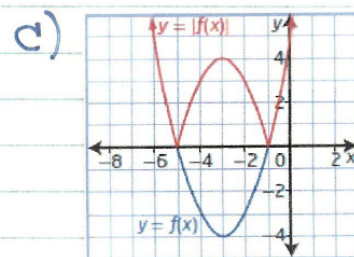
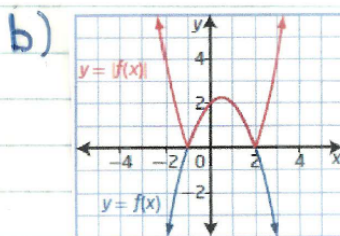
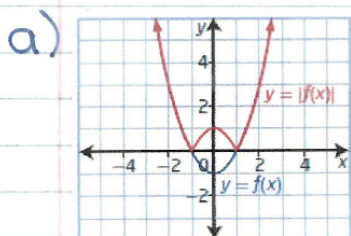


Assignment

Complete pgs. 376 - 377
Questions 7, 8(abe), 9, 10

Solutions

7. Copy the graph of $y=f(x)$. On the same set of axes, sketch the graph of $y=|f(x)|$.



Solutions

8. Sketch the graph of each function.
State the intercepts and the domain and range.

a) $y = |x^2 - 4|$

① Determine the y-int: ② Determine the x-ints:

$$\begin{aligned} y &= |(0)^2 - 4| \\ y &= |0 - 4| \\ y &= |-4| \\ y &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

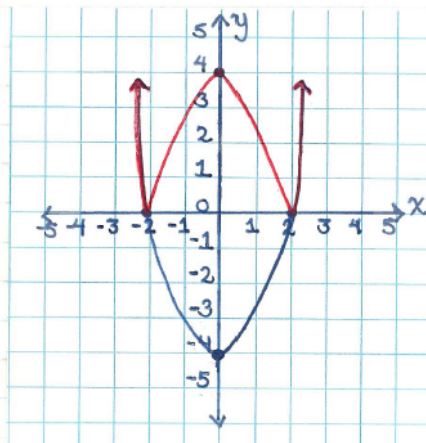
$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= |x^2 - 4| \\ \Rightarrow 0 &= x^2 - 4 \\ 0 &= (x-2)(x+2) \\ x-2 &= 0 \text{ or } x+2 = 0 \\ x &= 2 \quad \quad \quad x = -2 \end{aligned}$$

③ Complete the square to determine the vertex:

$$\begin{aligned} y &= |x^2 - 4| \\ \Rightarrow y &= x^2 - 4 \\ y &= (x-0)^2 - 4 \text{ (We just need to rewrite in this case)} \end{aligned}$$

Vertex: $(0, -4)$

④ Graph:



⑤ Domain:
 $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Range:
 $\{y \mid y \geq 0, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Solutions

b) $y = |x^2 + 5x + 6|$

① Determine the y-int: ② Determine the x-ints:

$$y = |0^2 + 5(0) + 6|$$

$$y = |0 + 0 + 6|$$

$$y = |6|$$

$$y = 6$$

$$0 = |x^2 + 5x + 6|$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = x^2 + 5x + 6$$

$$0 = (x+2)(x+3)$$

$$x+2=0 \text{ or } x+3=0$$

$$x = -2$$

$$x = -3$$

③ Complete the square to determine the vertex:

$$y = |x^2 + 5x + 6|$$

$$\Rightarrow y = x^2 + 5x + 6$$

$$y = (x^2 + 5x) + 6$$

$$y = \left(x^2 + 5x + \frac{25}{4} - \frac{25}{4}\right) + 6$$

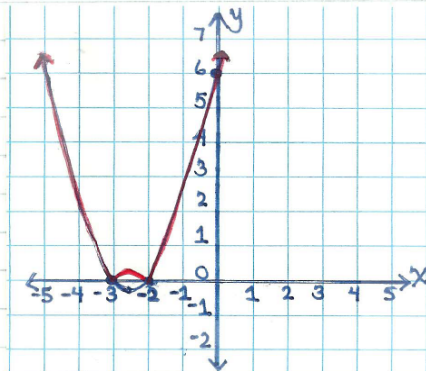
$$y = \left(x^2 + 5x + \frac{25}{4}\right) - \frac{25}{4} + \frac{6}{1}$$

$$y = \left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{25}{4} + \frac{24}{4}$$

$$y = \left(x + \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Vertex: } \left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

④ Graph:



⑤ Domain:

$$\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

Range:

$$\{y \mid y \geq 0, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

Solutions

e) $g(x) = |(x-3)^2 + 1|$

① Determine the y-int: ② Determine the x-ints:

$$y = |(0-3)^2 + 1|$$

$$y = |(-3)^2 + 1|$$

$$y = |9 + 1|$$

$$y = |10|$$

$$y = 10$$

$$0 = |(x-3)^2 + 1|$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = (x-3)^2 + 1$$

$$0 = (x-3)(x-3) + 1$$

$$0 = x^2 - 3x - 3x + 9 + 1$$

$$0 = x^2 - 6x + 10$$

* Cannot be factored

↳ No x-ints.

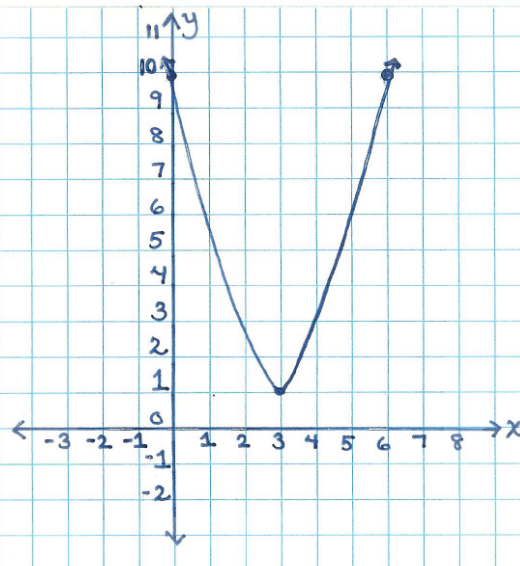
③ Complete the square to determine the vertex:

$$y = |(x-3)^2 + 1|$$

$$\Rightarrow y = (x-3)^2 + 1 \quad (\text{Already in vertex form!})$$

$$\text{Vertex: } (3, 1)$$

④ Graph:



⑤ Domain:

$$\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

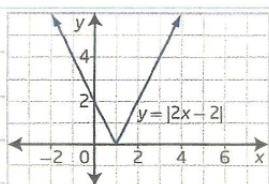
Range:

$$\{y \mid y \geq 1, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

Solutions

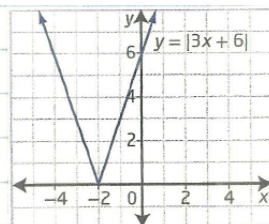
9. Write the piecewise function that represents each graph.

a)



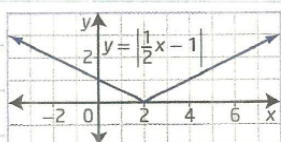
$$y = \begin{cases} 2x - 2, & \text{if } x \geq 1 \\ -(2x - 2), & \text{if } x < 1 \end{cases}$$

b)



$$y = \begin{cases} 3x + 6, & \text{if } x \geq -2 \\ -(3x + 6), & \text{if } x < -2 \end{cases}$$

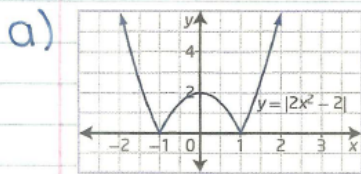
c)



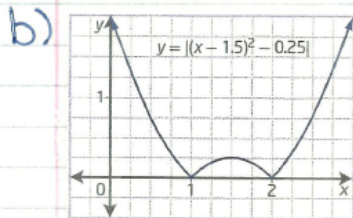
$$y = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x - 1, & \text{if } x \geq 2 \\ -(\frac{1}{2}x - 1), & \text{if } x < 2 \end{cases}$$

Solutions

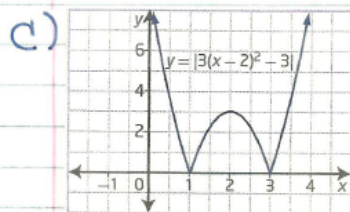
10. What piecewise function could you use to represent each graph of an absolute value function?



$$y = \begin{cases} 2x^2 - 2, & \text{if } x \leq -1 \text{ or } x \geq 1 \\ -(2x^2 - 2), & \text{if } -1 < x < 1 \end{cases}$$



$$y = \begin{cases} (x - 1.5)^2 - 0.25, & \text{if } x \leq 1 \text{ or } x \geq 2 \\ -[(x - 1.5)^2 - 0.25], & \text{if } 1 < x < 2 \end{cases}$$



$$y = \begin{cases} 3(x - 2)^2 - 3, & \text{if } x \leq 1 \text{ or } x \geq 3 \\ -[3(x - 2)^2 - 3], & \text{if } 1 < x < 3 \end{cases}$$