

Name: Key Date: _____

Pre Calculus 11: HW Section 7.2 Graphing Absolute Value Equations:

1. Given each equation, make a TOV, graph it on the grid provided, and write the domain and range:

a) $y = |x+4|$

0	4
1	3
-2	2
-3	1
-4	0

D: $x \in \mathbb{R}$
R: $y \geq 0$

b) $y = |x-2|$

0	2
2	0
4	2
6	4
8	6

D: $x \in \mathbb{R}$
R: $y \geq 0$

a) $y = |2x-3|$

0	3
1	1
2	1
3	3
4	5

D: $x \in \mathbb{R}$
R: $y \geq 0$

b) $y = -|3x+4|$

-4	-8
-3	-5
-2	-2
-1	-1
0	-4

D: $x \in \mathbb{R}$
R: $y \leq 0$

The coordinates can be any point you choose. Just pick any x-value close to the x-intercept.

a) $y = |-2x-5|$

0	-5
-1	3
-2	1
-3	1
-4	3

D: $x \in \mathbb{R}$
R: $y \geq 0$

b) $y = -|2-3x|$

0	-2
1	-1
2	-4
3	-7
4	-10

D: $x \in \mathbb{R}$
R: $y \leq 0$

a) $y = |x^2-4|$

-2	0
-1	3
0	4
1	3
2	0

D: $x \in \mathbb{R}$
R: $y \geq 0$

b) $y = |x+2|^2-4$

-4	0
-3	3
-2	4
-1	3
0	0

D: $x \in \mathbb{R}$
R: $y \geq 0$

piece wise functions:

$$y = \begin{cases} x^2-4 & ; x < -2 \text{ (c)} \\ -(x^2-4) & ; -2 \leq x < 2 \text{ (a)} \\ x^2-4 & ; 2 \leq x \text{ (c)} \end{cases}$$

$$y = \begin{cases} (x+2)^2-4 & ; x < -4 \text{ (b)} \\ -[(x+2)^2-4] & ; -4 \leq x < 0 \text{ (a)} \\ (x+2)^2-4 & ; 0 \leq x \text{ (b)} \end{cases}$$

a) $y = -(x-5)^2-9$

2	0
3	-5
4	-8
5	-9
6	-8

D: $x \in \mathbb{R}$
R: $y \leq 0$

b) $y = |x^2-6x+4|$

0	4
1	1
2	4
3	5
4	4

D: $x \in \mathbb{R}$
R: $y \geq 0$

piece wise functions:

$$y = \begin{cases} -(x-5)^2-9 & ; x < 2 \\ (x-5)^2-9 & ; 2 \leq x < 8 \\ -(x-5)^2-9 & ; 8 \leq x \end{cases}$$

$$y = \begin{cases} x^2-6x+4 & ; \text{to make the function you need the x-intercepts!} \\ x^2-6x+4-5 & ; 0 = (x-3)^2-5 \\ (x^2-6x+4)-5 & ; x = (x-3)^2-5 \\ (x-3)^2-5 & ; \sqrt{5} = x-3 \\ & ; 3+\sqrt{5} = x \end{cases}$$

$$y = \begin{cases} (x-3)^2-5 & ; x < 3-\sqrt{5} \\ -(x-3)^2-5 & ; 3-\sqrt{5} \leq x < 3+\sqrt{5} \\ (x-3)^2-5 & ; 3+\sqrt{5} \leq x \end{cases}$$

b) $y = -|3x+4|$

0	4
1	7
-1	-1
2	10
-2	2

D: $x \in \mathbb{R}$
R: $y \leq 0$

a) $y = |2x|$

0	0
1	2
2	4
3	6
4	8

D: $x \in \mathbb{R}$
R: $y \geq 0$

#1) 2nd page:

a) $y = |x^2-6x+4|$

#1) 2nd page:

$$y = |(x^2-6x)+4|$$

$$y = |(x^2-6x+9-9)+4|$$

$$y = |(x^2-6x+9)-5|$$

$$y = |(x-3)^2-5|$$

#4) $y = f(x) \rightarrow y = |f(x)|$

(3, 5)	\rightarrow	(3, 5)
(-3, 7)	\rightarrow	(-3, 7)
(-2, 8)	\rightarrow	(-2, 8)
(7, -10)	\rightarrow	(7, 10)
(-3, -9)	\rightarrow	(-3, 9)

#1b) 2nd

$y = -|3x+4|$

$y = |3x+4|$

$y = -|3x+4|$

Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}$
Range: $y \leq 0$

#4) $y = f(x) \rightarrow y = |f(x)|$

(3, 5)	\rightarrow	(3, 5)
(-3, 7)	\rightarrow	(-3, 7)
(-2, 8)	\rightarrow	(-2, 8)
(7, -10)	\rightarrow	(7, 10)
(-3, -9)	\rightarrow	(-3, 9)

#1a) (last)

$y = -(x-5)^2-9$

$0 = (x-5)^2-9$
vertex (5, -9)
 $a=1 \Rightarrow 1, 3, 5, 7$

$y = |(x-5)^2-9|$

$y = -|(x-5)^2-9|$

$$y = \begin{cases} -(x-5)^2-9 \\ (x-5)^2-9 \end{cases}$$

2. What is the difference between the graphs of $y = |3x+1|$ and $y = -|3x+1|$.

Vertical reflection.

The negative in front will flip the graph up side down over the x-axis.

3. What is the difference between the graphs of $y = |3x+1|$ and $y = |3x+1|+4$.

4 units up.

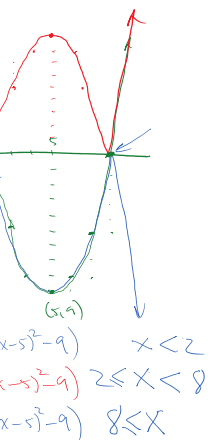
Moved graph 4 units up

4. The following points (3,5), (-3,-7), (-2,8), (7,-10), and (-3,-9) are on the function $y = f(x)$. What will the coordinates be on the function $y = |f(x)|$?

$y = f(x) \rightarrow y = |f(x)|$ when taking the abs. value

b) $y = |6x|$

(0, 4)

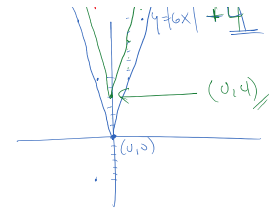


4. The following points (3,5), (-3,-7), (-2,8), (7,-10), and (-3,-9) are on the function $y=f(x)$.
 What will the coordinates be on the function: $y=|f(x)|$?

$y=f(x) \rightarrow y=|f(x)|$
 KNOW TAKING THE ABS. VALUE OF A FUNCTION, THE X-COORDS. DON'T CHANGE, ONLY THE Y-COORDS CHANGE.
 $+ \rightarrow +ve$
 $- \rightarrow +ve$

x	y
3	5
-3	-7
-2	8
7	-10
-3	-9

x	y
3	5
-3	7
-2	8
7	10
-3	9

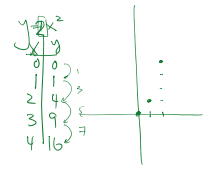


#4) $y=f(x) \rightarrow y=|f(x)|$

x	y
3	5
-3	-7
-2	8
7	-10
-3	-9

x	y
3	5
-3	7
-2	8
7	10
-3	9

#10) $y = a(x-p)^2 + q$
 $p=5, q=-9$ vertex (5, -9)
 $a=1, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11$



5. Given each equation on the right, indicate which of the graphs on the right is the corresponding one:

a) $y = - -3x+7 $	b) $y = (x+3)^2 - 4 $	i)	ii)	iii)
c) $y = -(x-3)^2 - 5$	d) $y = 3x+7 $	iv)	v)	vi)
e) $y = (x+3)^2 + 1 $	f) $y = -5x-8 +4$			

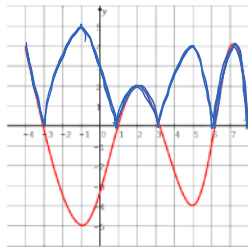
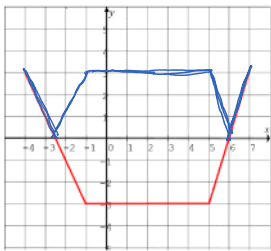
6. Given each equation, indicate the coordinates of the vertex:

a) $y = 2x $ SINCE THERE ARE NO VERTICAL SHIFTS, THE VERTEX IS ON THE X-AXIS. $0 = 2x$ $0 = x$ vertex (0, 0)	b) $y = 2x-3 $ $0 = 2x-3$ $\frac{3}{2} = x$ vertex $(\frac{3}{2}, 0)$	c) $y = 2x+5 $ $2x+5 = 0$ $2x = -5$ $x = -\frac{5}{2}$ vertex $(-\frac{5}{2}, 0)$
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d) $y = -3x $ $0 = -3x$ $0 = x$ vertex (0, 0)	e) $y = -3x+7 $ $0 = -3x+7$ $3x = 7$ $x = \frac{7}{3}$ vertex $(\frac{7}{3}, 0)$	f) $y = -3x-8 $ $-3x-8 = 0$ $-3x = 8$ $x = -\frac{8}{3}$ vertex $(-\frac{8}{3}, 0)$
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g) $y = 6x $ $0 = 6x$ $0 = x$ vertex (0, 0)	h) $y = 6x+4 $ THESE TWO FUNCTIONS HAVE VERTICAL SHIFTS B/C OF THE +4 OR -3 OUTSIDE OF THE ABS. VALUE. $0 = 6x$ vertex is (0, 0) THEN SHIFTS 4 UP. $0 = 0$ vertex is (0, 4)	i) $y = 6x-3 $ vertex is (0, 0) THEN SHIFTS 3 DOWN. vertex (0, -3)
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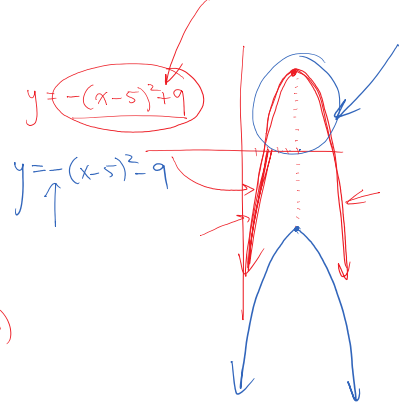
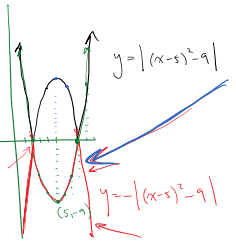
7. Given the graphs of $y=f(x)$, draw the graph of $y=|f(x)|$



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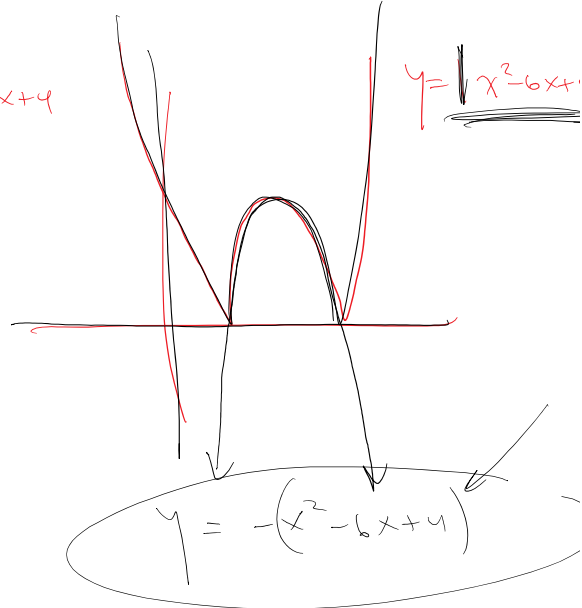
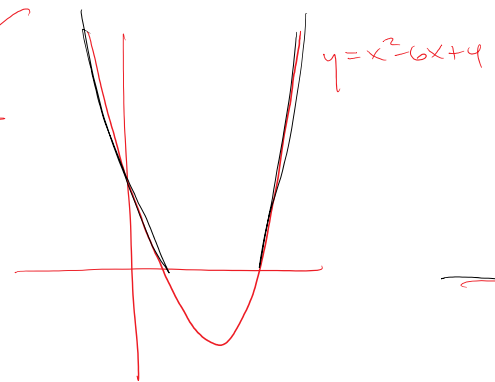
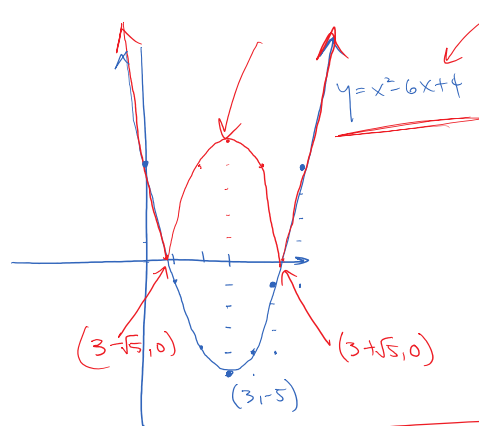
(b) $y = |x^2 - 6x + 4|$

(b) $y = |x^2 - 6x + 4|$
 $y = |(x^2 - 6x + 9) - 5|$
 $y = |(x-3)^2 - 5|$
 $(x-3)^2 - 5 = 0$
 $(x-3)^2 = 5$
 $x-3 = \pm\sqrt{5}$
 $x = 3 \pm \sqrt{5}$



$$y = \begin{cases} -(x-5)^2 + 9 & x < 2 \text{ (L)} \\ -(x-5)^2 + 9 & 2 \leq x < 8 \text{ (M)} \\ -(x-5)^2 + 9 & 8 \leq x \end{cases}$$

$+5-5|$
 $-5|$
 $-5|$
 0
 5
 $\pm\sqrt{5}$
 $\pm\sqrt{5}$

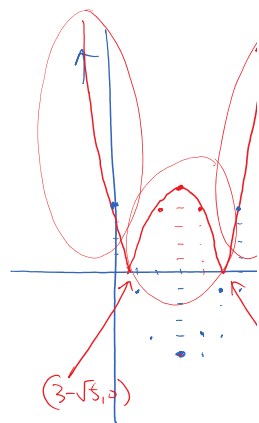


$$y = \begin{cases} x^2 - 6x + 4; & x < (3-\sqrt{5}) \text{ (L)} \\ -(x^2 - 6x + 4) & (3-\sqrt{5}) \leq x < (3+\sqrt{5}) \text{ (M)} \\ x^2 - 6x + 4 & x \geq (3+\sqrt{5}) \text{ (R)} \end{cases}$$

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↑ #1) 1b)

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \text{ C.T.S. } y &= |x^2 - 6x + 4| \\ y &= |x^2 - 6x + 4 + 5 - 5| \\ y &= |(x^2 - 6x + 9) - 5| \\ y &= |(x-3)^2 - 5| \\ \text{vertex } &(3, -5) \\ a &= 1 \quad \underline{1, 3, 5, 7} \end{aligned}$$



②

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= (x-3)^2 - 5 \\ \sqrt{5} &= \sqrt{(x-3)^2} \\ \pm\sqrt{5} &= (x-3) \\ 3 \pm \sqrt{5} &= x \end{aligned}$$

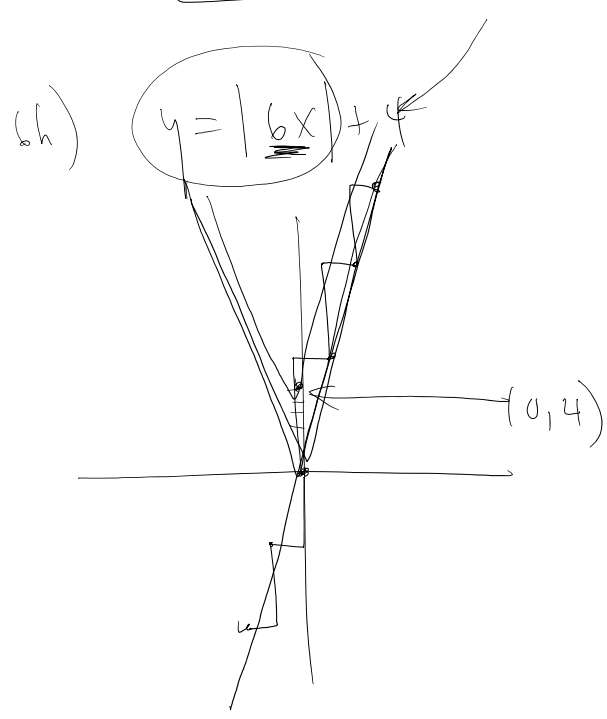
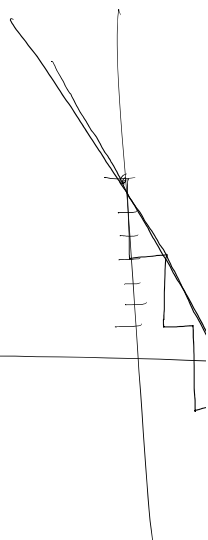
$$y = \begin{cases} x^2 - 6x + 4 & (x-3) < -\sqrt{5} \\ -(x^2 - 6x + 4) & -\sqrt{5} \leq (x-3) < \sqrt{5} \\ x^2 - 6x + 4 & (x-3) \geq \sqrt{5} \end{cases}$$

6e) $y = \underline{\underline{-3x+7}}$

$$0 = -3x + 7$$

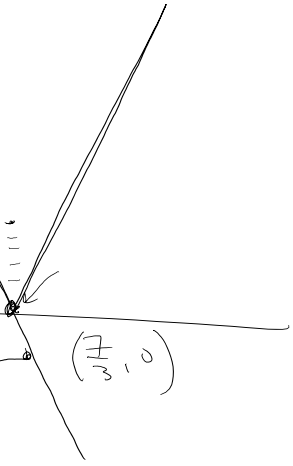
$$3x = 7$$

$$x = \frac{7}{3}$$



$y = |x^2 - 6x + 4|$

- $(3 + \sqrt{5}, 0)$
- $(3 - \sqrt{5}, 0)$
- $x < 3 - \sqrt{5}$ L
- $x < 3 - \sqrt{5}$ M
- $x \geq 3 + \sqrt{5}$ R



$$3 \pm \sqrt{5} = x$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 4 = 0$$

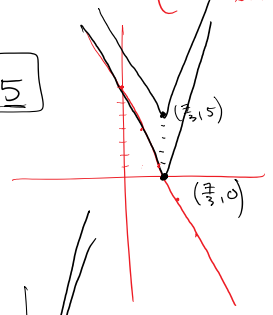
6 e)

$$y = \left| \frac{3x+7}{8} \right| + 5$$

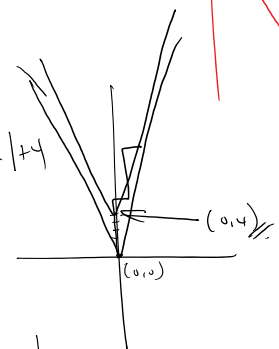
$$0 = -3x + 7$$

$$3x = 7$$

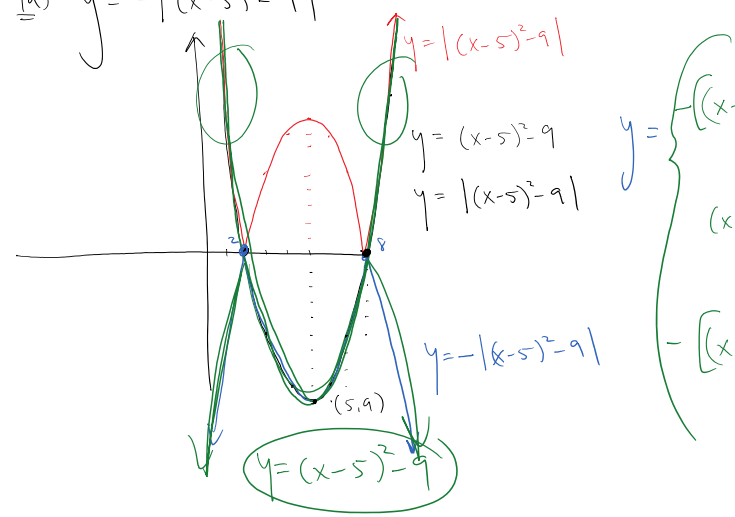
$$x = \frac{7}{3}$$



6h) $y = |6x| + 4$



1a) $y = -|(x-5)^2 - 9|$



$$\geq 3 + \sqrt{5} \quad R$$

$$-5)^2 - 9] \quad x < 2 \quad L$$

$$-5)^2 - 9 \quad \leq x < 8 \quad M$$

$$-5)^2 - 9] \quad x \geq 8 \quad R$$

