

Graphing Radical Equations, Characteristics and Transformations

Graphing Radical Functions

Parent Function:

Square root: $y = \sqrt{x}$

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

- **Important Point:** (h, k)

x	y
0	0
1	1
4	2
9	3
16	4

- **Generic Shape:**

• **DOMAIN:** $[h, \infty)$ $x \geq h$

$x \geq 0 [0, \infty)$

• **RANGE:** $[k, \infty)$ $y \geq k$

$y \geq 0 [0, \infty)$

- **INTERVAL OF INCREASE:**

$[h, \infty)$

- **INTERVAL OF DECREASE:**

none

- **X-INTERCEPT:**

$(0, 0)$

- **Y-INTERCEPT:**

$(0, 0)$

- **RELATIVE MAX:**

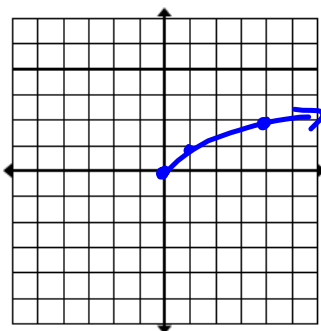
none

- **RELATIVE MIN:**

$(0, 0)$

- **END BEHAVIOR:**

as $x \rightarrow \infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 as $x \rightarrow 0$, $f(x) \rightarrow 0$



Graphing Radical Functions

Parent Function:

Cube root: $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$

$x^{\frac{1}{3}}$

x	y
0	0
1	1
8	2
27	3

- **Important Point:** (h, k)

- **Generic Shape:**

Flat S

- **DOMAIN:** $(-\infty, \infty) \mathbb{R}$

- **RANGE:** $(-\infty, \infty) \mathbb{R}$

- **INTERVAL OF INCREASE:** $(-\infty, \infty)$

- **INTERVAL OF DECREASE:** none

- **X-INTERCEPT:** (0, 0)

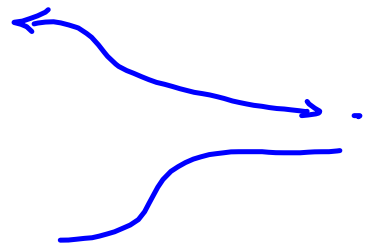
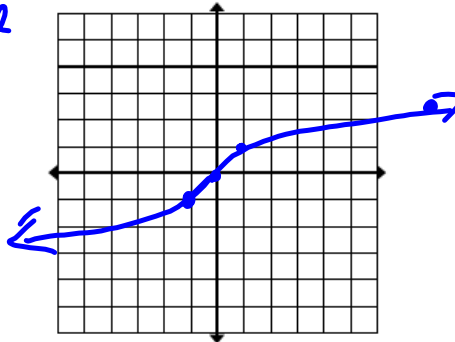
- **Y-INTERCEPT:** (0, 0)

- **RELATIVE MAX:** none

- **RELATIVE MIN:** none

- **END BEHAVIOR:**

- $\text{as } x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
- $\text{as } x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$



$$\sqrt[3]{-1} = -1$$

$$\sqrt[3]{-8} = -2$$

Graph the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x-2} - 3$ using a table of values and identify the characteristics.

Table:		Graph:	
X	F(x)		
2	-3		
3	-2.5		
6	-2		
11	-1.5		
18	-1		
4	2.293		
5	2.1334		
2 -3			Characteristics:
Domain: $x \geq 2$ $[2, \infty)$	Range: $y \geq -3$ $[-3, \infty)$		x-intercept: $(38, 0)$ y-intercept: none
Interval of Increase: $[2, \infty)$ Interval of Decrease: None	Relative Maximum: none Relative Minimum: $(2, -3)$	End Behavior: as $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ as $x \rightarrow 2, f(x) \rightarrow -3$	

X-int.

$$0 = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x-2} - 3$$

$$+3 \qquad \qquad \qquad +3$$

$$2(3) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x-2}\right)$$

$$(6)^2 = \left(\sqrt{x-2}\right)^2$$

$$36 = x - 2$$

$$+2 \qquad \qquad +2$$

$$38 = x$$

Graph the function $h(x) = -2\sqrt[3]{x} + 1$ using a table of values and identify the characteristics.

Table:		Graph:
X	F(x)	
-8	5	
-1	3	
0	1	
1	-1	
8	-3	

Characteristics:		
Domain: \mathbb{R} $(-\infty, \infty)$	Range: \mathbb{R} $(-\infty, \infty)$	x-intercept: $(\frac{1}{8}, 0)$ y-intercept: $(0, 1)$
Interval of Increase: None	Relative Maximum: none	End Behavior: as $x \rightarrow \infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
Interval of Decrease: $(-\infty, \infty)$	Relative Minimum: none	

$$0 = -2\sqrt[3]{x} + 1$$

$$-1 = -2\sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\frac{-1}{-2} = \frac{-2\sqrt[3]{x}}{-2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = (\sqrt[3]{x})^3$$

$$\frac{1}{8} = x$$

Little
 3 2nd x^{\square}
 Graphing Math #4

GENERAL FORM FOR TRANSFORMATIONS of FUNCTION $f(x)$: $a \cdot f(x - h) + k$

"h" = horizontal shift	"k" = vertical shift	"a" = vertical dilation, contraction, and reflection
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+h left	+K UP	a = neg reflects over x axis
-h Right	-K down	a > 1 stretches 0 < a < 1 shrinks

$$a\sqrt{x-h} + k$$

$$a\sqrt[3]{x-h} + k$$

State the transformation for the given examples below.

1. $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1} + 4$

$$(h, k) \rightarrow (-1, 4)$$

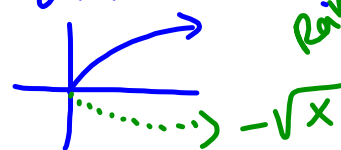
left 1 unit
UP 4 units

2. $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-3} - 1$

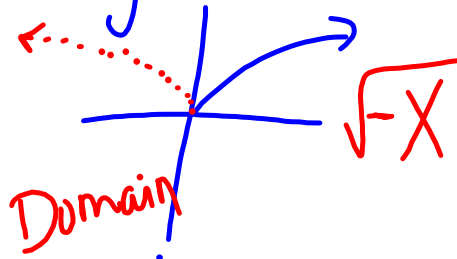
$$(h, k) \rightarrow (3, -1)$$

Right 3 units
down 1 unit.

Reflect over the x axis



Reflect over the y-axis



Write the EQUATIONS with described shifts and given parent functions.

3. $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$; Reflects and Right 3
over
x-axis

$$y = -\sqrt[3]{x-3}$$

4. $y = \sqrt{x}$ Down 2, Reflects, Vertical shrink of $1/6$
over
x-axis

$$y = -\frac{1}{6}\sqrt{x} - 2$$