

11.1 Additional Graphs of Functions

OBJECTIVES:

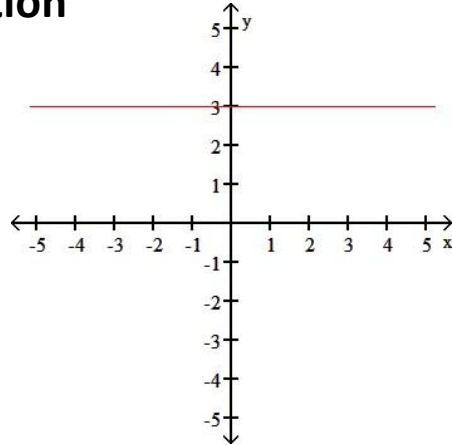
- Recognize the graphs of elementary functions defined by $|x|$, $\frac{1}{x}$, and \sqrt{x} and graph their translations.
- Recognize and graph step functions.

Written by: Cindy Alder

Parent Functions

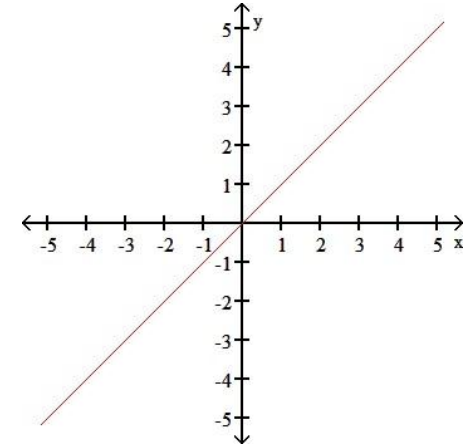
Constant Function

$$f(x) = a$$



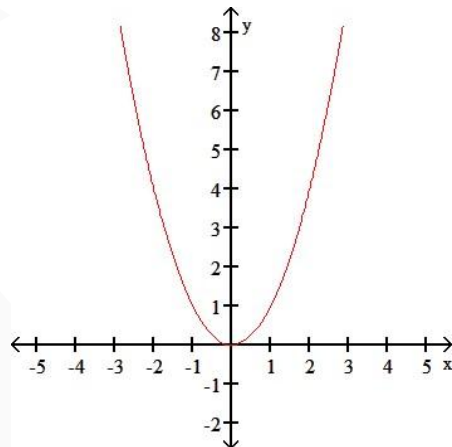
Linear Function

$$f(x) = x$$



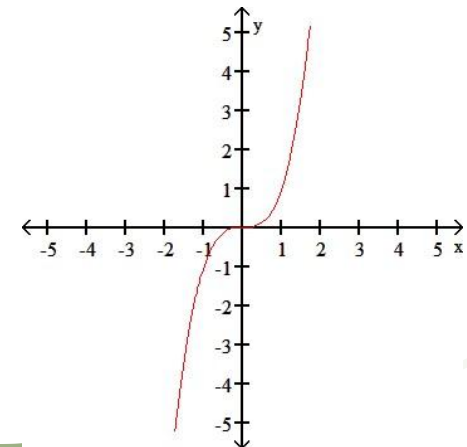
Quadratic Function

$$f(x) = x^2$$



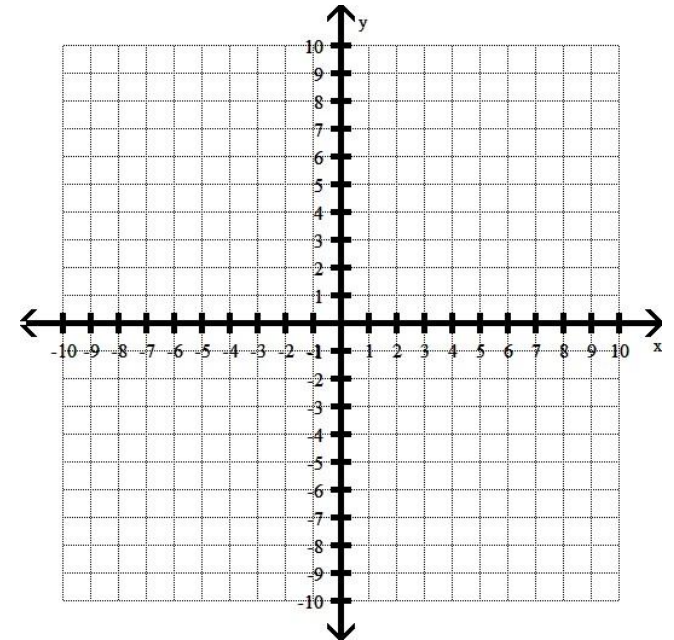
Cubic Function

$$f(x) = x^3$$



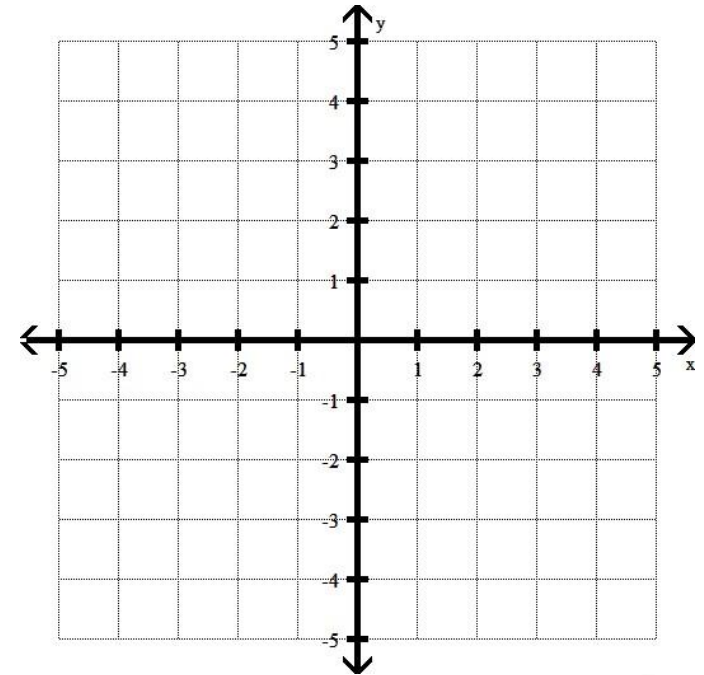
Absolute Value Function

- The **absolute value function** is another elementary function defined by $f(x) = |x|$. This function pairs each real number with its absolute value. Graph this function and give the domain and range.



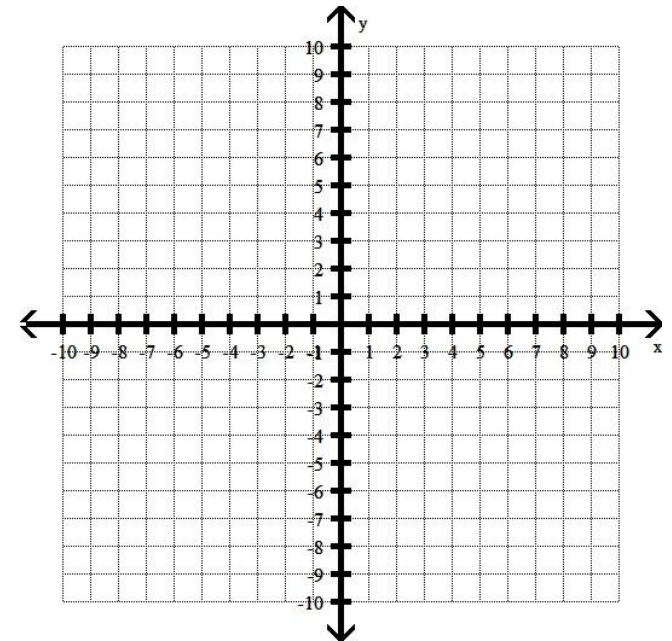
Reciprocal Function

- The **reciprocal function** is another elementary function defined by $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$. Graph this function and give the domain and range. (*This function was introduced in Section 7.4*)



Square Root Function

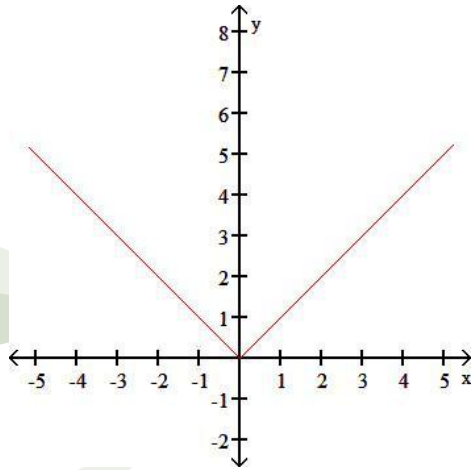
- The **square root function** is another elementary function defined by $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$. Graph this function and give the domain and range. (*This function was introduced in Section 8.1*)



Parent Functions

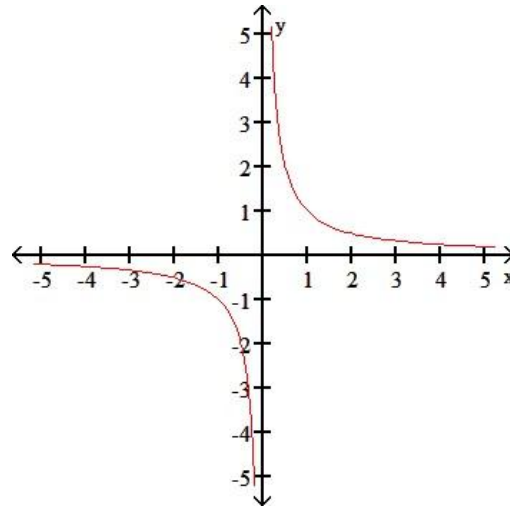
Absolute Value Function

$$f(x) = |x|$$



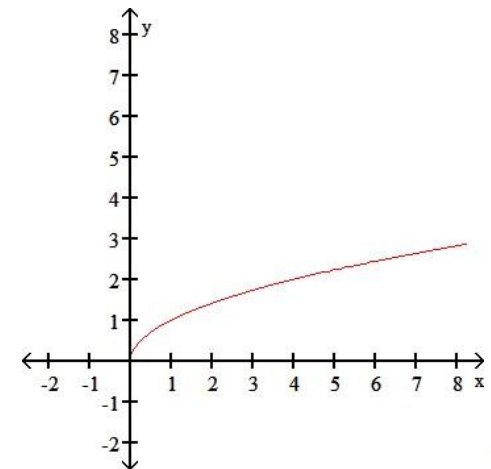
Reciprocal Function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$



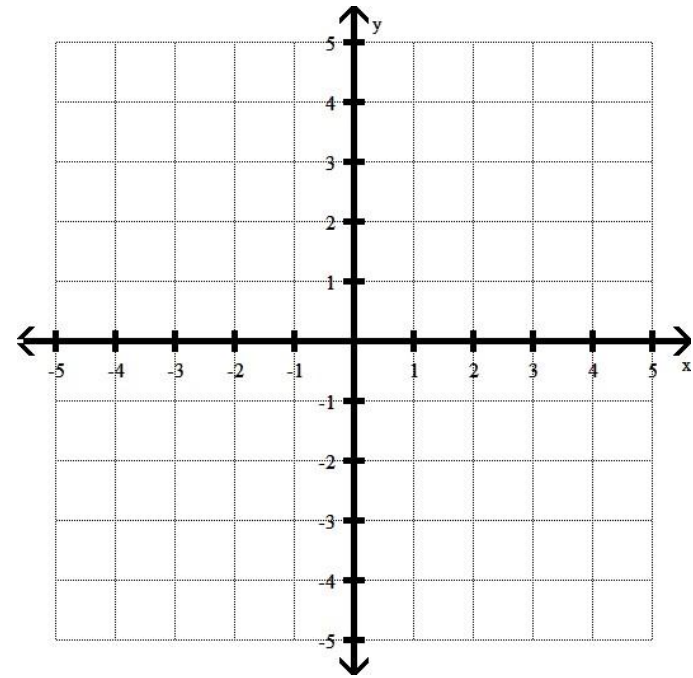
Square Root Function

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$



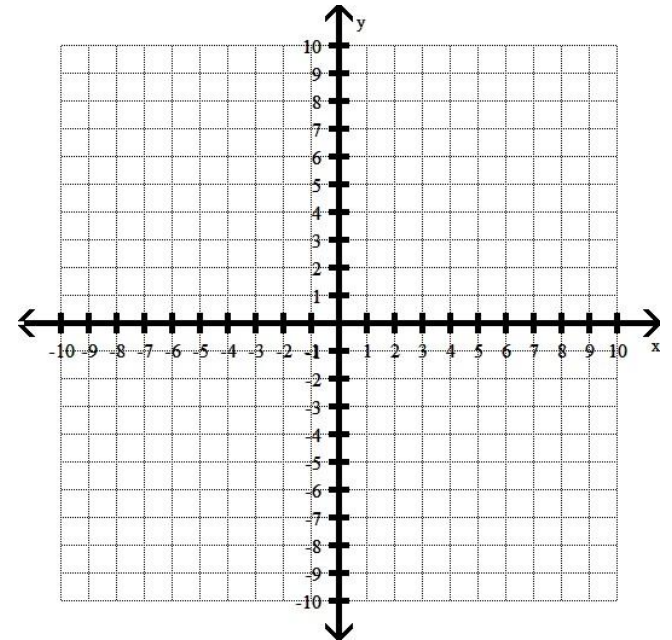
Applying a Vertical Shift

- Graph $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 3$. Give the domain and the range.



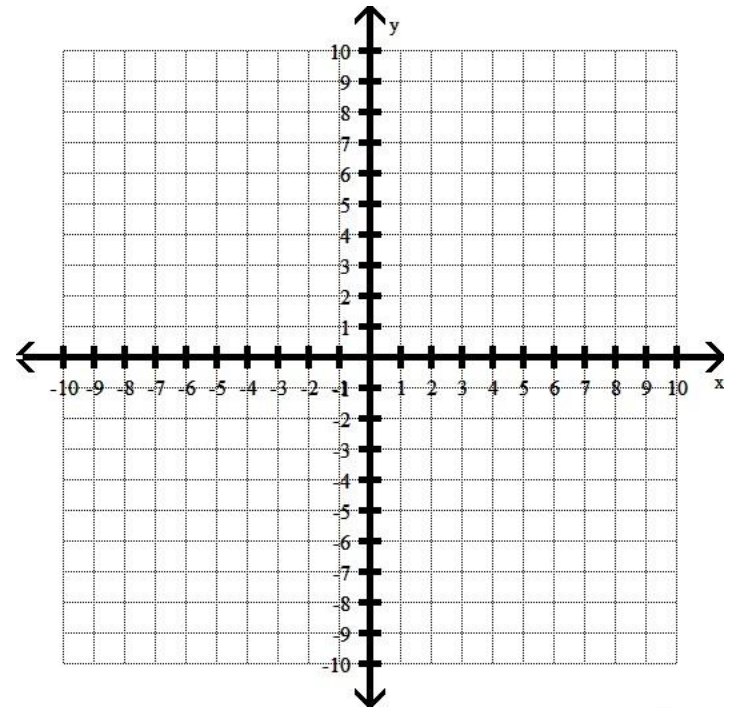
Applying a Horizontal Shift

- Graph $f(x) = \sqrt{x + 4}$. Give the domain and the range.



Applying Both Horizontal and Vertical Shifts

- Graph $f(x) = |x - 2| + 1$. Give the domain and the range.



Greatest Integer Function

$$f(x) = \llbracket x \rrbracket$$

The **greatest integer function**, written $f(x) = \llbracket x \rrbracket$, pairs every real number x with the greatest integer less than or equal to x .



Evaluate each expression.

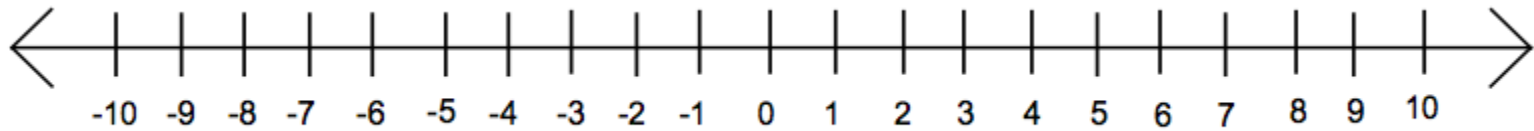
a) $\llbracket 5 \rrbracket$

b) $\llbracket -6 \rrbracket$

c) $\llbracket 3.5 \rrbracket$

d) $\llbracket -4.1 \rrbracket$

Greatest Integer Function



Evaluate each expression.

a) $\lceil -1 \rceil$

b) $\lceil 7.95 \rceil$

c) $\lceil 4 \rceil$

d) $\lceil -9.1 \rceil$

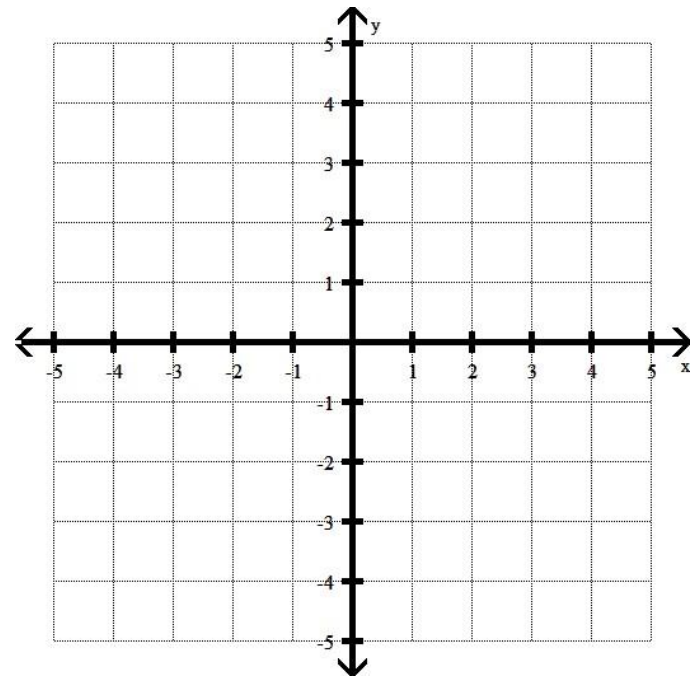
e) $\lceil \frac{7}{2} \rceil$

d) $\lceil -2.6 \rceil$

Graphing the Greatest Integer Function

- Graph the function then give the domain and range:

$$f(x) = \llbracket x \rrbracket$$



Graphing the Greatest Integer Function

- Graph the function then give the domain and range :

$$f(x) = \llbracket x \rrbracket$$

For $\llbracket x \rrbracket$,

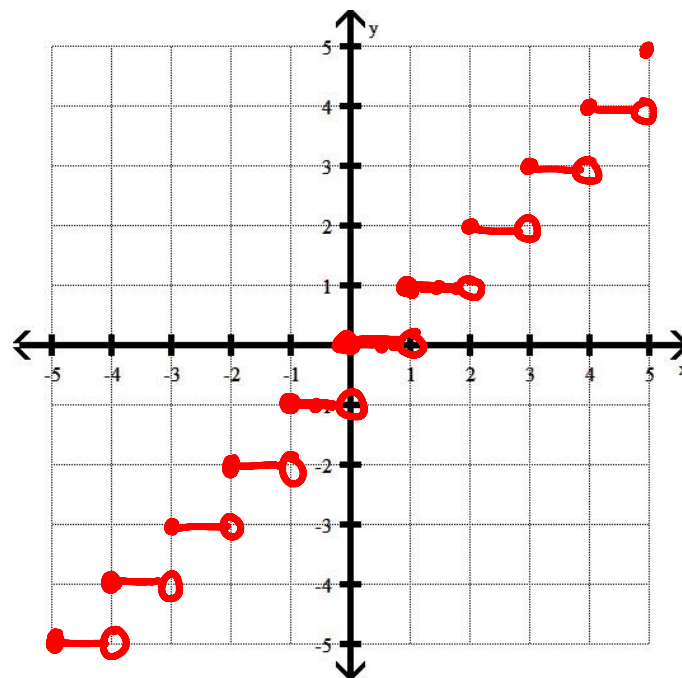
if $-1 \leq x < 0$, then $\llbracket x \rrbracket = -1$;

if $0 \leq x < 1$, then $\llbracket x \rrbracket = 0$;

if $1 \leq x < 2$, then $\llbracket x \rrbracket = 1$;

if $2 \leq x < 3$, then $\llbracket x \rrbracket = 2$;

if $3 \leq x < 4$, then $\llbracket x \rrbracket = 3$; and so on.

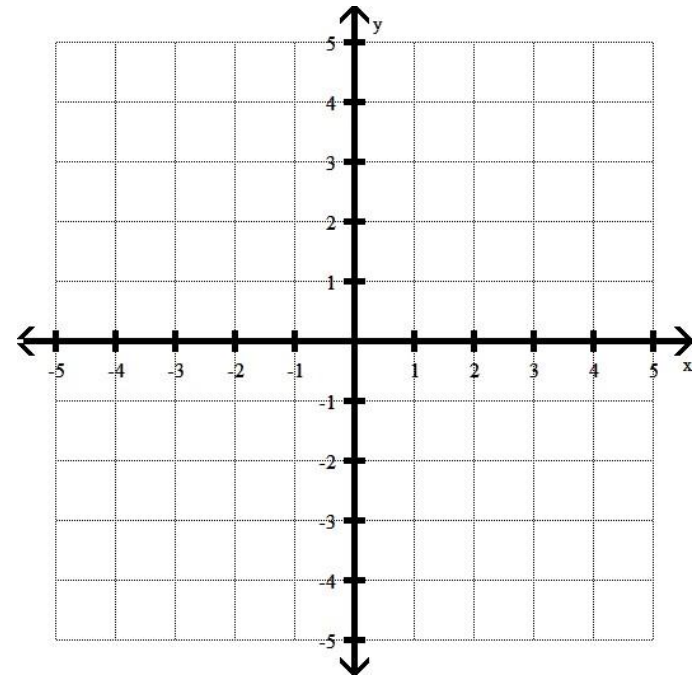


STEP FUNCTION

Graphing the Greatest Integer Function

- Graph the function then give the domain and range :

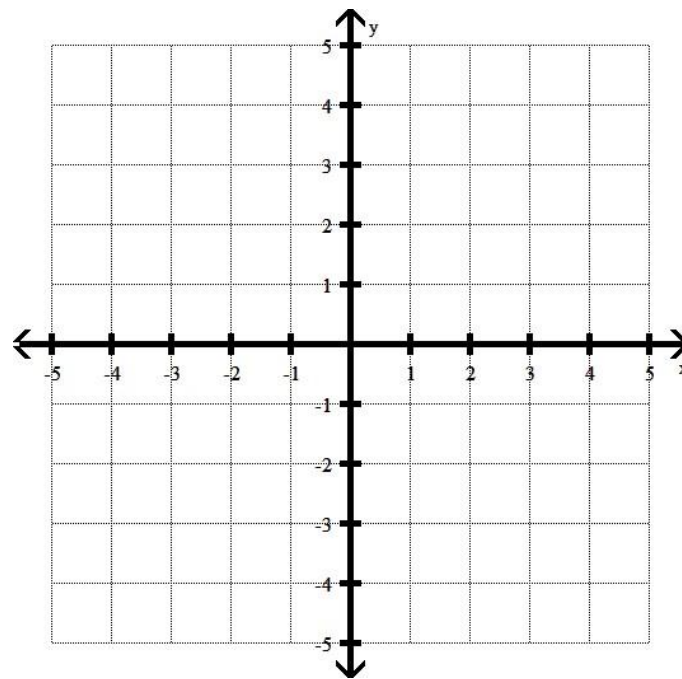
$$f(x) = \llbracket x + 1 \rrbracket$$



Graphing the Greatest Integer Function

- Graph the function then give the domain and range :

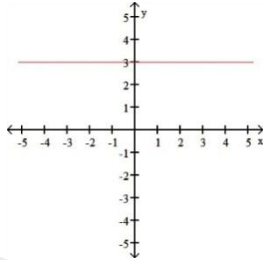
$$f(x) = \llbracket x \rrbracket - 2$$



Parent Functions

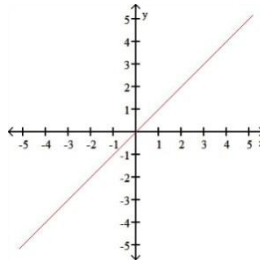
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$$f(x) = a$$



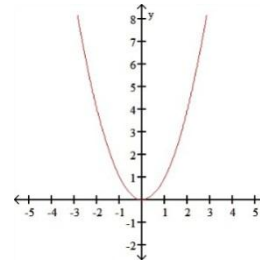
Linear Function

$$f(x) = x$$



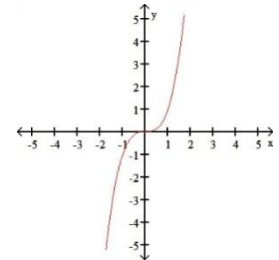
Quadratic Function

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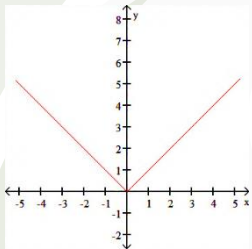
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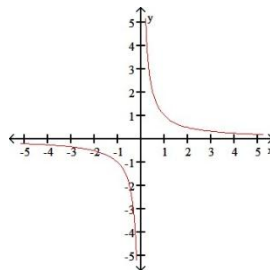
Absolute Value Function

$$f(x) = |x|$$



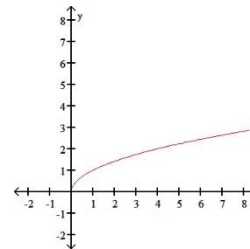
Reciprocal Function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$



Square Root Function

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$



Greatest Integer Function

$$f(x) = \llbracket x \rrbracket$$

