

Mastery Checklist

Key Features of Functions

In order to prove Mastery for this concept you must be able complete the following all by **yourself**. No help from Notes, Partners or Teacher. Use all other problems to practice and test yourself with the following:

- Complete the graphic organizer in under 3 mins with out notes
- Complete 2 from Level ** on "2C worksheet"
- Complete #10 &11 on "Domain and Range Worksheet #1"
- Complete #9,12,&15 on " LT: 5A Exponential Functions"
- Complete 2 Level *** on "Graphing Parent Functions using Transformations"

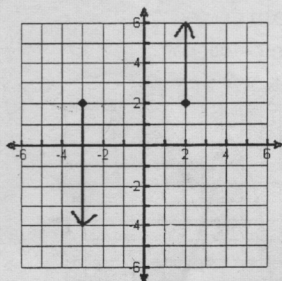
LT: 2C

Domain and Range Worksheet #1

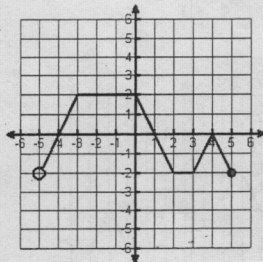
Name: _____

State the domain and range for each graph and then tell if the graph is a function (write yes or no).
If the graph is a function, state whether it is discrete, continuous or neither.

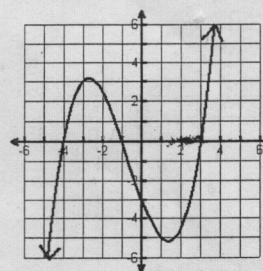
1) Domain _____
Range _____
Function? _____



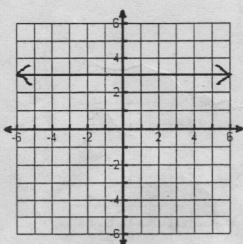
2) Domain _____
Range _____
Function? _____



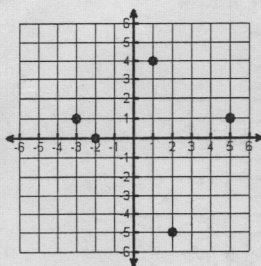
3) Domain _____
Range _____
Function? _____



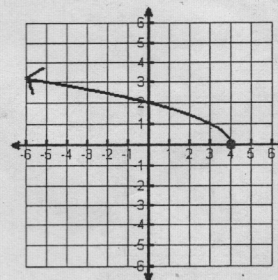
4) Domain _____
Range _____
Function? _____



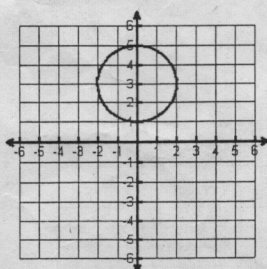
5) Domain _____
Range _____
Function? _____



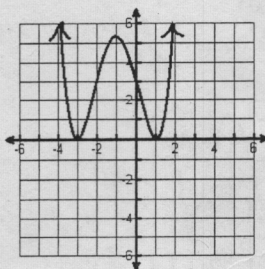
6) Domain _____
Range _____
Function? _____



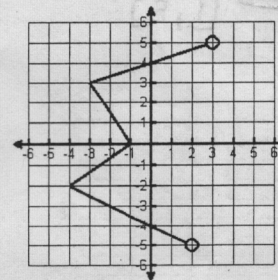
7) Domain _____
Range _____
Function? _____



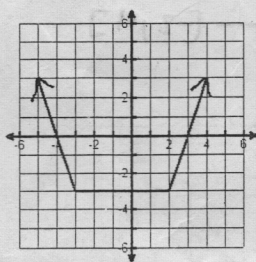
8) Domain _____
Range _____
Function? _____



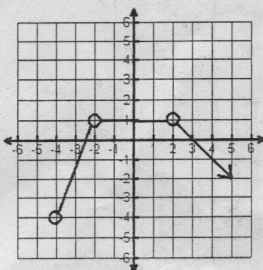
9) Domain _____
Range _____
Function? _____



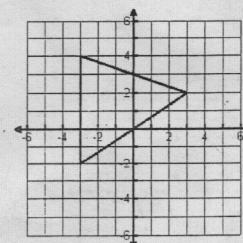
10) Domain _____
Range _____
Function? _____



11) Domain _____
Range _____
Function? _____



12) Domain _____
Range _____
Function? _____

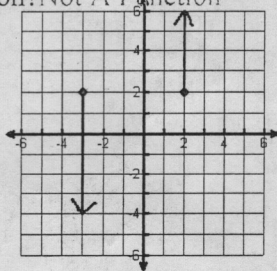


Answer Key Domain and Range Worksheet #1

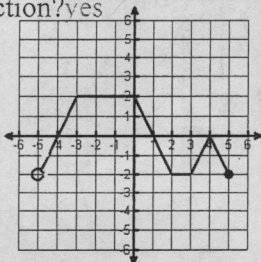
Name: _____

State the domain and range for each graph and then tell if the graph is a function (write yes or no). If the graph is a function, state whether it is discrete, continuous or neither.

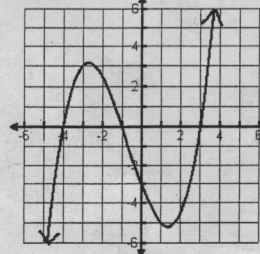
- 1) Domain: -3 and 2
 Range $(-\infty, \infty)$
 Function? Not A Function



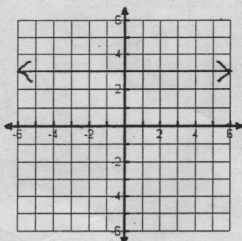
- 2) Domain: $(-5, 5]$
 Range $[-2, 2]$
 Function? yes



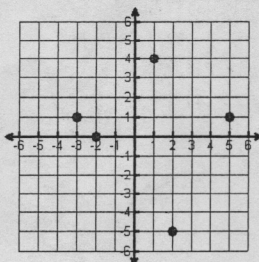
- 3) Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$
 Range $(-\infty, \infty)$
 Function? Yes



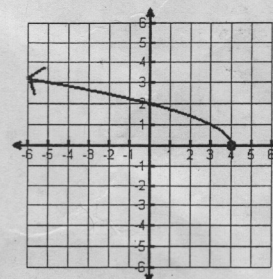
- 4) Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$
 Range 3
 Function? yes



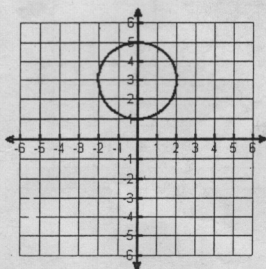
- 5) Domain $-3, -2, 2, 4$ and 5
 Range $-5, 0, 1$ and 4
 Function? Yes



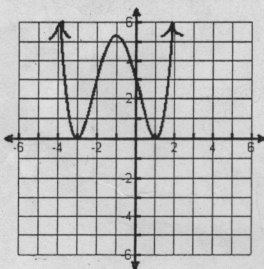
- 6) Domain $(-\infty, 4]$
 Range $[0, \infty)$
 Function? yes



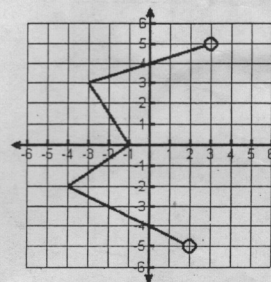
- 7) Domain $[-2, 2]$
 Range $[1, 5]$
 Function? No



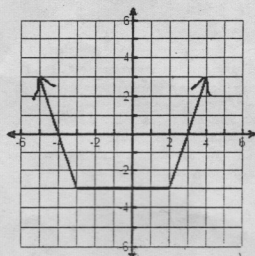
- 8) Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$
 Range $[0, \infty)$
 Function? Yes



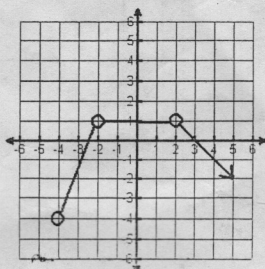
- 9) Domain $[-4, 3)$
 Range $(-5, 5)$
 Function? No



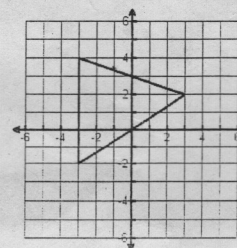
- 10) Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$
 Range $[-3, \infty)$
 Function? yes



- 11) Domain $(-4, \infty)$
 Range $(-\infty, 1]$
 Function? yes



- 12) Domain $[-3, 3]$
 Range $[-2, 4]$
 Function? No



2A	I can use technology to graph a function (as well as systems) and analyze the graph to describe relevant key features (End Behavior, Domain, Range, Min/Max, x-& y-intercept, intersection(s))
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Level *

Take the graphs out to of the envelope and name all of the graphs.

Level **

List all the key-features of each of the graphs you have named.

(ie. End-behavior, max/min, Domain and Range, x-int and y-int.)

Level***

Take out the graphic organizer and fill in as many boxes as you can.

Tracking My Thinking

Function	Looks Like	End Behavior	Maximum(s) / Minimums(s)	X-Intercepts (roots)	Y-Intercepts	Domain	Range
Linear							
Quadratic							
Cubic							
Square Root							
Cube Root							
Absolute Value							
Exponential							
Logarithmic							
Sine							
Cosine							

LT: 5A Exponential Functions

Evaluate each function at the given value.

1) $f(x) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 6^x$ at $x = 2$

2) $f(n) = 10 \cdot 2^n$ at $n = 5$

3) $f(n) = 10 \cdot 2^n$ at $n = -2$

4) $g(x) = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$ at $x = 3$

Graph the following functions:

5.) $y = 2^{-(x+1)} - 3$

6.) $y = 2^{x-6} + 2$

7.) $y = 2^{-x+3} + 6$

8.) $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x+3} - 2$

9.) $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-(x+4)}$

10.) $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-6} + 5$

Graph the following functions, If you get stuck try plugging in points:

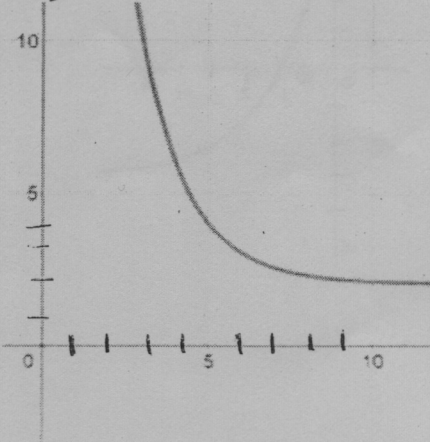
11.) $y = 3^{x-2} + 1$

12.) $y = 3 \cdot 2^{x+1}$

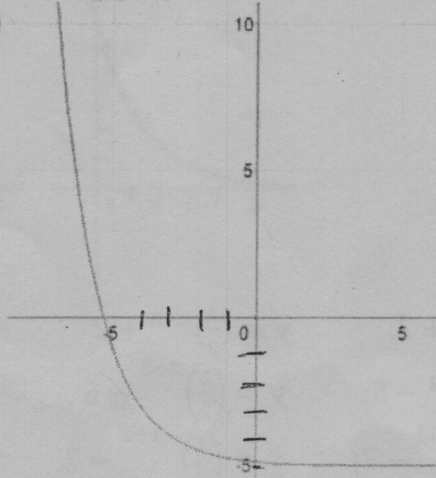
13.) $y = 4 \cdot 2^{-(x-1)} - 3$

Find all possible equations for the following graphs.

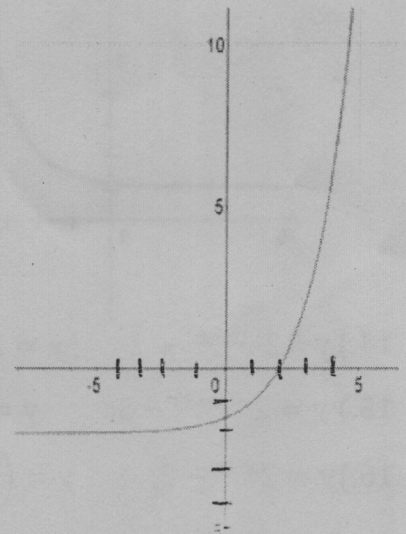
14.)



15.)



16.)



LT: 5A Exponential Functions(Answer Key)

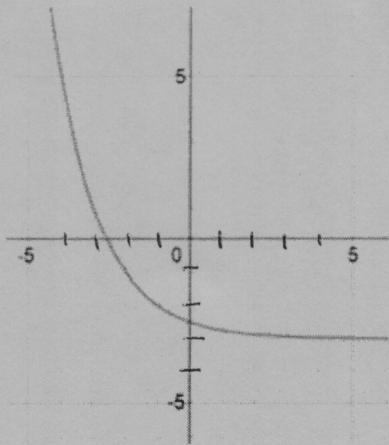
1.) 12

2.) 320

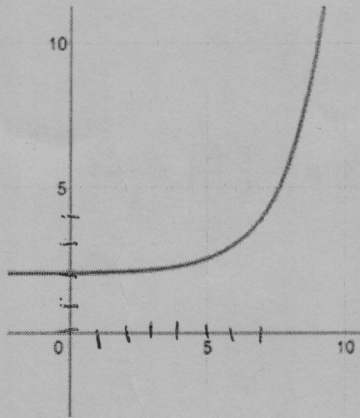
3.) $\frac{5}{2}$

4.) $\frac{1}{135}$

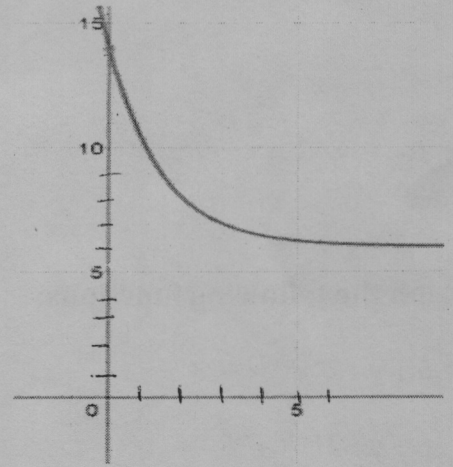
5.)



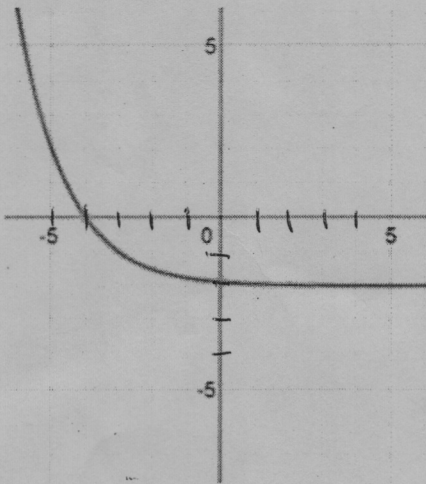
6.)



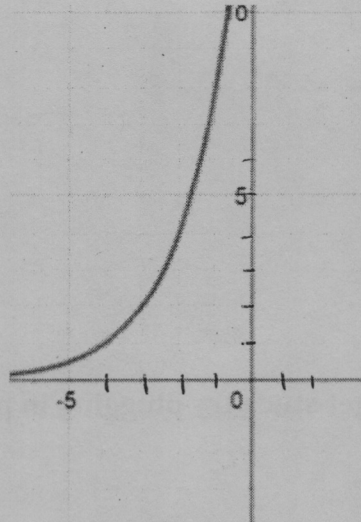
7.)



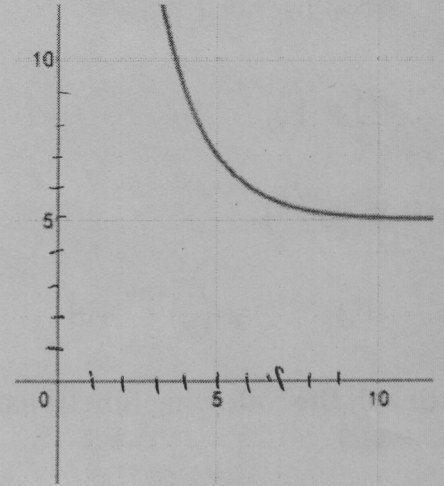
8.)



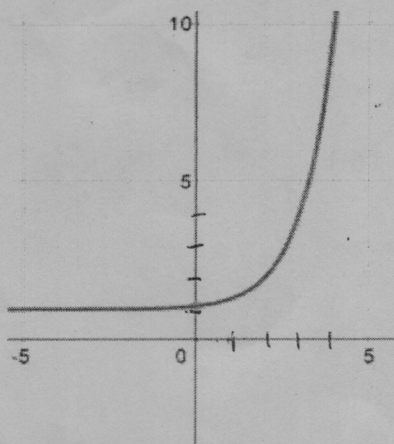
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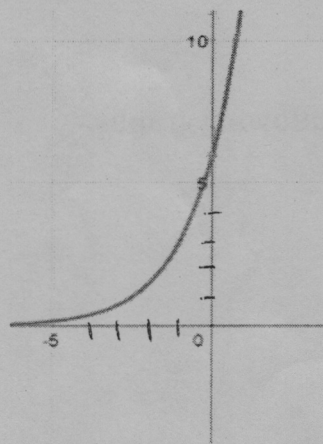
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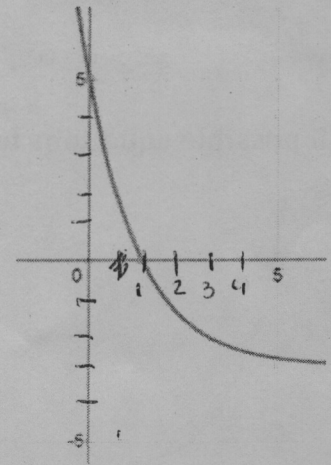
11.)



12.)



13.)



14.) $y = 2^{-(x-6)} + 2$; $y = 2^{-x+6} + 2$;

$y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-6} + 2$

15.) $y = 2^{-(x-3)} - 5$; $y = 2^{-x+3} - 5$;

$y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-3} - 5$

16.) $y = 2^{x-1} - 2$; $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-(x-1)} - 2$;

$y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-x+1} - 2$

LT: 6C

Graphing Parent Functions using Transformations.

Level *

Name the parent function and all the shifts for the following functions.

1.) $f(x) = 2^x - 5$

2.) $f(x) = -|x + 4| - 1$

3.) $f(x) = (x + 1)^2 + 6$

4.) $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 2} + 3$

5.) $f(x) = (x - 6)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 5$

Level **

Graph the following functions

6.) $f(x) = -(x - 3)^2$

7.) $f(x) = (x - 1)^2 + 2$

8.) $f(x) = \sqrt{x + 6}$

9.) $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + 8$

10.) $f(x) = (x + 1)^3$

11.) $f(x) = x^3 - 5$

12.) $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x + 4} - 2$

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

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

Level ***

Graph the following functions

15.) $f(x) = -2(x - 6)^2 + 5$

16.) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x + 3} - 1$

17.) $f(x) = 3(x - 2)^2 + 4$

18.) $f(x) = 4|x - 5| + 2$

19.) $f(x) = \begin{cases} |x + 1| + 2 & x > 1 \\ -(x + 1)^2 + 8 & x \leq 1 \end{cases}$

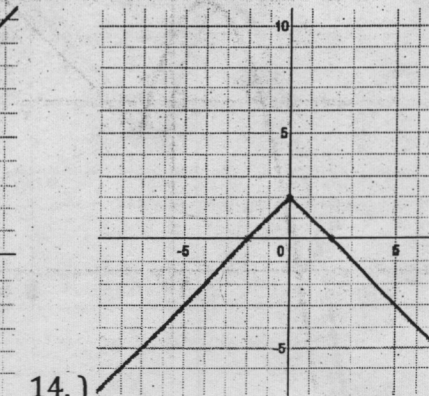
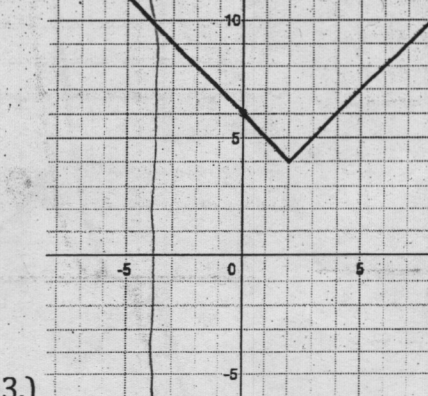
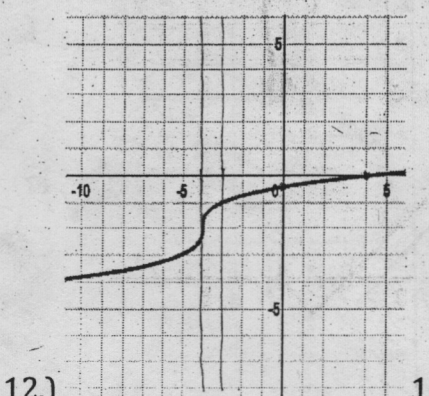
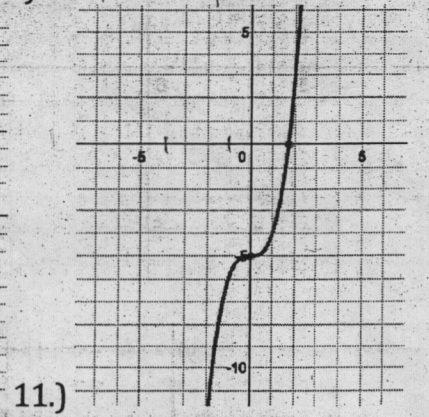
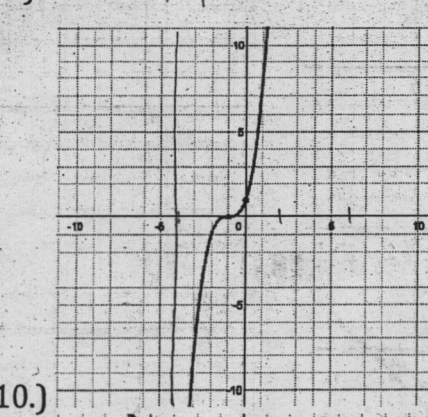
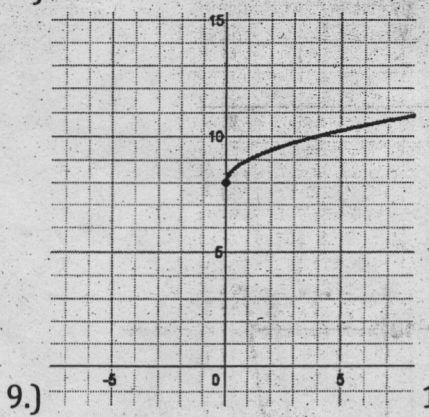
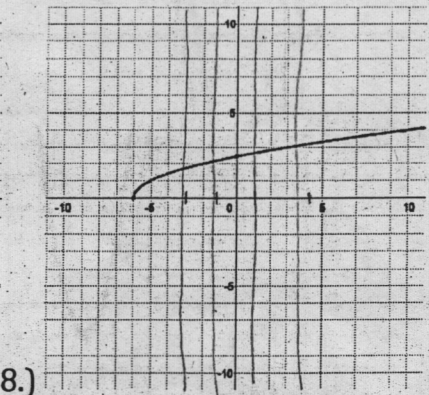
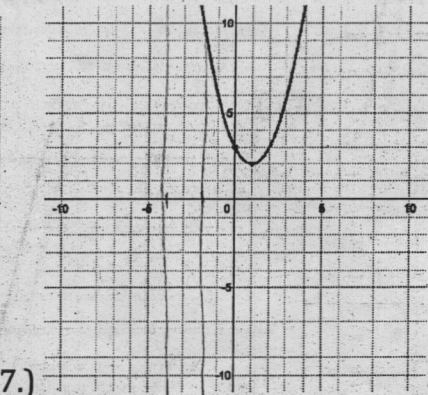
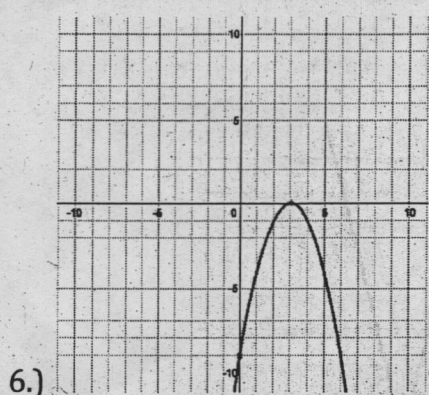
20.) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 4 & x \geq 3 \\ |x - 2| - 1 & -2 \leq x < 3 \\ (x + 4)^3 & x < -2 \end{cases}$

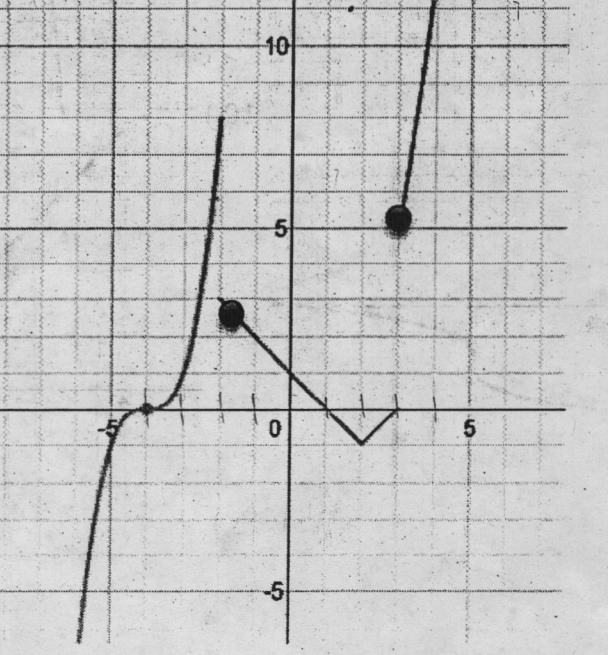
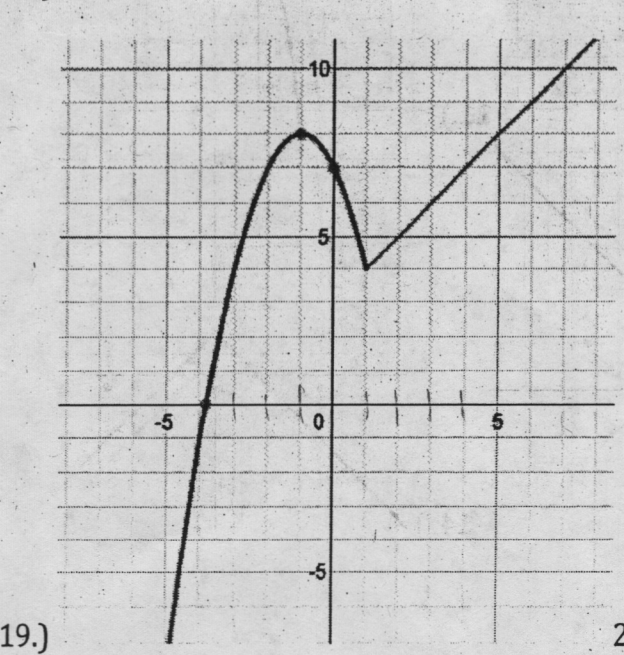
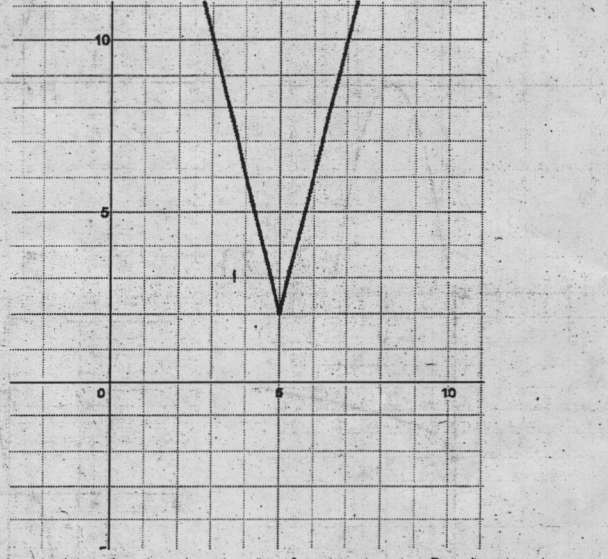
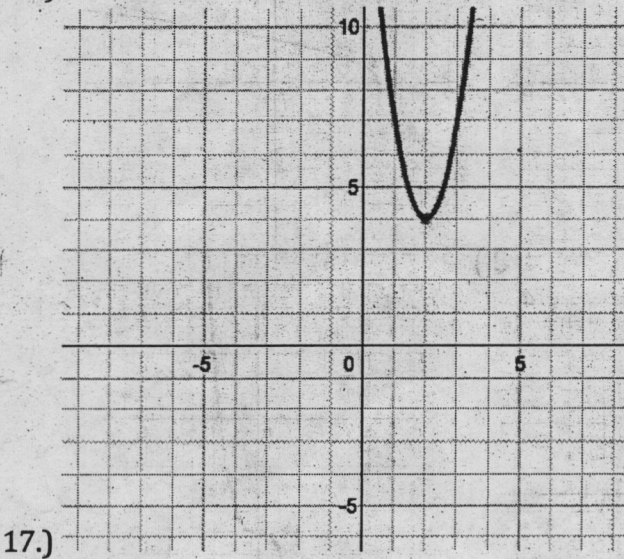
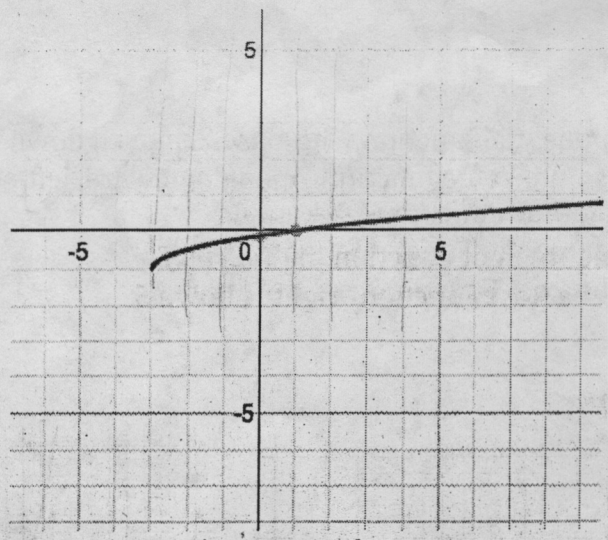
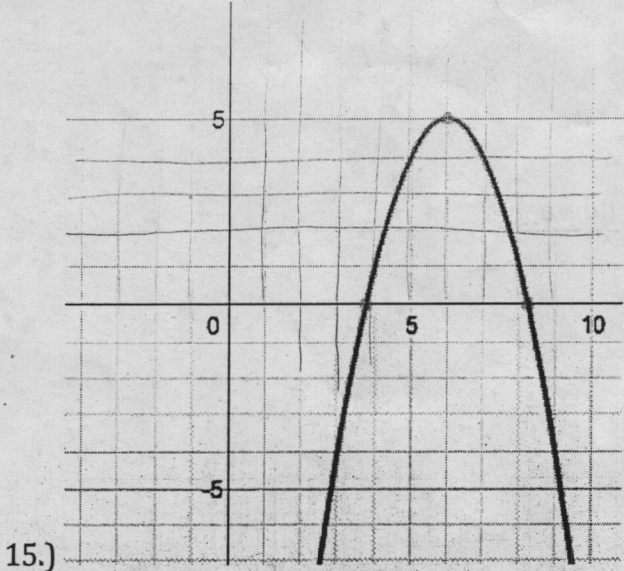
Answer Key

Level *

- 1.) Exponential function with base 2, moved down 5
- 2.) Absolute Value function, open downward, left 4 and down 1
- 3.) Quadratic Function, left 1, up 6
- 4.) Square Root Function, right 2, up 3
- 5.) Cube Root Function, right 6, down 5

Level **





19.)

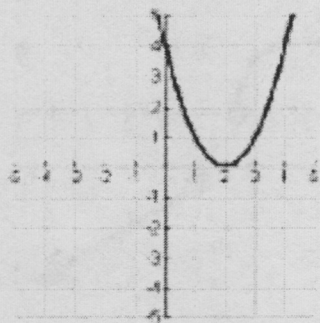
20.)

2C

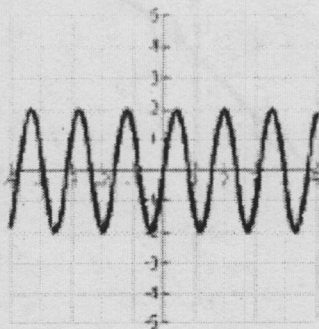
I can define a function and describe its **Domain and Range** graphically, algebraically and numerically and interpret the domain and range for a given situation.

Level *

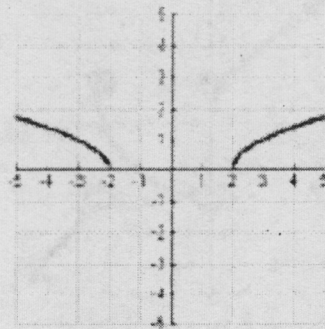
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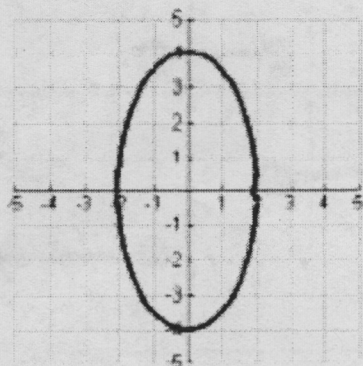
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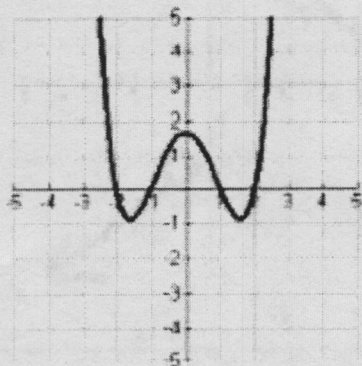
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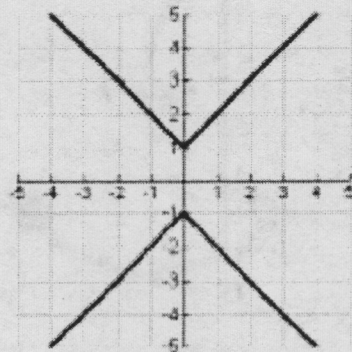
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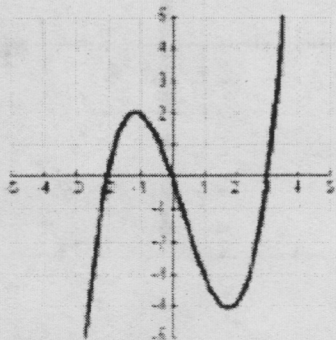
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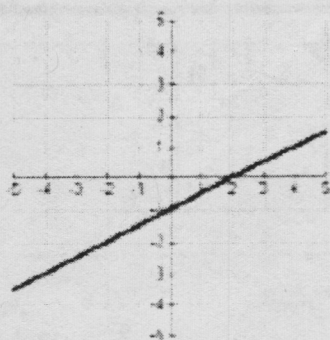
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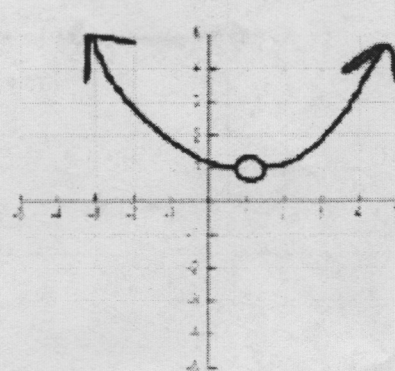
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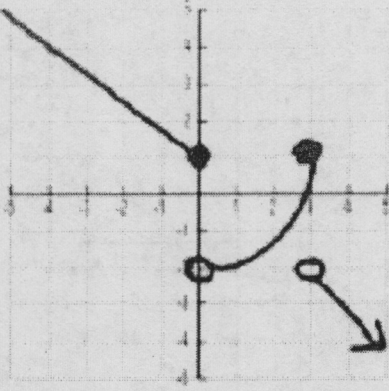
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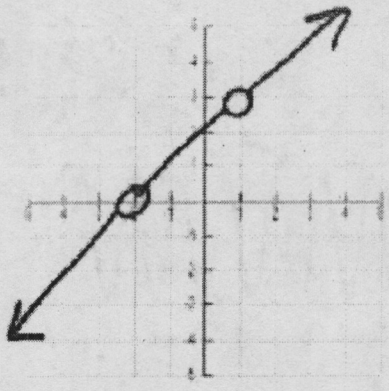
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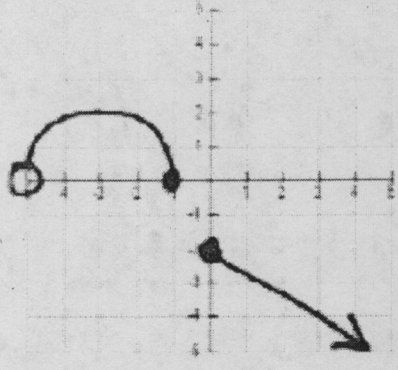
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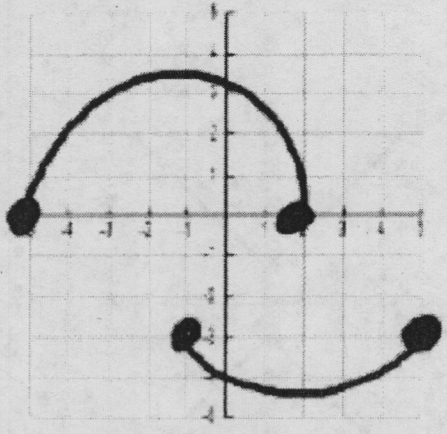
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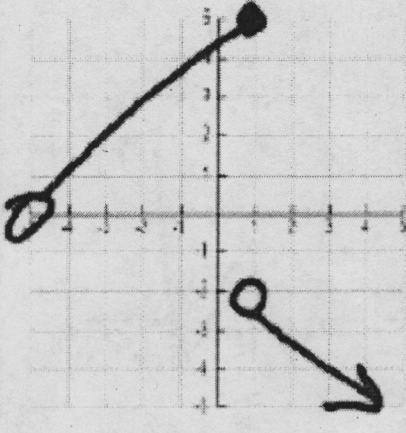
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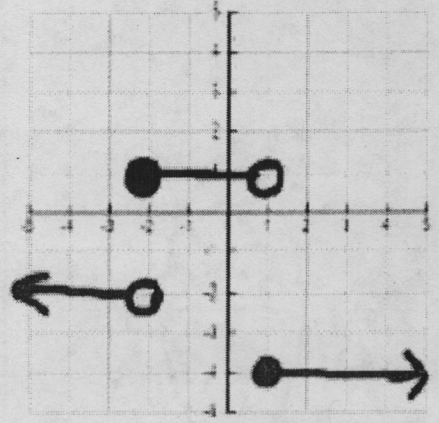
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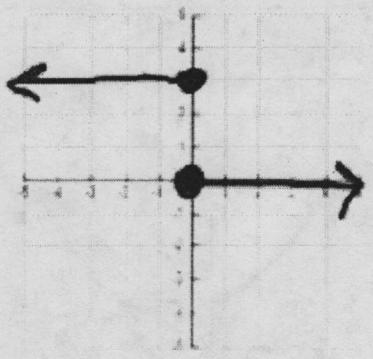
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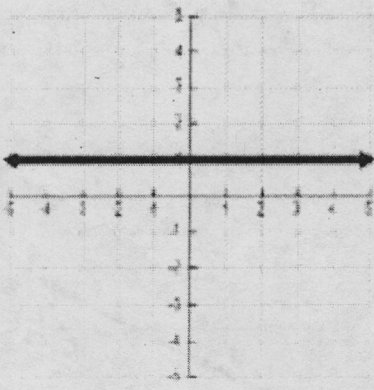
15.



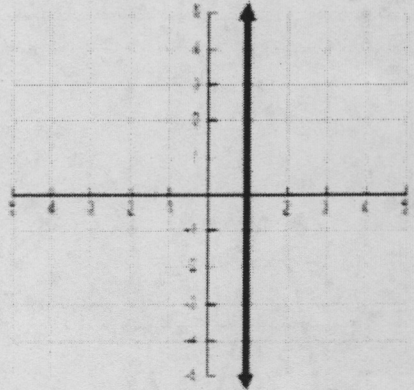
16.



17.



18.



Answers Level *:

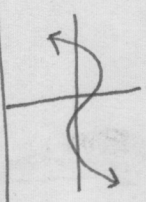
- 1.) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$ R: $[0, \infty)$
- 2.) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$ R: $[-2, 2]$
- 3.) D: $(-\infty, -2] \cup [2, \infty)$ R: $[0, \infty)$
- 4.) D: $[-2, 2]$ R: $[-4, 4]$
- 5.) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$ R: $[-1, \infty)$
- 6.) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$ R: $(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$
- 7.) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$ R: $(-\infty, \infty)$
- 8.) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$ R: $(-\infty, \infty)$
- 9.) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$ R: $(1, \infty)$

Answers Level **::

- 10.) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$ R: $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$
- 11.) D: $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$
R: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 3) \cup (1, \infty)$
- 12.) D: $(5, 1] \cup [0, \infty)$ R: $(-\infty, -2] \cup [0, 2]$
- 13.) D: $[-5, 5]$ R: $[-4.5, -3] \cup [0, 3.5]$
- 14.) D: $(5, \infty)$ R: $(-\infty - 2) \cup (0, 5]$
- 15.) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$ R: 4, -3 and 1
- 16.) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$ R: 0 and 3
- 17.) D: $(-\infty, \infty)$ R: 1
- 18.) D: 1 R: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Polynomial

$$P(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$$



Quadratic degree 2

$$y = x^2$$

Logarithmic

$$y = \log_b(x)$$

(1, 0)

Linear

$$y = mx + b$$

Exponential

$$y = 2^x$$

(0, 1)

Absolute Value

$$y = |x|$$

Key Features of Functions

6 types of features

Horizontal Asymptotes
 as $x \rightarrow \infty$ or $-\infty$
 What does y or $f(x)$ get closer in value to?

Vertical Asymptote
 as $x \rightarrow a$ number
 does $y \rightarrow \infty$ or $-\infty$?

crosses x-axis
roots/solutions

solved for set eqn to zero and solve for x if possible.

Vertical Translation
 $y = x^2 + k$

example
 $y = x^2 + 6$
 shift up 6

Horizontal Translation
 $f(x-h) = (x-h)^2$

example
 $f(x-3) = (x-3)^2$
 shifts to the right

increasing
 graphically goes up as it moves from left to right

decreasing
 graph only goes down left to right

Domain
 all inputs that are allowed

Range
 what outputs are given from the inputs

If $f(x) = x^3 + 1$ then $a \cdot f(x)$ changes shift as well flip over x-axis

If $y = a(x-3)^2 + 7$ then it only flips parent function before the shift up/down

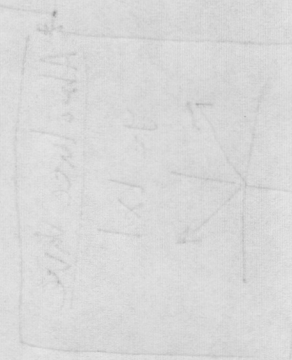
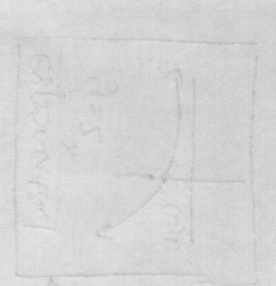
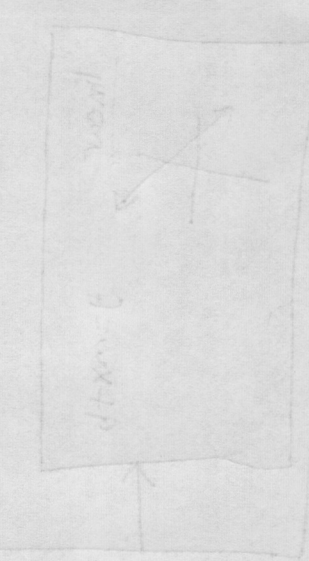
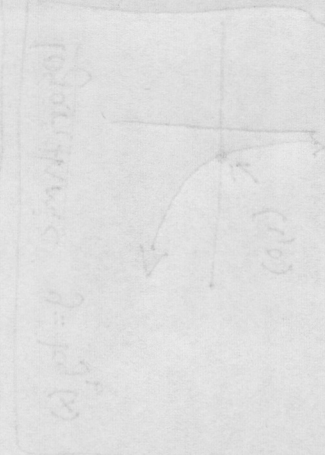
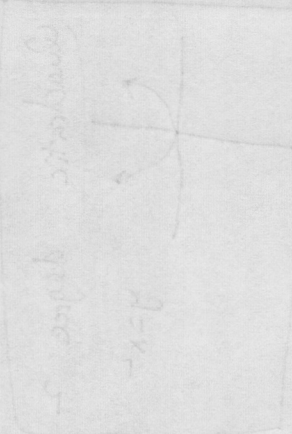
Stretch / Compression
 $a \cdot f(x)$

$0 < a < 1$ compression
 $y = \frac{1}{2} x^2$

$a > 1$ stretch vertically
 $y = 3x^2$

dilation

Leitungsmodell



Leitungsmodell
 $u(x,t) = u_m \sin(\omega t - \beta x)$
 $i(x,t) = i_m \sin(\omega t - \beta x)$

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