

# MATH 90 HW 8.2A (offline worksheet)

## Graphing Nonlinear Functions, Part 1

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 120

Time your class starts: \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

### INSTRUCTIONS: For each function:

- Choose **at least 8 values** of  $x$  and calculate the corresponding values of  $y$ , recording them in the table and showing work steps for each. (3 points)
  - Choose your  $x$  and  $y$  values so that you don't have more than one point in your table that can't be graphed on the 10x10 graph grid.
  - Choose your  $x$  values so that you have no more than one undefined  $y$ -value (e.g.  $\sqrt{-1}$ ). Enter that value as "N".
- Then **graph the function** by plotting each ordered pair  $(x,y)$  on the grid; and **connect the points** to show the shape of the overall graph. (3 points)
  - PLEASE PLOT GRAPHS IN PENCIL, NOT PEN, and draw graphs neatly. Use arrows to indicate a continuing line or curve.
  - Plot enough points to make sure you have enough to show the full shape of the graph, including any starting, ending or turning points.
- Use this graph to find the **x-intercept(s)** of the graph (if any exist), writing them as **ordered pairs**. (1 point)
- Use this graph to find the **y-intercept(s)** of the graph (if any exist), writing them as **ordered pairs**. (1 point)
  - NOTE:** If you find that a graph does not have one type of intercept, write **NONE** rather than leaving the line blank.
- Using the graph, identify the **domain** of each function and write it in **interval notation**. (1 point)
- Using the graph, identify the **range** of each function and write it in **interval notation**. (1 point)

number	square root
1	1
2	1.4
3	1.7
4	2
5	2.2
6	2.4
7	2.6
8	2.8
9	3
10	3.2
11	3.3
12	3.5
13	3.6
14	3.7
15	3.9
16	4
17	4.1
18	4.2
19	4.4
20	4.5

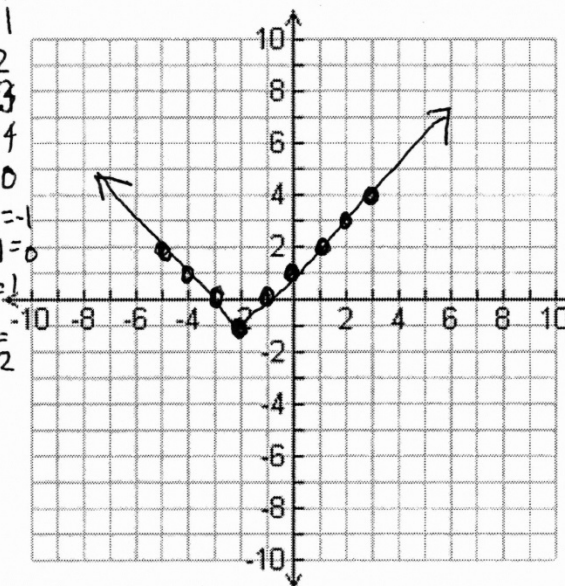
### Each function is worth a maximum of 10 points.

- Take time to write and plot neatly – **if we can't read it easily, it will get 0 points.**
- Show the steps in the calculation FOR EACH POINT IN THE TABLE. (see example below)  
(If you write out the steps for each calculation, you won't need to use a calculator and you'll make fewer mistakes on negative signs.)
- For square root calculations, use the table at left.
- You will have an in-class quiz on problems like this where you have to graph the function by hand and show the same work as on this assignment.
- There will also be problems like these on the next test (Test 2) and on the final exam.

**Expect to spend  $\geq 90$  minutes on this assignment outside of class.**

x	y	Show calculations here:
0	1	$ 0+2 -1 =  2 -1 = 2-1 = 1$
1	2	$ 1+2 -1 =  3 -1 = 3-1 = 2$
2	3	$ 2+2 -1 =  4 -1 = 4-1 = 3$
3	4	$ 3+2 -1 =  5 -1 = 5-1 = 4$
-1	0	$ -1+2 -1 =  1 -1 = 1-1 = 0$
-2	-1	$ -2+2 -1 =  0 -1 = 0-1 = -1$
-3	0	$ -3+2 -1 =  -1 -1 = 1-1 = 0$
-4	1	$ -4+2 -1 =  -2 -1 = 2-1 = 1$
-5	2	$ -5+2 -1 =  -3 -1 = 3-1 = 2$

$$f(x) = |x+2| - 1$$



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

y-intercept(s):  $(0, 1)$

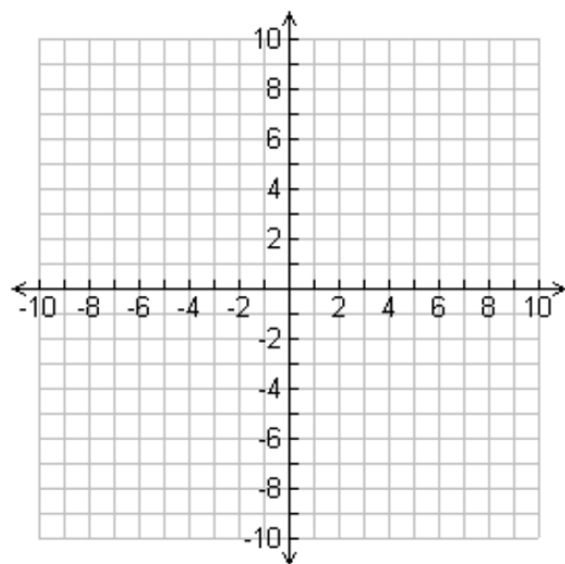
Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range:  $[-1, \infty)$

1.  $f(x) = |x|$

Score: \_\_\_\_ /10

x	y	Show calculations here:



**x** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**y** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

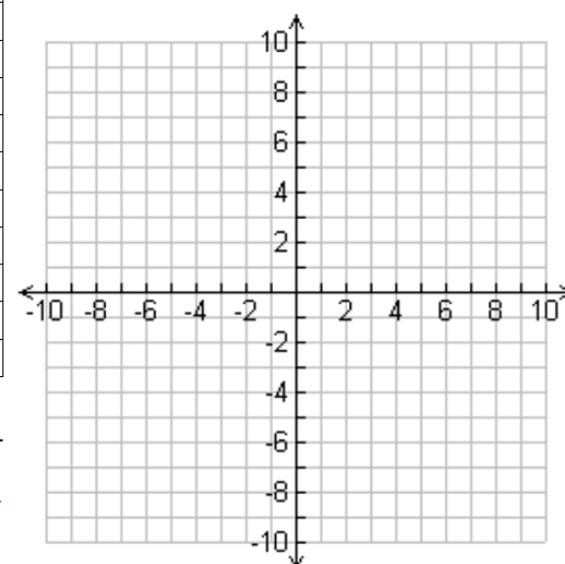
Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Score: \_\_\_\_ /10

x	y	Show calculations here:



**x** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**y** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

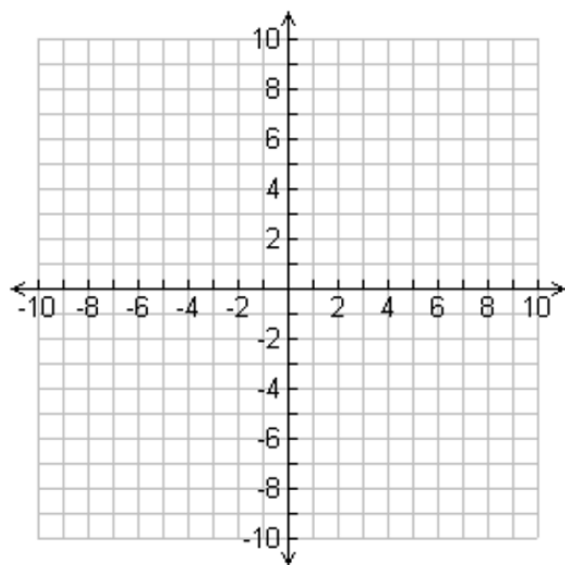
Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Score: \_\_\_\_ /10

x	y	Show calculations here:



**x** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**y** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

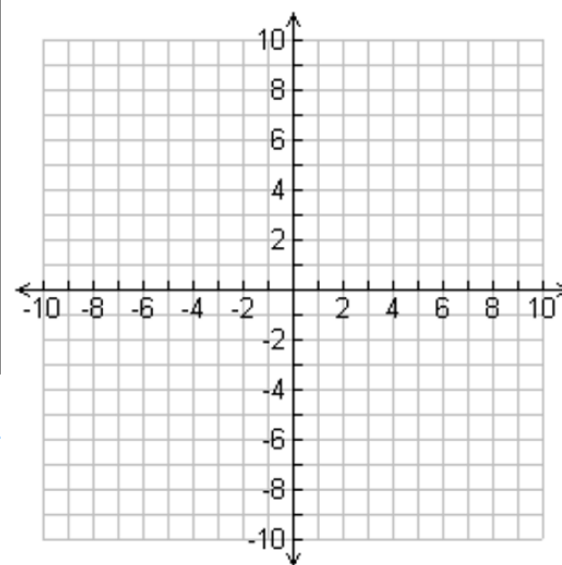
Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Score: \_\_\_\_ /10

x	y	Show calculations here:



**x** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**y** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

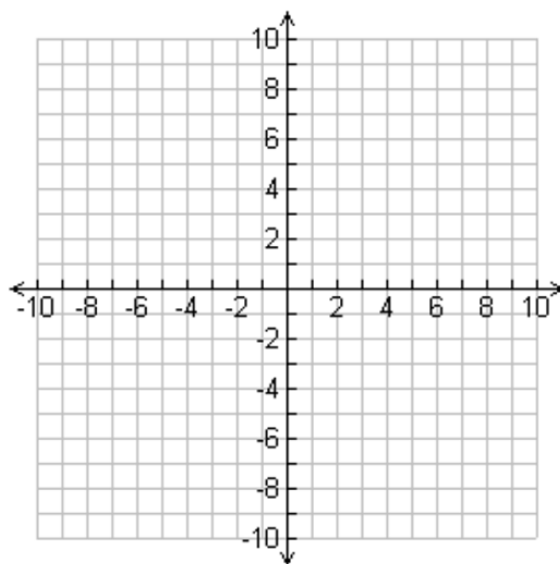
Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $f(x) = |x - 4|$

Score: \_\_\_\_ /10

x	y	Show calculations here:



**X** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**y** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

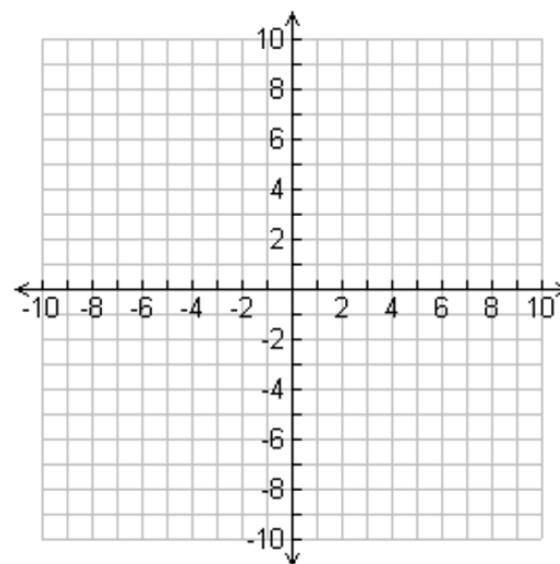
Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $f(x) = 2|x| - 5$

Score: \_\_\_\_ /10

x	y	Show calculations here:



**X** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**y** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

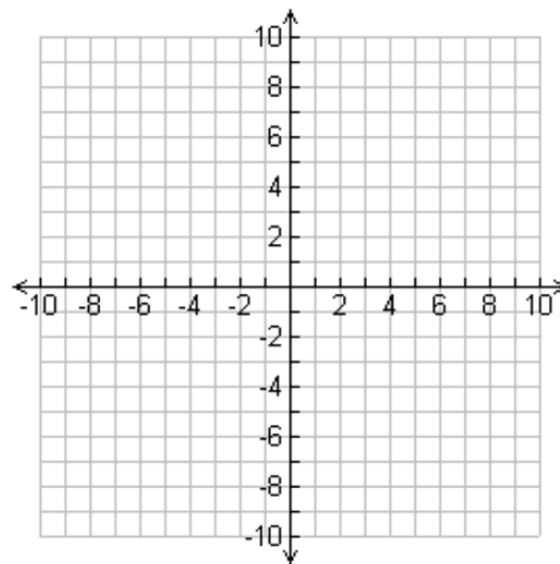
Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $f(x) = 3 - |x|$

Score: \_\_\_\_ /10

x	y	Show calculations here:



**X** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**y** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

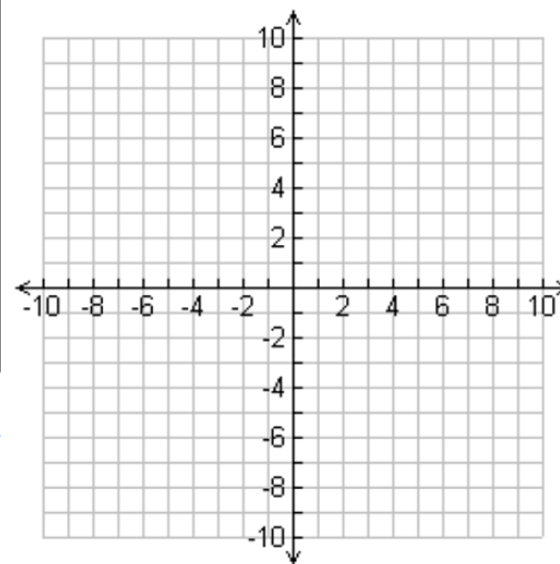
Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $f(x) = |x| + x$

Score: \_\_\_\_ /10

x	y	Show calculations here:



**X** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

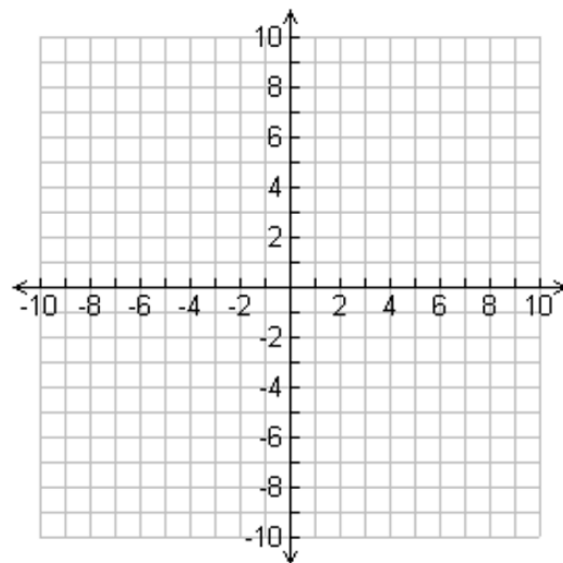
**y** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  (Use table of square roots on page 1) Score: \_\_\_\_ /10

x	y	Show calculations here:



**X** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

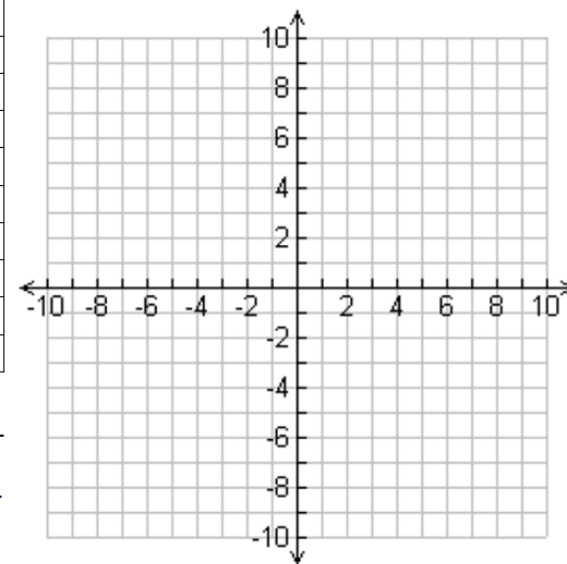
**y** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $f(x) = \sqrt{-x}$  (Use table of square roots on page 1) Score: \_\_\_\_ /10

x	y	Show calculations here:



**X** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

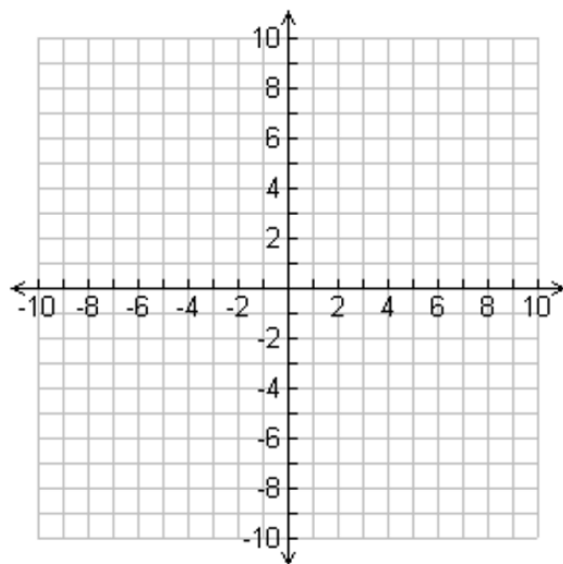
**y** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $f(x) = -\sqrt{x}$  (Use table of square roots on page 1) Score: \_\_\_\_ /10

x	y	Show calculations here:



**X** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

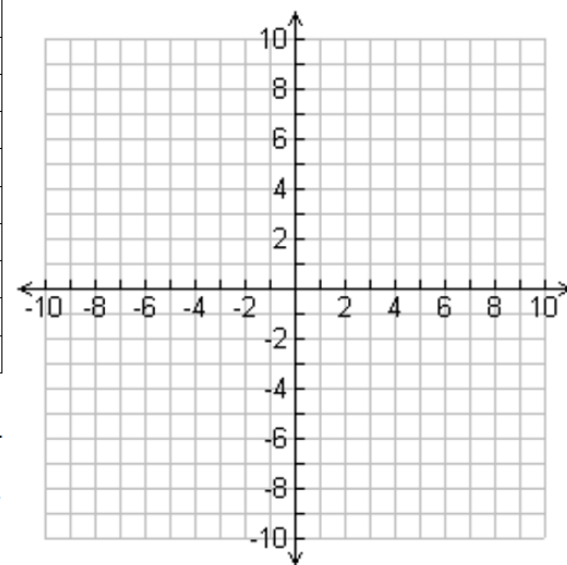
**y** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+9}$  (Use table of square roots on page 1) Score: \_\_\_\_ /10

x	y	Show calculations here:



**X** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**y** -intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_