

**FST 3-1 Notes**

Topic: Graphs of Parent Functions

**GOAL:**

Introduce concepts and language associated with certain relations and their graphs, and allow students to become familiar with the ways in which graphing utilities deal with these concepts.

**E** Describe and identify symmetries and asymptotes of graphs.

**I** Recognize functions and their properties from their graphs.

**Vocabulary**

parent function

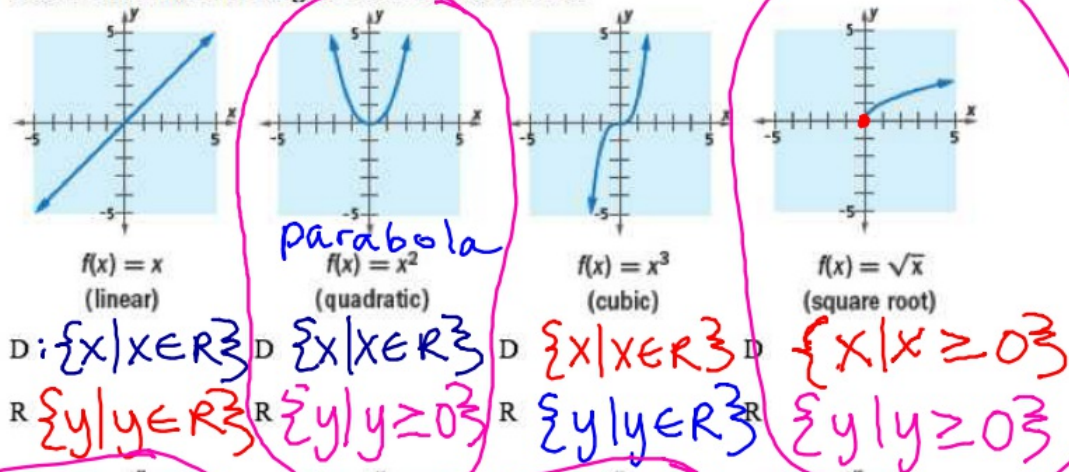
window

**WARM-UP**

Graph  $y = x^3$  using zoom 6

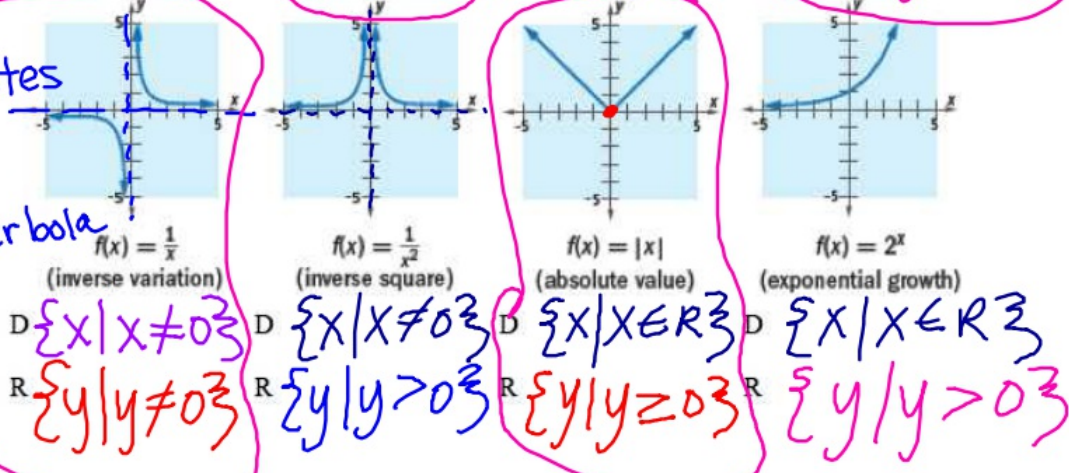
- 1) Describe the default window.  $-10 \leq x \leq 10$   $-10 \leq y \leq 10$
- 2) Change the x-scale on the window so that the graph goes into the corners of the window.

State the **domain** and **range** of each Parent Function



*Asymptotes*

*hyperbola*



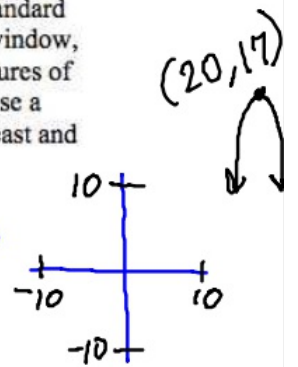
Describe the shape of the graph of each equation.

- a.  $3x - 4y = 7$      $y = -\frac{7}{4} + \frac{3}{4}x$     Linear
- b.  $3x^2 - 4y = 7$      $y = -\frac{7}{4} + \frac{3}{4}x^2$     Quadratic (parabola)
- c.  $3x \cdot 4y = 7$      $y = \frac{7}{12x}$     inverse variation (hyperbola)

When you plot a function with a graphing utility, you want to choose the viewing window that shows important aspects of the function. Graphing utilities have a standard window, zoom 6, which is used as a default for plotting functions. The standard window, zoom 6, is usually appropriate for parent functions but often misses important features of graphs of their offspring. Your knowledge of the parent graphs can help you choose a good window. On graphing utilities, the window is described by identifying the least and greatest values of  $x$  and  $y$  that will be shown,  $X_{min}$ ,  $X_{max}$ ,  $Y_{min}$  and  $Y_{max}$ .

**Additional Example 1**

- a. Display the graph of  $h(x) = -(x - 20)^2 + 17$  in an appropriate window.   
*right 20 up 17 upside down parabola*
- b. State the domain and range of the function.



- a) WINDOW  
 $X_{min} = -10$   
 $X_{max} = 25$   
 $Y_{min} = -10$   
 $Y_{max} = 20$

Show x-intercepts  
 Show vertex

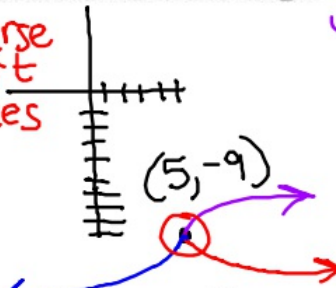
- b)  $D: \{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$   
 $R: \{y | y \leq 17\}$

**Additional Example 2**

Graph the real function  $h$  with  $h(x) = -9 - \sqrt{5 - x}$  in a window that shows important features. State the domain and range.

- WINDOW  
 $X_{min} = -10$   
 $X_{max} = 10$   
 $Y_{min} = -20$   
 $Y_{max} = 10$

Show curve  
 Show start  
 Show axes



right 5  
 down 9  
 reflects x-axis  
 reflects y-axis

- $D: \{x | x \leq 5\}$      $R: \{y | y \leq -9\}$

$y_1 = \text{equation}$  move cursor to the intersection of the parabola and x-axis  
 $y_2 = 0$

2nd Trace #5 Hit enter 3 times  $D: \{x \mid 0 \leq x \leq 1.71\}$

**Additional Example 3**

Tony makes a free throw in basketball practice. From its point of release, 6 ft in the air, the ball goes directly into the hoop which is 13 ft away and 10 ft high. An equation modeling the height  $b(x)$  of the ball in feet at time  $x$  in seconds is  $b(x) = -13.5x^2 + 19.5x + 6$ .

- a. Create a graph that would be helpful in determining the maximum height of the ball and how long it lasts.
- b. What is the domain and range of  $b$  within the context of this situation?

Show x-intercepts  
Show vertex

WINDOW

$X_{\min} = -10$   
 $X_{\max} = 10$   
 $Y_{\min} = -10$   
 $Y_{\max} = 20$

2nd Trace #4 max

move cursor to the left of the peak  
hit enter

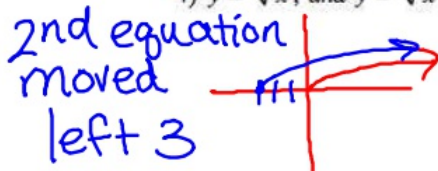
move cursor to the right of the peak  
hit enter, hit enter again

max(0.72, 13.04)

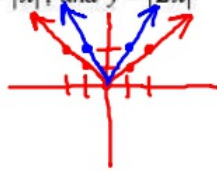
In 4 and 5, Equations for two functions are given

- a) Sketch graphs of each pair of functions on the same set of axes.
- b) How are the two graphs related?

4)  $y = \sqrt{x}$ , and  $y = \sqrt{x+3}$



5)  $y = |x|$ , and  $y = |2x|$



Vertical stretch of 2  
or  
horizontal shrink of  $\frac{1}{2}$

6) a. Graph  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{1}{(x-5)}$ ,  $h(x) = \frac{1}{(x)} + 3$  on the same set of axes.

b. At what value(s) of  $x$  is each of  $f$ ,  $g$  and  $h$  discontinuous? Set denominator = to 0 and solve

at  $x=0$  for  $f(x)$   
 $x-5=0$  at  $x=5$  for  $g(x)$   
 at  $x=0$  for  $h(x)$

c. Give an equation of the vertical asymptote of each curve. Set denominator = to 0

$x=0$  VA:  $x=0$  for  $f(x)$   
 $x-5=0$  VA:  $x=5$  for  $g(x)$   
 $x=0$  VA:  $x=0$  for  $h(x)$

d. How is each of  $g$  and  $h$  related to  $f$ ?

$g(x)$  is shifted right 5 units from  $f(x)$   
 $h(x)$  is shifted up 3 units from  $f(x)$