

## 1-1 Parent Functions

### Objectives:

1. I can graph the parent functions
2. I can analyze the key features of a graph

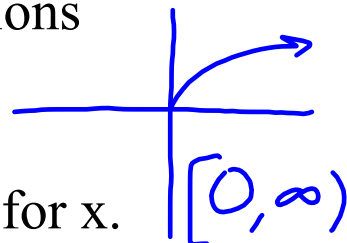
### Domain & Range

**Domain:** x-values - input  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
read x's from left to right (smallest to largest)  
(Horizontal)

\*some functions have domain restrictions

can't have a neg. # in a sq. root

to find: set the radicand  $\geq 0$  and solve for x.



**Range:** y-values - output  
read y's from bottom to top (smallest to largest)



## x & y intercepts

y-intercepts: where the graph crosses the y-axis and  $x = 0$   $(0, y)$

x-intercepts: where the graph crosses the x-axis and  $y = 0$   $(x, 0)$

intercepts are points on a graph & should be written as **ordered pairs!!!**  $(x, y)$

$$2x + 3y = 6$$

x-intercept ( $y = 0$ )

$$2x + 3(0) = 6$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{6}{2}$$

$$x = 3$$

$$(3, 0)$$

y-intercept ( $x = 0$ )

$$2(0) + 3y = 6$$

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{6}{3}$$

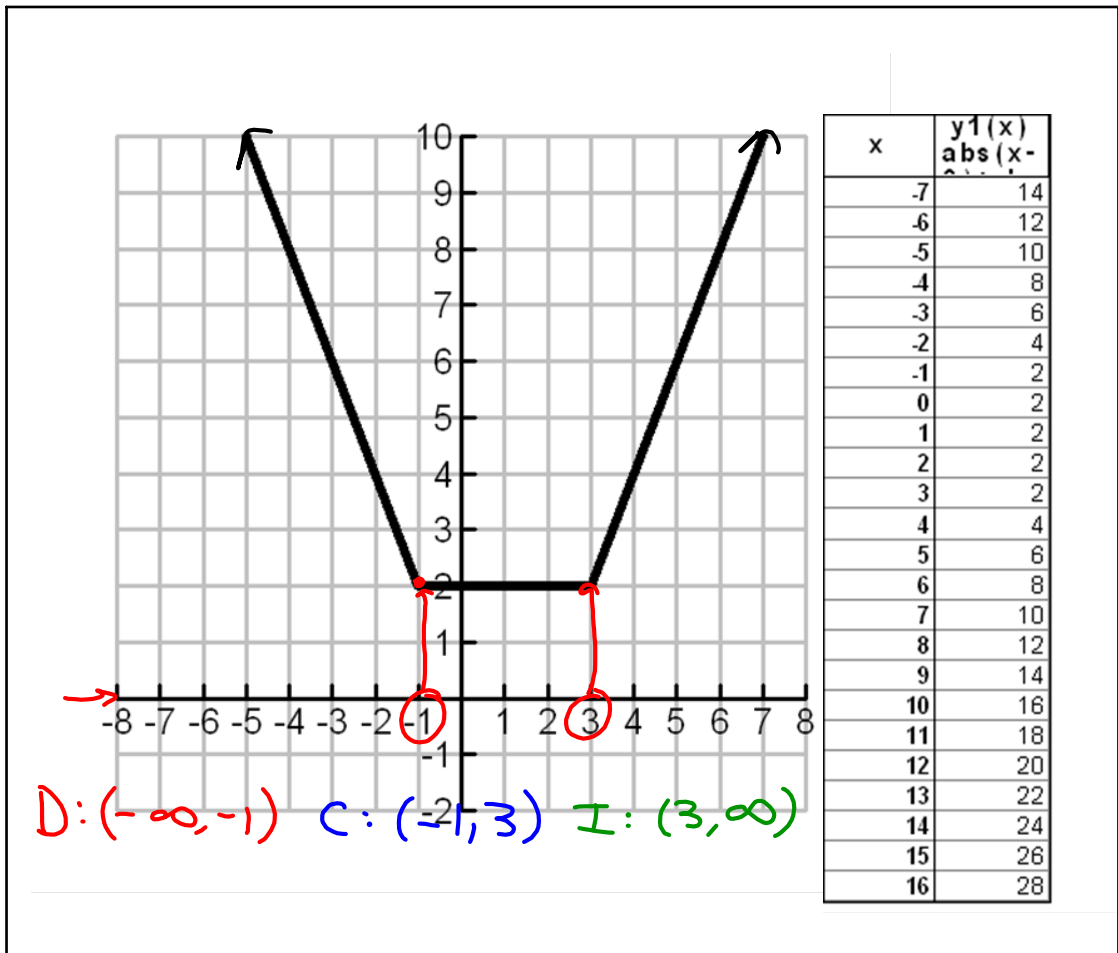
$$y = 2$$

$$(0, 2)$$

## Increasing, Decreasing and Constant

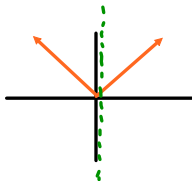
- Increasing: as you move from left to right the y-values increase
- Decreasing: as you move from left to right the y-values decrease
- Constant: as you move from left to right the y-values do not change

this behavior is reported using interval notation for the X-VALUES where the graph has a certain behavior

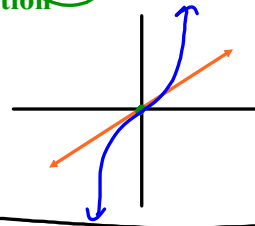


### Symmetry: Even/Odd/Neither/One to One

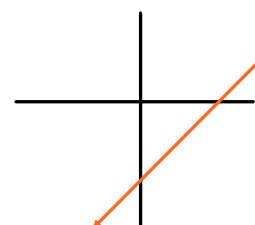
**Even:** If the graph is symmetric to the y-axis, it is an even function



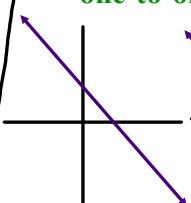
**Odd:** If the graph is symmetric to the origin, it is an odd function



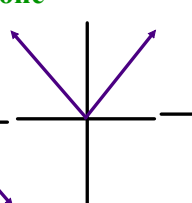
**Neither:** If it doesn't fit either odd or even, then it is neither



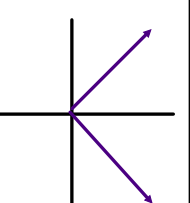
**One to one:** If a graph passes both the vertical line test and the horizontal line test it is one-to-one



V: ✓  
H: ✓  
☺



V: ✓  
H: ✗  
☹

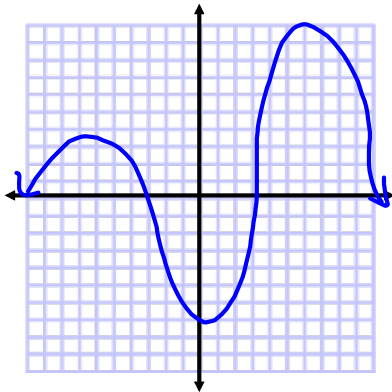


V: ✗  
H: ✓  
☹

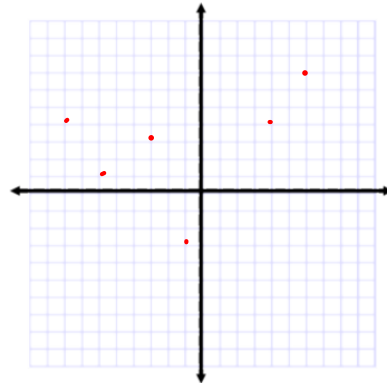
**Continuous:** A function is continuous if you can draw it in one motion without picking up your pencil.

**Discrete:** made of ordered pairs or individual parts

**Continuous**  
Function (pass V. line test)

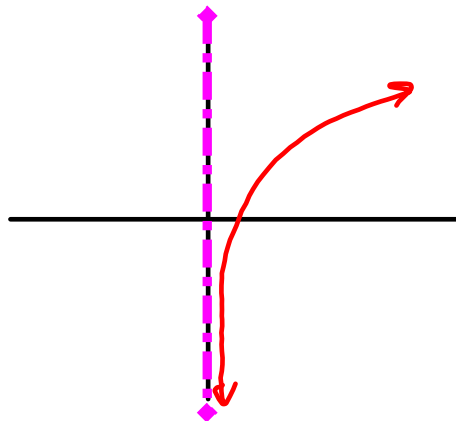
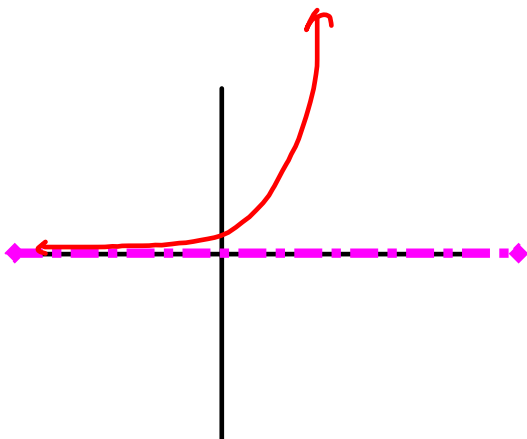


**Discrete**  
Function



## Asymptotes

A line that a graph approaches but never touches\*



\*This is true for vertical asymptotes, we will go into more detail for horizontal asymptotes later

# Limits

as x approaches \_\_\_\_\_, y approaches \_\_\_\_\_

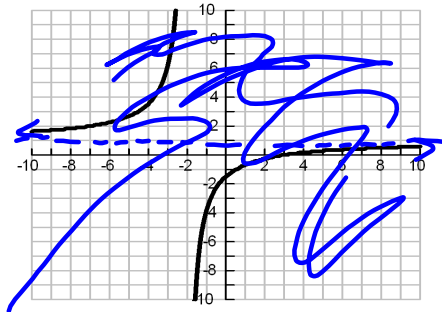
Describe end behavior using limit notation:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -\infty$$

$x \rightarrow \infty$  this means the right

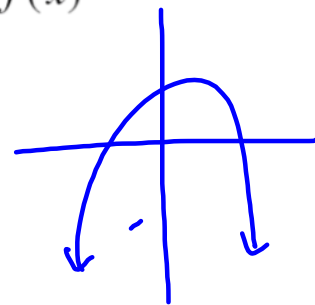
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$$

$x \rightarrow -\infty$  this means the left end



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$$



## Label Extrema & End behavior

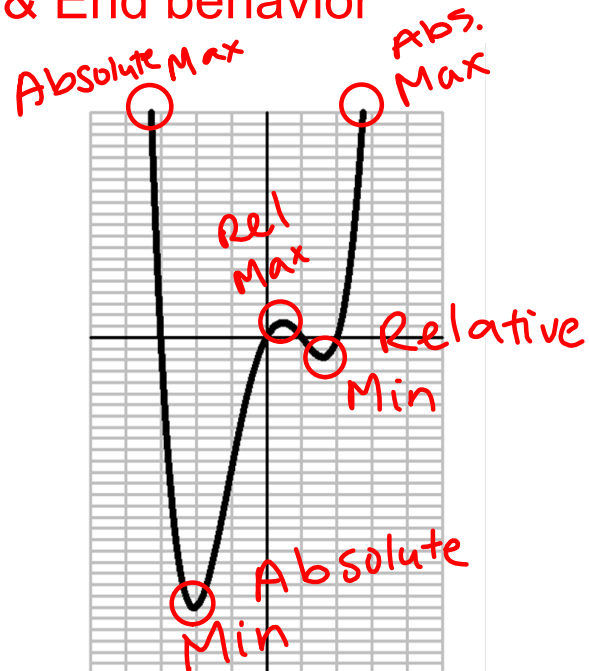
maximums

- relative (local)
- absolute (global)

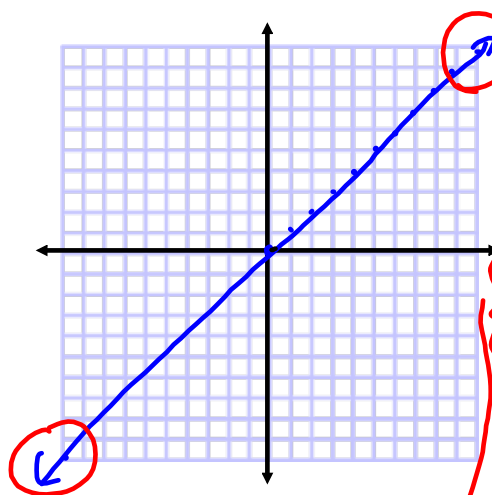
minimums

- relative (local)
- absolute (global)

Must be points  
(x,y)



## Linear



Equation:  $f(x) = x$

Domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Increasing  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Decreasing None

Left End Behavior

Right End Behavior

Odd/Even/Neither (symm) Odd

x-intercepts  $(0, 0)$

y-intercepts  $(0, 0)$

Maximum None

Minimum None

One-to-One Yes

Asymptotes/Discontinuities None

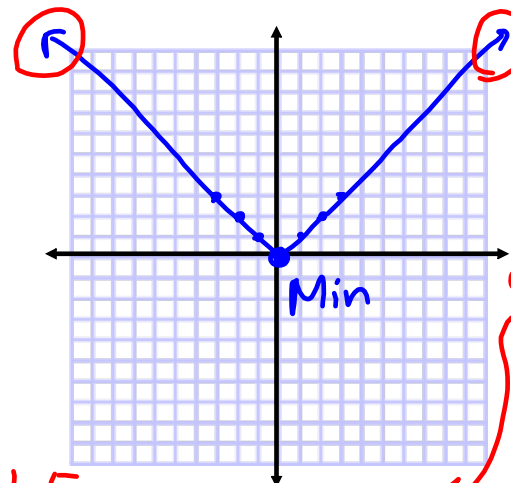
L.E:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$$

R.E:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

## Absolute Value



Equation:  $f(x) = |x|$

Domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range  $[0, \infty)$

Increasing  $(0, \infty)$

Decreasing  $(-\infty, 0)$

Left End Behavior

Right End Behavior

Odd/Even/Neither Even

x-intercepts  $(0, 0)$

y-intercepts  $(0, 0)$

Maximum None

Minimum  $(0, 0)$

One-to-One No

Asymptotes/Discontinuities No

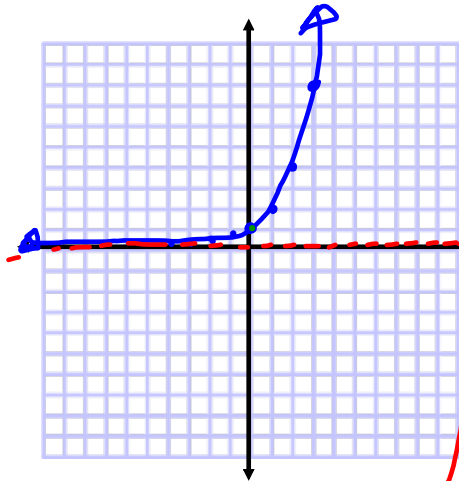
LE:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

RE:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = +\infty$$

## Exponential



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

Domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range  $(0, \infty)$

Increasing  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Decreasing None

Left End Behavior

Right End Behavior

Odd/Even/Neither Neither

x-intercepts None

y-intercepts  $(0, 1)$

Maximum None

Minimum None

One-to-One Yes

Asymptotes/Discontinuities

$\hookrightarrow y = 0$

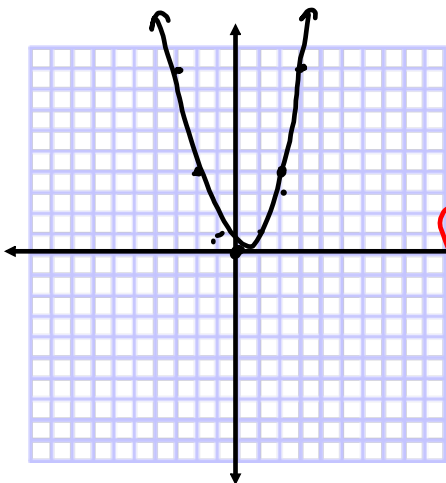
LE:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$$

RE:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$$

## Quadratic



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

Domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range  $[0, \infty)$

Increasing  $(0, \infty)$

Decreasing  $(-\infty, 0)$

Left End Behavior

Right End Behavior

Odd/Even/Neither Even

x-intercepts  $(0, 0)$

y-intercepts  $(0, 0)$

Maximum None

Minimum  $(0, 0)$

One-to-One No

Asymptotes/Discontinuities ~~None~~

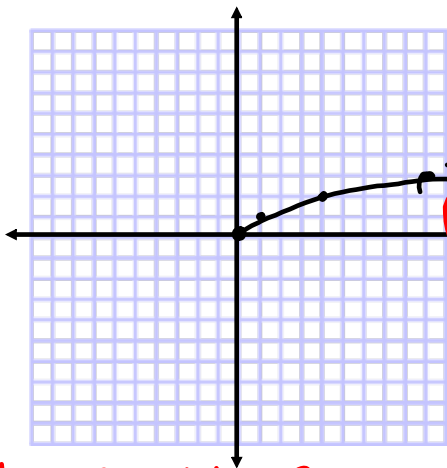
LE.B.:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$$

RE.B.:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$$

### Sq Root



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

Domain  $[0, \infty)$

Range  $[0, \infty)$

Increasing  $(0, \infty)$

Decreasing Never

Left End Behavior

Right End Behavior

Odd/Even/Neither Neither

x-intercepts  $(0, 0)$

y-intercepts  $(0, 0)$

Maximum None

Minimum  $(0, 0)$

One-to-One Yes

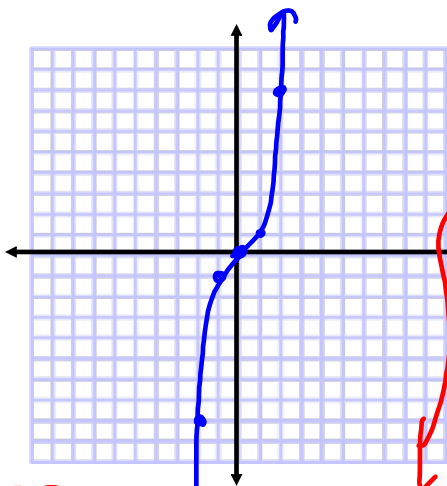
Asymptotes/Discontinuities ~~X~~

LEB: None  
(No arrow)

REB:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$$

### Cubic



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

Domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Increasing  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Decreasing Never

Left End Behavior

Right End Behavior

Odd/Even/Neither Odd

x-intercepts  $(0, 0)$

y-intercepts  $(0, 0)$

Maximum None

Minimum None

One-to-One Yes

Asymptotes/Discontinuities ~~X~~

LEB:

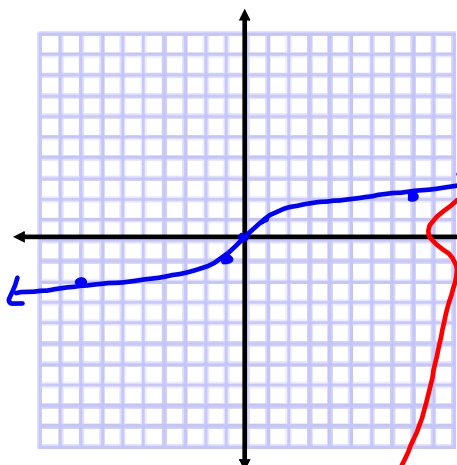
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$$

REB:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$$



# Cube Root



Equation:  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$

Domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Increasing  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Decreasing **Never**

Left End Behavior

Right End Behavior

Odd/Even/Neither

x-intercepts  $(0, 0)$

y-intercepts  $(0, 0)$

Maximum **NONE**

Minimum **NONE**

One-to-One **Yes**

Asymptotes/Discontinuities ~~None~~

LEB:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$$

REB:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$$