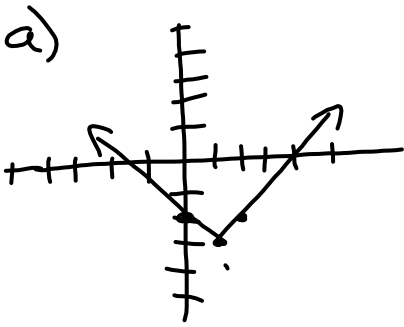
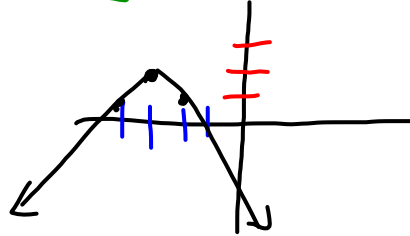
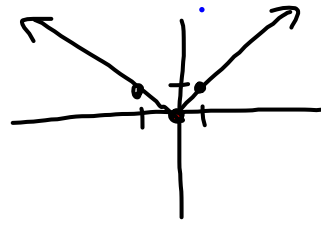


Bellwork: Graph the transformation of $|x|$

$$f(x) = -|x+3|+2$$

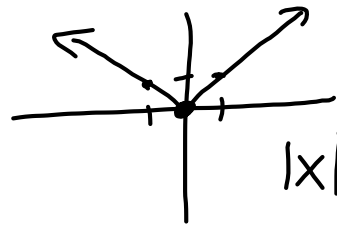
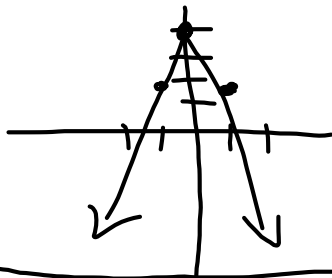
1. shift up 2
2. reflect over x-axis
3. shift left 3



right 1
down 3

$$f(x) = |x-1|-3$$

7b)



$$f(x) = -2|x|+4$$

5c) $(3)2^x + 4$
vertical stretch of 3
shift up 4

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

$$f(x+7) = 2^{(x+7)}$$

$$2^{x+7}$$

Homework 2.2 Solutions

1. a. 41
b. -19
c. $-8n - 11$
2. a. 23
b. -2
c. $n^2 + 6n + 7$
3. a. $\frac{1}{9}$
b. 81
c. $\sqrt{3}$
4. a. -28
b. -8
c. -8
5. a. Translate left 7
b. Reflect in the y-axis; Reflect in the x-axis
c. Translate up 4; Vertical stretch by a factor of 3.
6. a. Translate left 10; Vertical shrink by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$.
b. Reflect in the x-axis; Translate down 3; Vertical stretch by a factor of 2.
c. Translate right 6; Translate up 4.
7. a. $f(x) = |x - 1| - 3$
b. $f(x) = -2|x| + 4$
c. $f(x) = -|x + 2|$
d. $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}|x|$
8. $A(h) = (h)(h + 6) = h^2 + 6h$

Lesson 2.3 Objectives

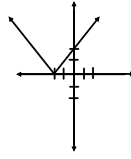
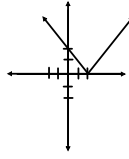
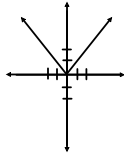
1. SWBAT transform functions by translations, reflections, and/or dilations
2. SWBAT identify features of functions including: relative minimum or maximum, intervals of increase or decrease, and x- or y- intercepts

Quick Review of Transformations

$f(x) = |x|$

$f(x) = |x-2|$

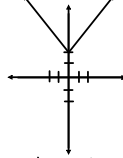
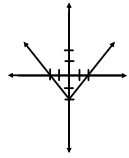
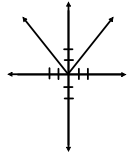
$f(x) = |x+2|$



$f(x) = |x|$

$f(x) = |x|-2$

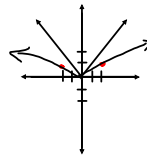
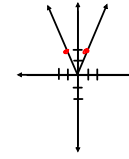
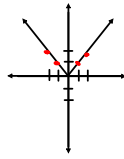
$f(x) = |x|+2$



$f(x) = |x|$

stretch
 $f(x) = 2|x|$

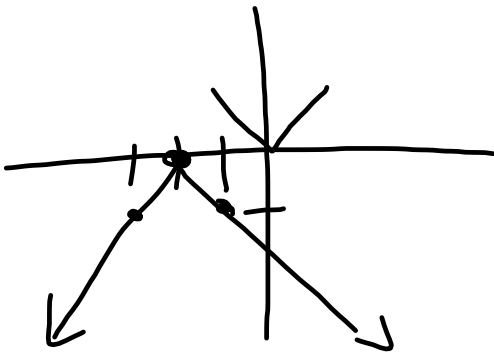
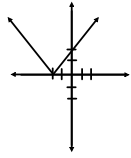
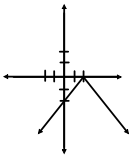
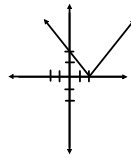
shrink
 $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}|x|$



$f(x) = |x-2|$

$f(x) = -|x-2|$

$f(x) = |-x-2|$

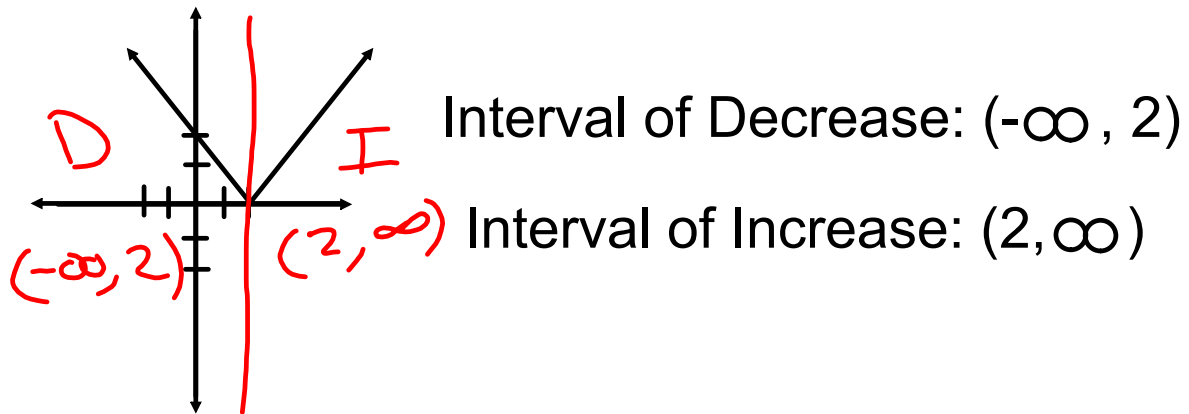


$f(x) = -|x+2|$

A function is INCREASING when it travels UP to the right. ↗

A function is DECREASING when it travels DOWN to the right. ↘

We describe these using interval notation

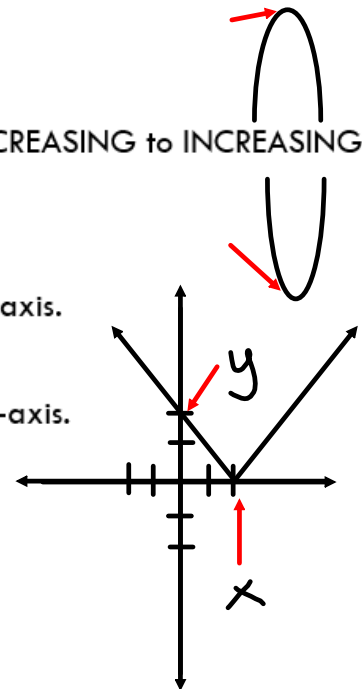


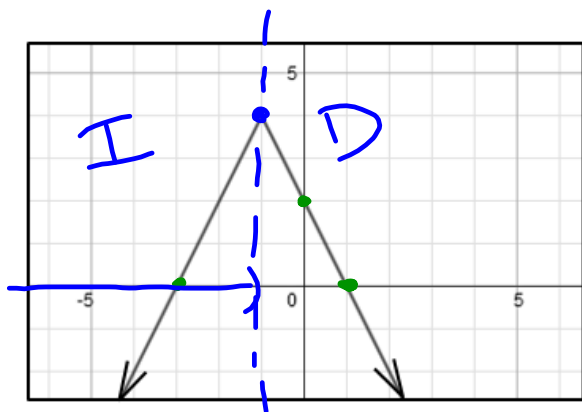
A RELATIVE MAXIMUM occurs when a function changes from INCREASING to DECREASING.

A RELATIVE MINIMUM occurs when a function changes from DECREASING to INCREASING.

An X-INTERCEPT is where the function crosses (intersects) the x-axis.

The Y-INTERCEPT is where the function crosses (intersects) the y-axis.





Increasing interval(s) $(-\infty, -1)$

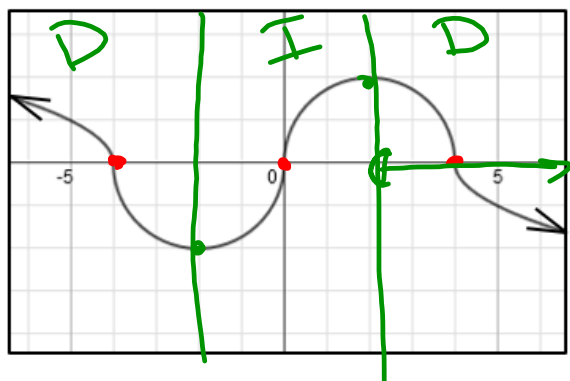
Decreasing interval(s) $(-1, \infty)$

Relative maximum(s) $(-1, 4)$

Relative minimum(s) None

x-intercept(s) $(1, 0)$ $(-3, 0)$

y-intercept $(0, 2)$



Increasing interval(s) $(-2, 2)$

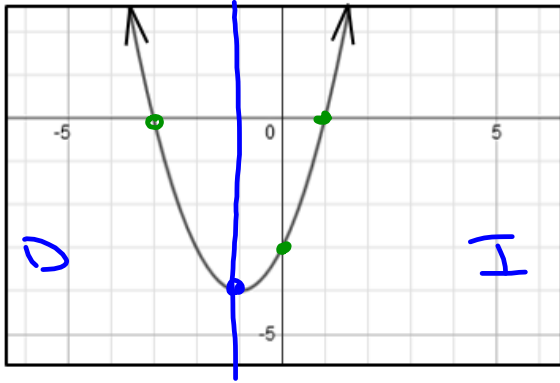
Decreasing interval(s) $(-\infty, -2)$
 $(2, \infty)$

Relative maximum(s) $(2, 2)$

Relative minimum(s) $(-2, -2)$

x-intercept(s) $(-4, 0)$ $(4, 0)$ $(0, 0)$

y-intercept $(0, 0)$



Increasing interval(s) $(-1, \infty)$

Decreasing interval(s) $(-\infty, -1)$

Relative maximum(s) None

Relative minimum(s) $(-1, -4)$

x-intercept(s) $(-3, 0)$ $(1, 0)$

y-intercept $(0, -3)$

4) a. $(x+2)^2 - 7$
 left 2, down 7
 $(-2, -7)$ min

b. $3|x-5| + 10$ $(5, 10)$ max

c. $-2x^2$
 $-2(x+0)^2 + 0$ $(0, 0)$ max

