Topic: 7.5 Graphing Square Root and Cube Root Functions

Summary:

Review

Domain: The set of all X-values.

Range: The set of all y-values.

The Square Root Function:

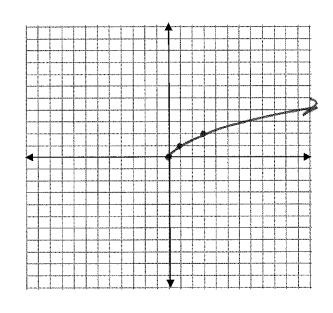
 $y = \sqrt{x}$  \*\* This is called the Parent Function. Let's look at the graph of the parent function first!

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$
Coordinate
Point (x,y)
$$(0, 0)$$

$$(1, 1)$$

$$(4, 2)$$

$$y = \sqrt{4}$$



Domain: X ≥ ○

Range: y ≥ 0

## Standard Form of Square Root Function:

\*Vertex: (h,K)  $y=a\sqrt{x-h}+k$ 

XIF "a" is positive? the graph Curves up; if it's negative, the graph Curves down.

a) SLOPE Changes how wide or narrow the Curve is.

moves the curve left or

k) moves the Curive UP

\* Look at apposite

Since "h" is negative.

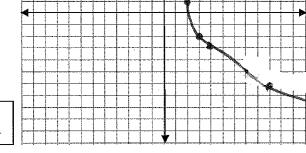
EX1: Graph  $y = -3\sqrt{x-2} + 1$ 

	a = 3
a/1	-3/1=3
a/3	-3/3=-1
a/5	-3/5

Vertex=(h,K)= (2,1)

Domain:  $\chi \ge 2$ 

Use as three different slopes



Range:  $U \leq 1$ 

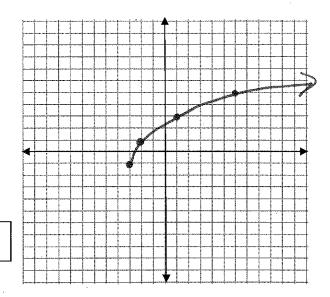
EX2:  $y = 2\sqrt{x+3} - 1$ 

	a = 2
a/1	2/1 - 2
a/3	2/3
a/5	ZE
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Vertex=(h.K)= (-3,-1)

Domain:  $\chi \ge -3$ 

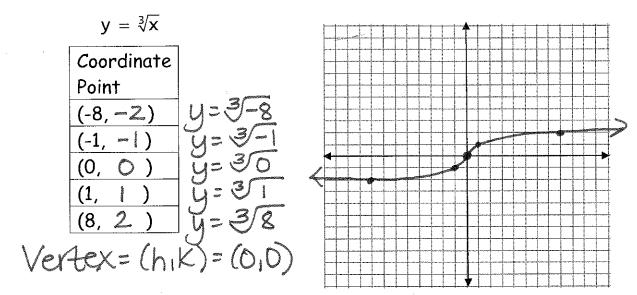
Use as three different slopes



Range:  $\bigcup \geq -1$ 

## The Cube Root Function:

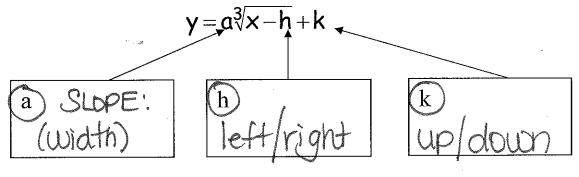
 $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$  \*\*This is called the Parent Function Let's look at the graph of the parent function first!



Domain: all real numbers

Range: all real numbers

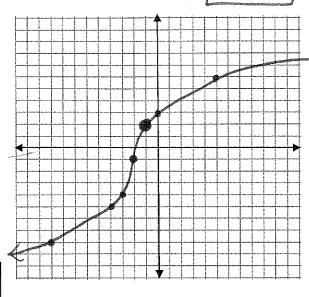
## Standard Form of Cube Root Function



EX3: Graph  $y = 3\sqrt[3]{x+2} - 1$ 

	a = 3
α/1	3/1-3
a/3	3/3=1
a/5	3/5

Use as three different slopes, but go in BOTH directions

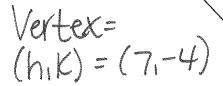


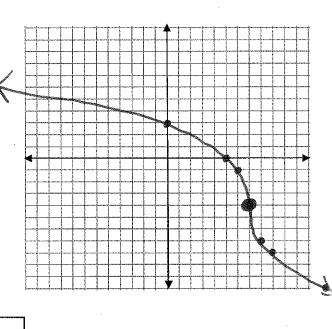
Domain: all real numbers

Range: all real numbers

EX4: Graph 
$$y = -3\sqrt[3]{x-7} - 4$$

	a = -3
a/1	3/23
a/3	-3/3=-1
a/5	- 2/5





Use as three different slopes, but go in BOTH directions

Domain: all real numbers

Range: all real numbers