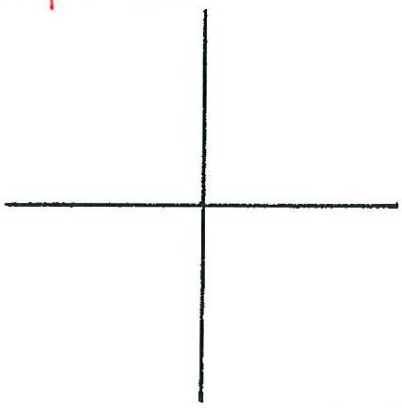
How does the graph of $\sqrt[3]{-4x}-2$ differ from the graph of the "base function"?

Graph $\sqrt[3]{-4x}-2$.



Graph $5(x-3)^2+2$

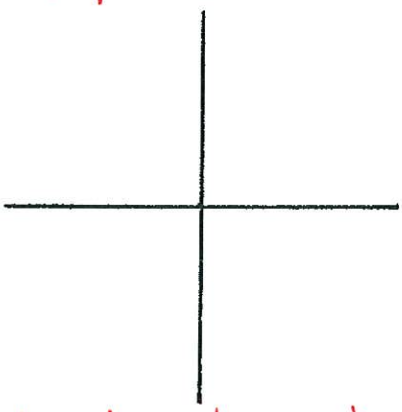
Graph $5x^2$



How does the graph of $5(x-3)^2+2$ differ from the graph of $5x^2$?

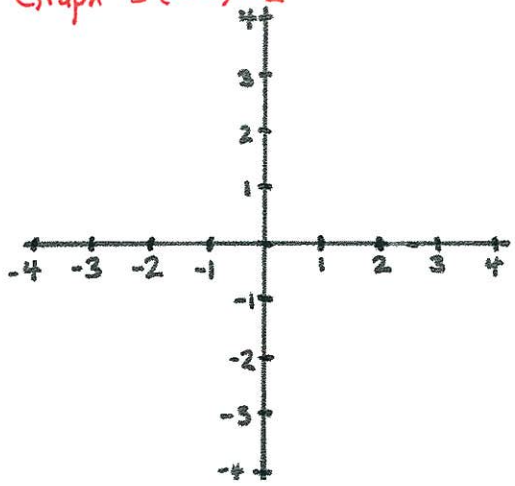
Graph $-2(x+4)^2-1$

Graph $-2x^2$



How does the graph of $-2(x+4)^2-1$ differ from the graph of $-2x^2$?

Graph $5(x-3)^2+2$



Graph $-2(x+4)^2-1$