

Radical Functions

a - vertical stretch/compression
reflection over x -axis

Vertical Translation

$$f(x) = a\sqrt{x - h} + k$$

Horizontal Translation

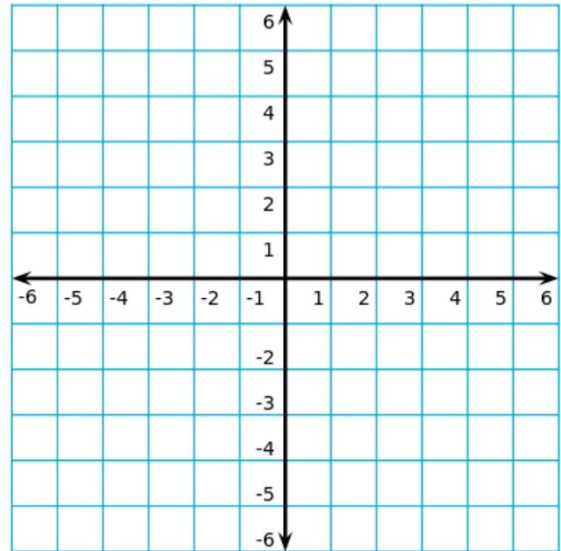
parent function

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

x	\sqrt{x}	y
-1		
0		
1		
4		

Point of Origin: (h, k)

We cannot graph imaginary numbers on the coordinate plane, therefore, the x values have a stopping point (point of origin).



Domain and Range

domain: all possible x values within the function

range: all possible y values within the function

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

1) $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2) Transformations:

3) Domain:

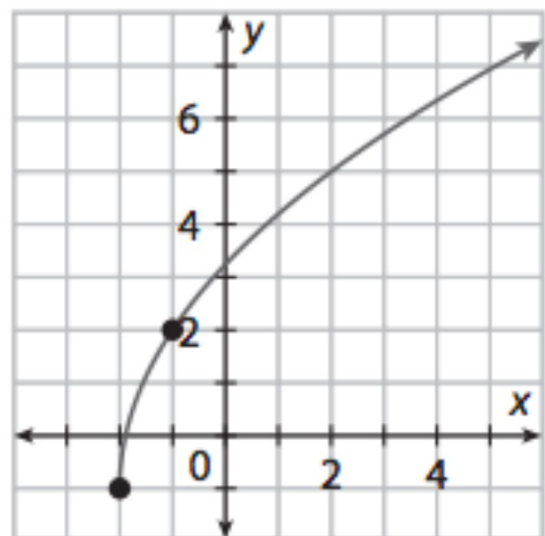
set notation:

interval notation:

4) Range:

set notation:

interval notation:



$$y = -0.5\sqrt{x - 0.5} + 1$$

1) $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2) Transformations:

3) Domain:

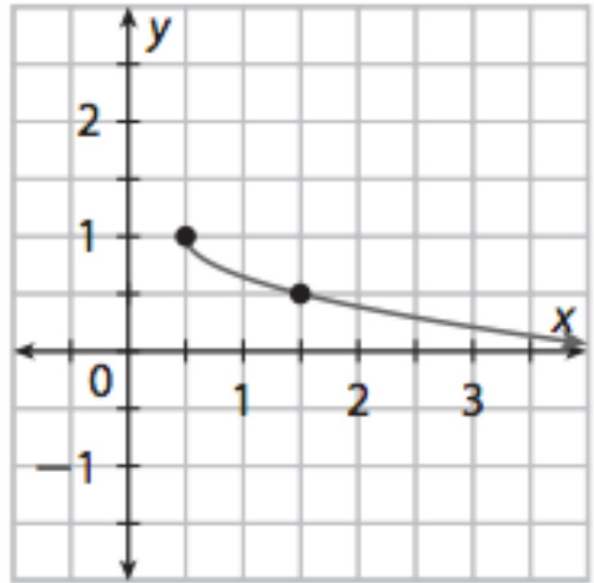
set notation:

interval notation:

4) Range:

set notation:

interval notation:



What is different about this function rule???

$$y = -3\sqrt{-x} + 3$$

1) $a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $h = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ $k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2) Transformations:

3) Domain:

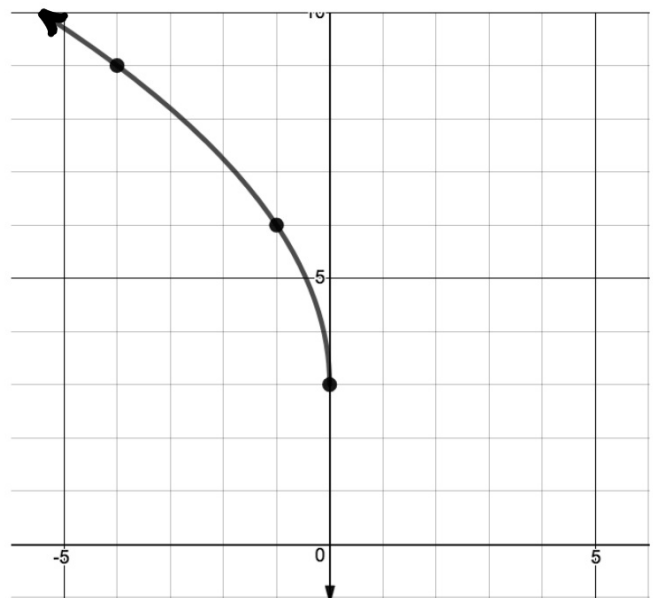
set notation:

interval notation:

4) Range:

set notation:

interval notation:



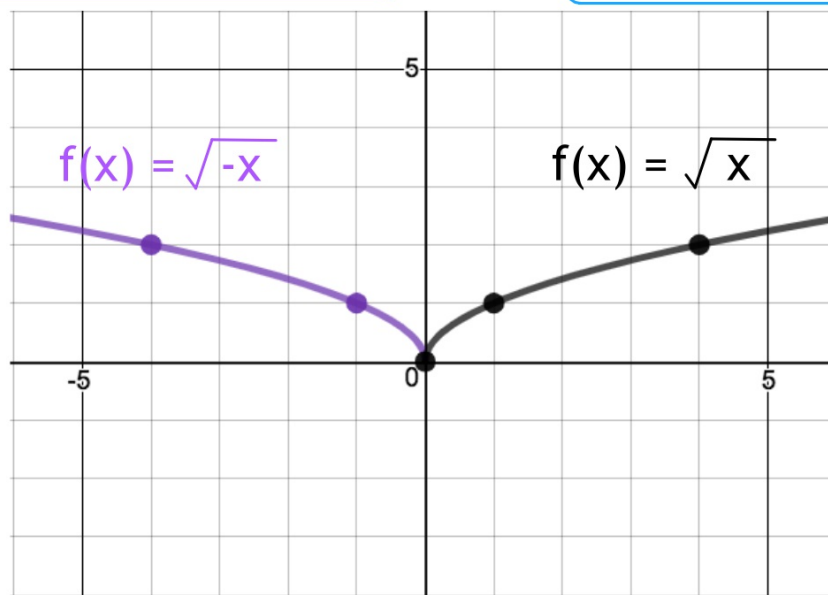
a - vertical stretch/compression
reflection over x -axis

Vertical Translation

$$f(x) = a\sqrt{b(x-h)} + k$$

$b < 0$ reflection over the y -axis

Horizontal Translation



$$y = -1/2\sqrt{-(x-2)} - 1$$

1) $a =$ _____ $h =$ _____ $k =$ _____
 $b =$ _____

2) Transformations:

3) Domain:

set notation:

interval notation:

4) Range:

set notation:

interval notation:

