

Lesson 14: Types of Equations and Functions

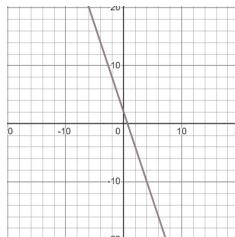
Objectives	Terms
<ul style="list-style-type: none">To identify and classify equations and functions.To be able to determine if a graph represents a function.To evaluate different functions at given inputs.To understand the basic form and graphs of various function types.To identify and write the domain and range of different functions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">FunctionVertical Line TestFunction FamilyParent Function<ul style="list-style-type: none">LinearQuadraticCubicExponentialRadicalDomain and Range<ul style="list-style-type: none">Interval notation

Think about this:

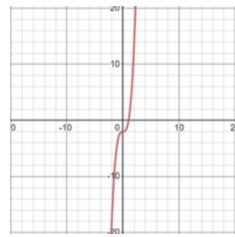
Match each equation to a graph.

$y = -3(2)^x$
Graph _____

A.

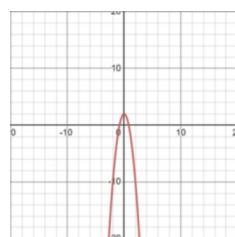


B.

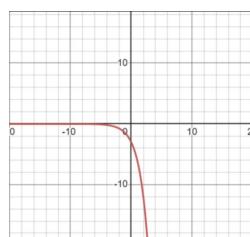


$y = -3x + 2$
Graph _____

C.

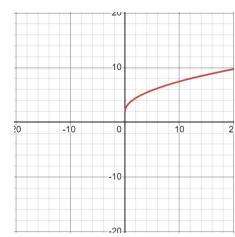


D.



$y = \sqrt{3x} + 2$
Graph _____

E.



$y = -3x^2 + 2$
Graph _____

Discuss:

- How accurate were you in your matching?
- What characteristics did you look for that helped you match the equations to the graphs?

Lesson 14: Types of Equations and Functions

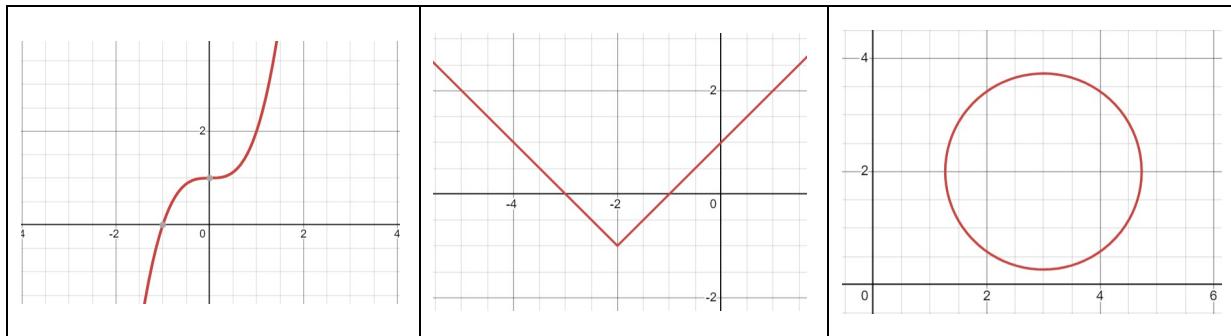
Definitions:

- **Function:** A function is a relation in which each _____ has a unique _____.
 - Functions can be expressed as:
 - Equations
 - Table of Values (also known as a t-table)
 - Ordered Pairs
 - Graphs

Example: $y = -3x + 2$

Equation	Table of Values		Ordered Pairs	Graph
	x	y		
$y = -3x + 2$	-2	8	(-2, 8)	
	0	2	(0, 2)	
	2	-4	(2, -4)	
	3	-7	(3, -7)	

- **Vertical Line Test:** A graph is a function if a vertical line intersects _____ for each point of the graph.



- **Function Family:** groups of functions that share basic _____.
- **Parent Function:** The most basic _____ of a function
 - Domain: _____ values, where a function is _____.
 - Range: _____ values.
 - Interval Notation: A way to state domain and range.
 - Symbols used:
 - Example:

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Examples of Function Families		
Linear: $y = x$	Quadratic: $y = x^2$	Cubic: $y = x^3$
Exponential: $y = 2^x$	Radical: $y = \sqrt{x}$	Absolute Value: $y = x $

Finding ordered pairs: To find an ordered pair, also known as a _____ point, select an x-value to act as input and simplify the equation to find the y-value (output).

- **Graphing:** once you have ordered pairs, you can plot them in a coordinate plane and create a graph of the function.

- **Example:** $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- Identify the function family of the equation.
- Choose 4 x-values (inputs) and create a t-table. Write the input/output values as ordered pairs. (Use the space below to show your work)
- Plot the points on a coordinate plane.
- Sketch the graph of the function.

Sketch your graph here.

Lesson 14: Types of Equations and Functions

For each function, sketch the graph and identify the function family, the parent function, the domain, and the range.

1. $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Function Family	
Parent Function	
Domain	
Range	

1. Sketch your graph here.

2. $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Function Family	
Parent Function	
Domain	
Range	

2. Sketch your graph here.

3. $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Function Family	
Parent Function	
Domain	
Range	

3. Sketch your graph here.

4. $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Function Family	
Parent Function	
Domain	
Range	

4. Sketch your graph here.

Where will you see this in upcoming material?

What are the calculator skills you needed?