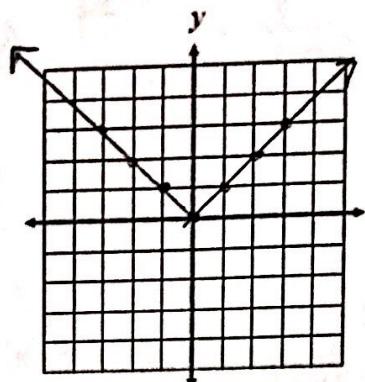
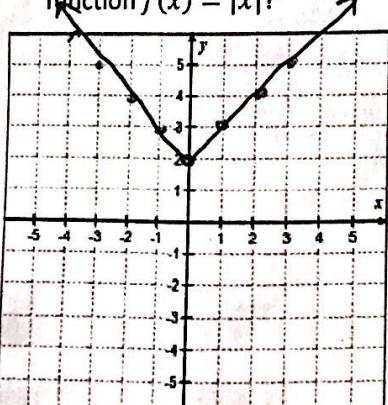
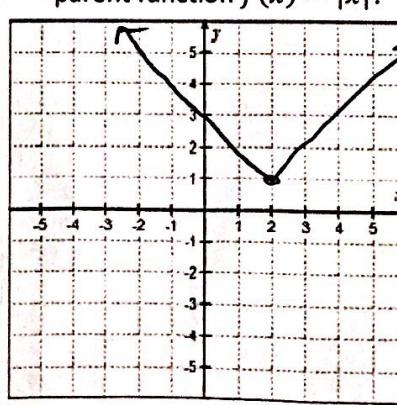
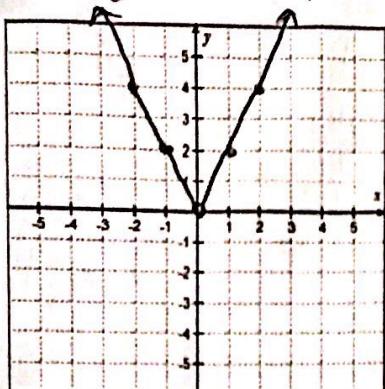


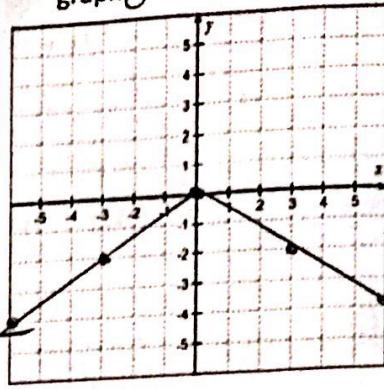
Main Ideas/Questions	Notes/Examples	Section 2.7 Absolute Value Graphs																
Absolute Value Function	function in the form $f(x) = a x-h +k$																	
Axis of Symmetry (AOS)	the line that divides a figure into two parts that are mirror image ($x = h$)																	
Vertex	a point where the function reaches a max or a min ((h, k))	$\nearrow x\text{-vals}$																
Parent Function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete the table below to graph the function. Give the domain and range. <p>vertex $(0, 0)$ AOS $x=0$</p>	$f(x) = x $  $y \geq 0$ $D = \mathbb{R}$ $R = [0, \infty)$																
Translating the Parent Function $f(x) = x $	<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">x</td> <td style="text-align: center;">x</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </table> <p><u>Vertical Translation</u> $x + k$ up k units $x - k$ down k units</p> <p><u>Vertical Stretch/Compression</u> $a x$ $a > 1$ stretch $0 < a < 1$ compress</p>	x	$ x $	-3	3	-2	2	-1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	<p><u>Horizontal Translation</u> $x-h$ right h units $x+h$ left h units</p> <p><u>Reflection</u> $- x$ reflect over x-axis $-x$ reflect over y-axis</p>
x	$ x $																	
-3	3																	
-2	2																	
-1	1																	
0	0																	
1	1																	
2	2																	
3	3																	
Directions: Graph the following functions. Explain how they differ from the parent function.																		
1. What is the graph of the absolute value function $y = x + 2$? How is the graph different from the parent function $f(x) = x $?	 $(0, 2)$ $a = 1$ $(\text{slope} = 1)$ $D: \mathbb{R}$ $R: [2, \infty)$ AOS: $x=0$ translated UP 2	2. What is the graph of the absolute value function $y = x - 2 + 1$? How is the graph different from the parent function $f(x) = x $?  $(2, 1)$ AOS: $x=2$ D: \mathbb{R} R: $[1, \infty)$ $a = 1$ \leftarrow slope VP 1, right 2																

3. What is the graph of $y = 2|x|$? How does the graph differ from the parent function?



$(0,0)$
AOS $x=0$
 $D: \mathbb{R}$
 $R: [0, \infty)$
 $a = 2$
stretched

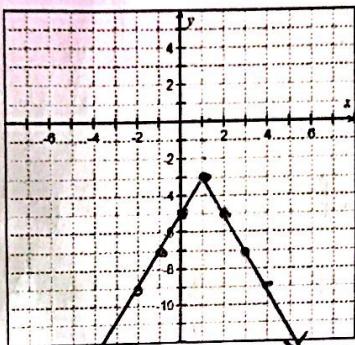
4. What is the graph of $y = -\frac{2}{3}|x|$? How does the graph differ from the parent function?



$(0,0)$
AOS $x=0$
 $D: \mathbb{R}$
 $R: [0, \infty)$
 $\rightarrow a = -\frac{2}{3}$

compressed
reflect x-axis

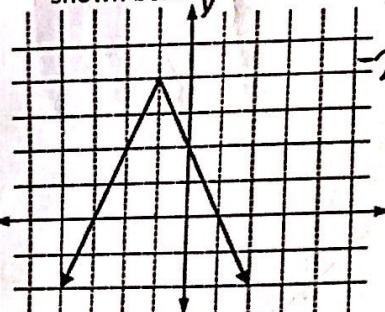
5. What are the vertex and axis of symmetry of $y = -2|x - 1| - 3$? Graph the function below. How is this different from the parent function?



$(1, -3)$
 α AOS $x=1$
 $D: \mathbb{R}$
 $R: (-\infty, -3]$

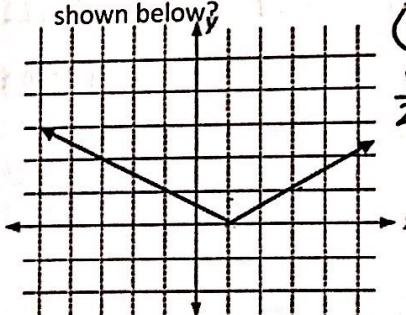
reflect x-axis
stretched
right 1
down 3

6. What is the equation of the absolute value function shown below?



$(-1, 4)$
 $-2|x+1|+4$

7. What is the equation of the absolute value function shown below?



$(1, 0)$
 $\frac{1}{2}|x-1|$

Without graphing, identify the vertex, axis of symmetry, and transformations from the parent function $f(x) = |x|$.

8. $y = |x - 4| + 3$

$\nabla (4, 3)$ AOS $x=4$
right 4 up 3

10. $y = |-x + 3| + 9$

$\nabla (0, 9)$ AOS $x=0$
reflect y-axis
up 9

9. $y = -\frac{1}{2}|x + 1|$

$(-1, 0)$ AOS $x=-1$
reflect x-axis, compress, left 1

11. $y = 2|x + 2| - 3$

$(-2, -3)$ AOS $x=-2$
stretch left 2 down 3