

Study Guide and Intervention

Transforming and Analyzing Absolute Value Functions

Example Describe the transformation.

What transformations of the absolute value parent function, $f(x) = |x|$, will result in the graph of the absolute value function $g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}|2x + 1| - 3$?

Solution

Step 1 Rewrite the equation of $g(x)$ in general form to determine the values of the parameters a , b , c , and d .

$$g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}|2x + 1| - 3$$

$$g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}|2x - (-1)| - 3$$

Therefore, $a = \frac{1}{2}$, $b = 2$, $c = -1$, and $d = -3$

Step 2 Use the values of the parameters to describe the transformations of the absolute value parent function $f(x)$ that are necessary to produce $g(x)$.

$a = \frac{1}{2}$, so $0 < |a| < 1$. The range values (y-coordinates) of the absolute value parent function are multiplied by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ in order to **vertically compress the graph**

since $a < 0$, the graph will be reflected across the x-axis

$b = 2$, so there is a horizontal compression by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$.

$c = -1$, so $c < 0$. The graph of the absolute value parent function will translate $\frac{-1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ units to the left

$d = -3$ so the graph will translate 3 units down

Exercises

For questions 1-4, describe the transformation of the absolute value parent function, $f(x) = |x|$ that will result in the graph of the absolute value function given.

1. $h(x) = -|x+3|-2$

2. $h(x) = 3|x+4|-5$

3. $h(x) = -2|x-5|+1$

4. $h(x) = \frac{1}{4}|x+1|$

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Transforming and Analyzing Absolute Value Functions (cont.)

Example

Identify the domain, range, relative minimum, relative maximum, x-intercept and y-intercept of the absolute value function described by the equation shown below. Write the domain and range as intervals, and in set builder notation.

$$f(x) = (x + 1)(x - 3)(2x - 1)$$

Solution

Step 1 Determine the domain and range of $f(x)$.

Since this is an absolute value function, the domain and range are *all real numbers*; the range is found using the equation.

As an interval

$$\text{Domain: } (-\infty, \infty) \quad \text{Range: } [-2, \infty)$$

Set builder notation

$$\text{Domain: } \{x|x \in \mathbb{R}\} \quad \text{Range: } \{y|y \geq -2\}$$

Step 2 Determine the x-intercept of $f(x)$.

Use your calculator to find the x-intercepts

$$(-1, 0); (3, 0); (.5, 0)$$

Step 3 Determine the y-intercept of $f(x)$.

The y-intercept is found when $x = 0$, or can be found using $(0, -ac^3 + d)$

$$\begin{aligned} &(x + 1)(x - 3)(2x - 1) \\ &(0 + 1)(0 - 3)(2 \cdot 0 - 1) \\ &(1)(-3)(-1) = 3 \\ &\quad \quad \quad \mathbf{(0, 3)} \end{aligned}$$

Step 4 Determine the relative minimum and maximum

Use your calculator to find the relative minimum and maximum

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Min: } (2, -9) \\ &\text{Max: } (-.33, 3.7) \end{aligned}$$

Exercises

For questions 5-7, identify the domain, range, x-intercept and y-intercept of the absolute value function described by the equation shown below. Write the domain and range as intervals, and in set builder notation.

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

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

7. $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}|x|+4$

For questions 8-9, identify the domain, range, relative minimum, relative maximum, x-intercept and y-intercept of the absolute value function described by the equation shown below. Write the domain and range as intervals, and in set builder notation.

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

9. $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}|x-7|$

10. $f(x) = -|x-8|+6$