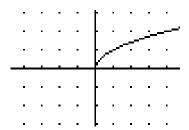
MATH 1010 ~ Intermediate Algebra

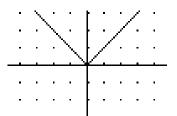
Chapter 3: Linear Equations and Inequalities

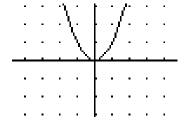
Section 3.7: Graphs of Functions

Objectives:

- * Sketch the graph of a function on a rectangular coordinate system.
- * Identify the graphs of basic functions.
- * Use the Vertical Line Test to determine if a graph is a function.
- Use the vertical and horizontal shifts and reflections to sketch the graphs of functions.







We have already seen graphs of several basic functions.

Linear

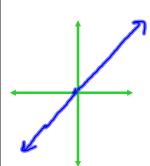
$$y = x$$

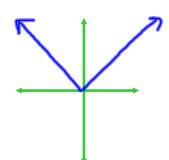
Absolute value

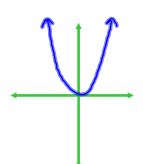
$$y = |x|$$

Parabola

$$y = x^2$$

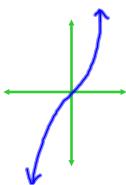






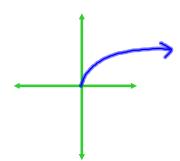
Cubic

$$y = x^{3}$$



Square root

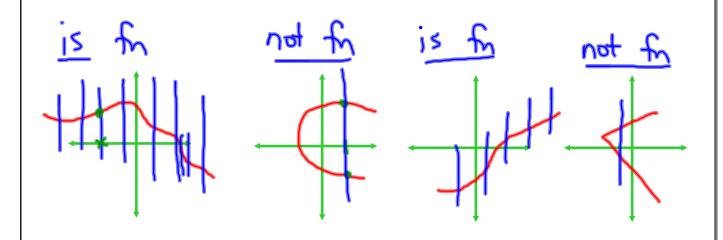
$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

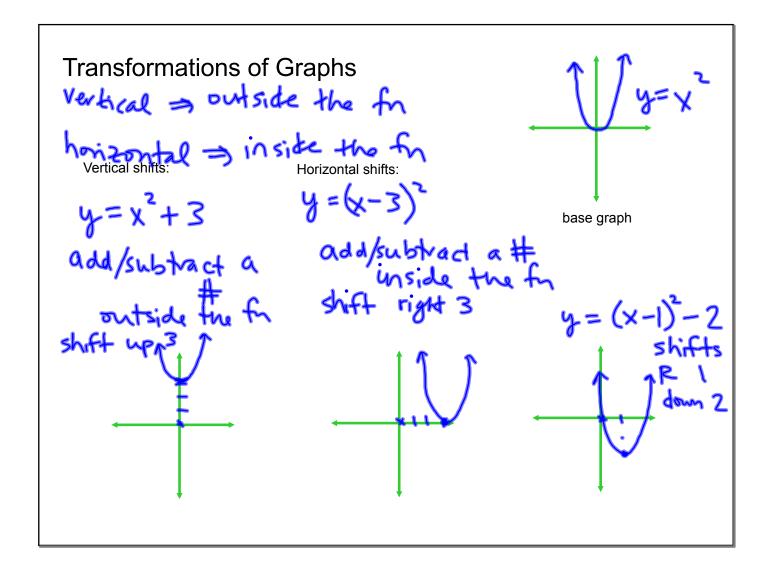


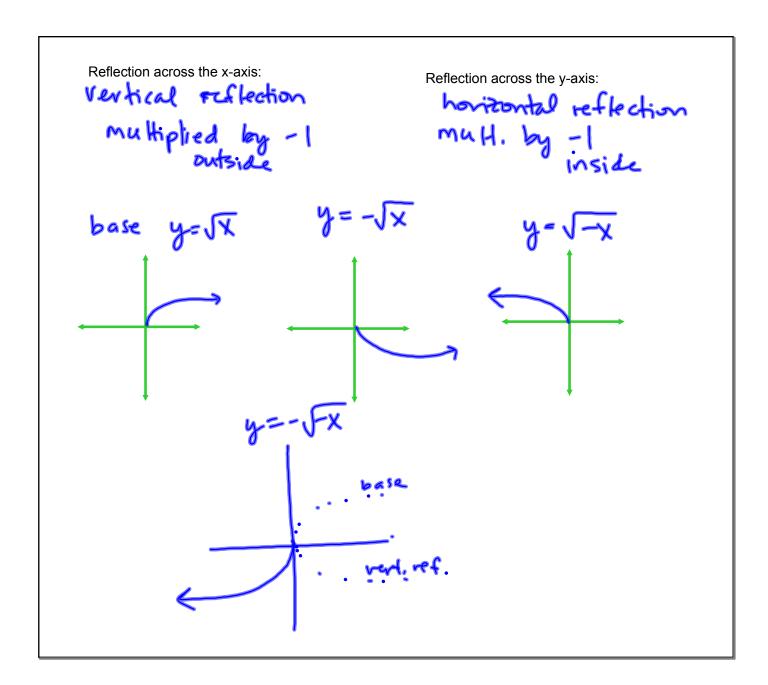
The Vertical line test states that <u>a graph is a function</u> if any vertical line only goes through at most one point on the graph.

(because In has exactly one output for every input)

Examples: Function or not?

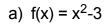






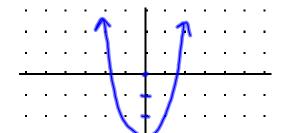
① EXAMPLE:

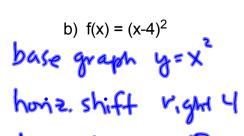
Sketch the graph. State the domain and range.



base graph: y=x² shift down 3

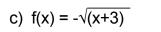
domain: x∈R range: y≥-3





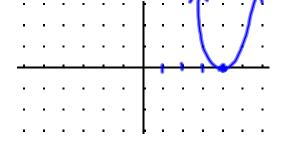
domain: X € IR

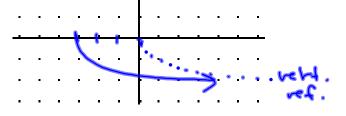
range: y≥0



base graph: y=VX

honiz. shift left 3 vert. reflection

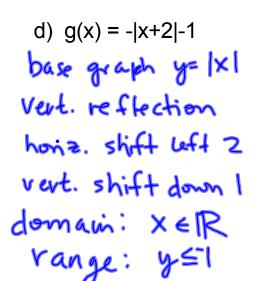


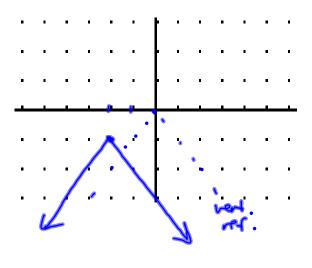


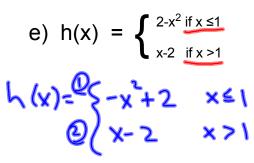
domain: X+3≥0

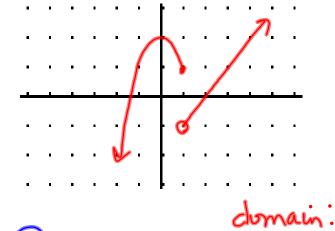
X≥-3

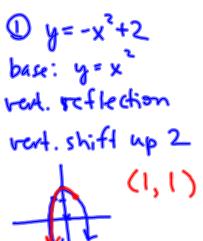
range: y≤0

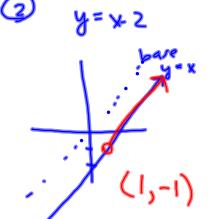












range: y∈R (-∞,∞)

XER