1.3 Properties of Graphs of Functions

Math Learning Target:

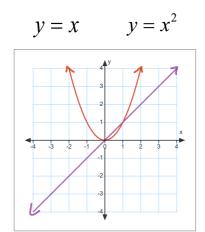
"I can compare properties between parent functions, and within a parent function's family."

A transformation is a geometric operation, such as a translation, reflection and compression.

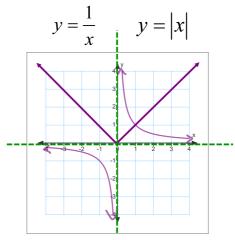
Each transformation is performed on a parent relation. There are many parent relations. A **parent function** belongs to the set of parent relations and is the simplest function in a family of functions.

For example, the family of quadratic functions are all constructed from $y = x^2$.

Here are the *seven* parent functions that will be used often:



$$y = x$$
 Interval(s) of increase:
Interval(s) of decrease:
End behaviours:



$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$
 Interval(s) of increase:

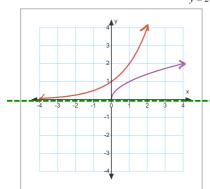
End behaviours:

$$y = x^{2}$$
 Interval(s) of increase:
End behaviours:

$$y = |x|$$
 Interval(s) of increase:
End behaviours:

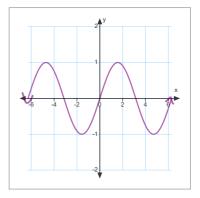
*Recall: Did you include "0" in one interval OR the other.

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$
 $y = b^{x} \frac{\text{i.e. } b = 2}{y = 2^{x}}$

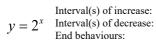


$$y = \sqrt{x}$$
 Interval(s) of increase:
Interval(s) of decrease:
End behaviours:

$$y = \sin(x)$$



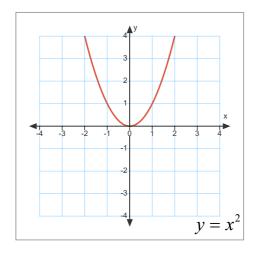
$$y = \sin(x)$$
 End behaviours:

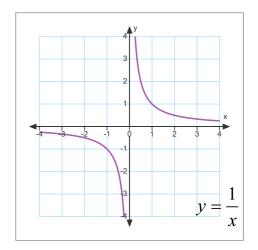




"Symmetry"

A function is <u>odd</u> when f(-x) = -f(x) A function is <u>even</u> when f(-x) = f(x)





Graphically, a function is even when

Graphically, a function is odd when

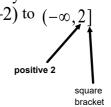
Ex.1 Is $y = x^2$ even, odd, or neither? Prove algebraically.

Ex.2 Is $y = \frac{1}{x}$ even, odd, or neither? Prove algebraically.

Do: pg. 23 #3*, 4ad, 5**, 6, 7, 8, 10***, 15

* Error in answer: the function can be derived from $\underline{any} \ y=b^x$, for any valid "b"),

** The instructions are poor. Simply apply what was learned today in the lesson. ***In #10a, in the <u>instructions</u> for the question change $(-\infty, -2)$ to $(-\infty, 2]$



YES, you have permission to write in the textbook to make this change!