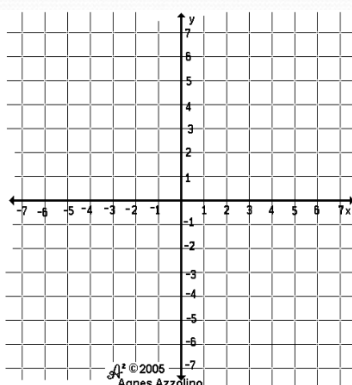


Algebra 2 Review of 3.1-3.3

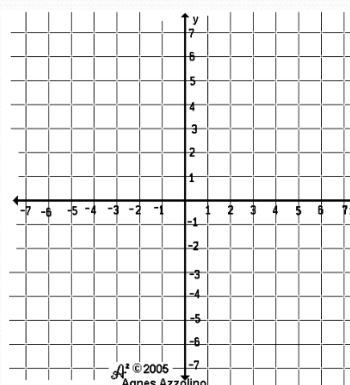
- 1) Recognize the Characteristics of the Graph of $f(x) = x^n$
- 2) Graph $f(x) = a(x-h)^n + k$ and recognize the transformations
- 3) Write equations for graphs of $f(x) = a(x-h)^n + k$

Sketch the Parent Graphs of $f(x) = x^n$

n is even



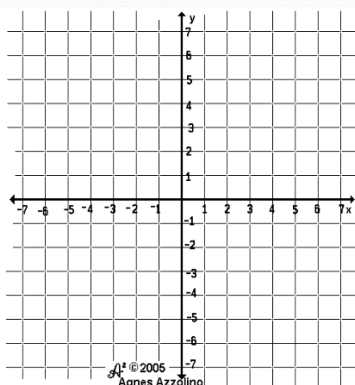
n is odd



Characteristics

Graphing $f(x) = a(x - h)^n + k$

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

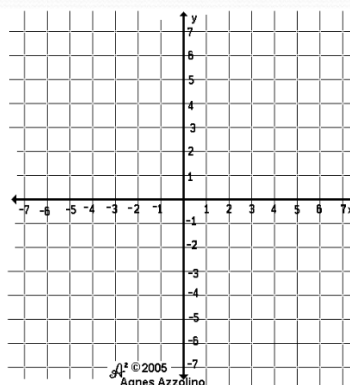


V/TP:

Domain:

Range:

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



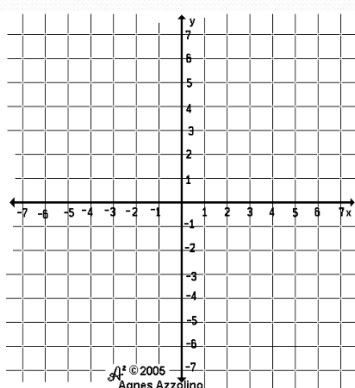
V/TP:

Domain:

Range:

Graphing $f(x) = a(x - h)^n + k$

1) $f(x) = -(x - 1)^4$

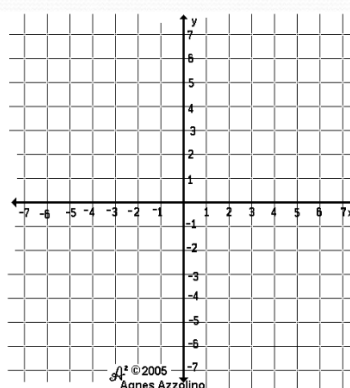


V/TP:

Domain:

Range:

2) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^3 + 2$



V/TP:

Domain:

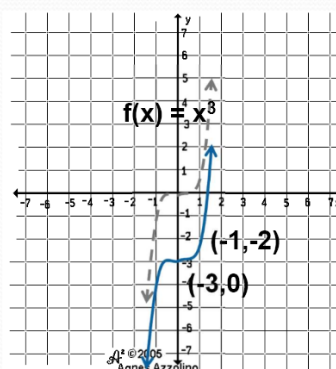
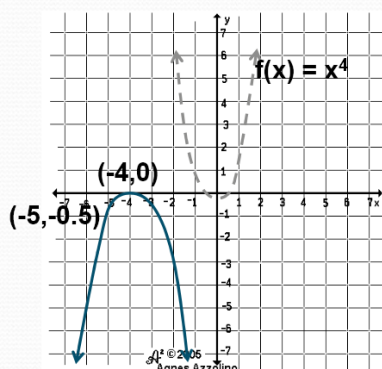
Range:

Describe the transformations in each function

- 1) $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}(x + 2)^3$
- 2) $f(x) = -2(x - 3)^4 - 5$
- 3) $f(x) = \frac{5}{2}x^6 + 3$
- 4) $f(x) = -(x + 1)^5 + 4$

Writing Equations for $f(x) = a(x - h)^n + k$ Graphs

- Use what you know about the vertex or turning point to help write an equation for each graph. State the domain and range of each.



Writing Equations for $f(x) = a(x - h)^n + k$ Graphs

- Use what you know about the vertex or turning point to help write an equation for each graph. State the domain and range of each.

