

Algebra 2 Bellwork Thursday, May 7, 2015

Equation for a Square Root Function: $y = a\sqrt{x-h} + k$

1. Describe the transformations that each square root function represents.

a) $y = 8\sqrt{x+4} + 1$

b) $y = -3\sqrt{x-9}$

c) $y = \sqrt{-(x+11)} - 6$

2. Write the equation of each square root function using the given description of all the transformations.

a) 5 times taller, moved 9 units right, 2 units down, and an x-axis reflection (upside down).

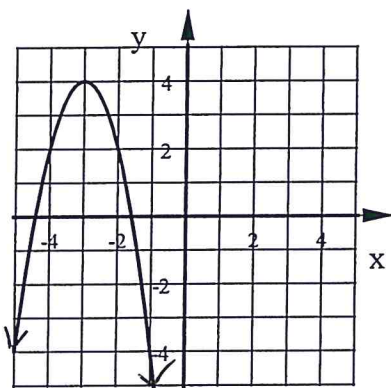
$y =$

b) Half as tall, moved 1 unit left, 7 units up, and a y-axis reflection (backwards).

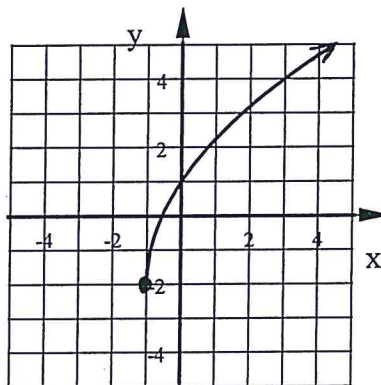
$y =$

3. State the Domain and Range of the relation in each graph.

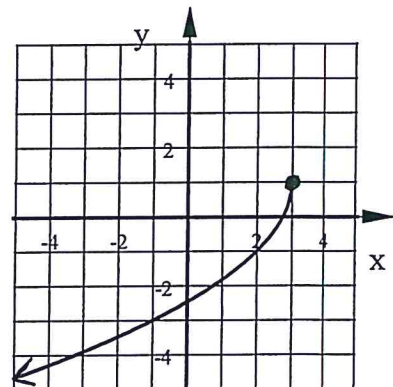
a)



b)



c)

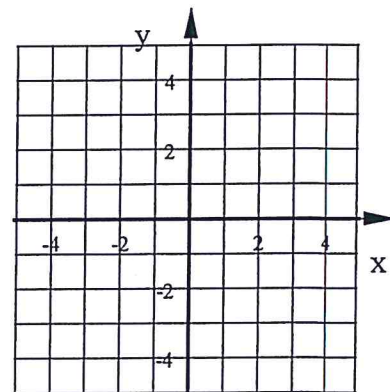
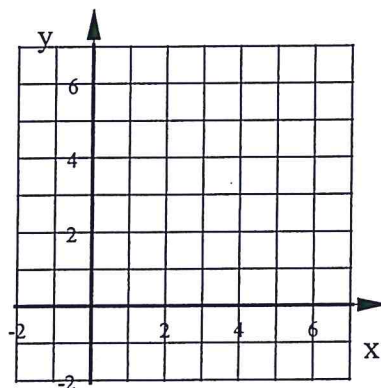
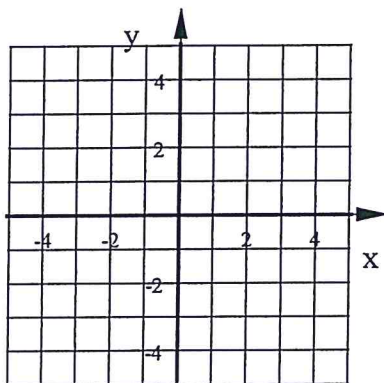


4. Graph each square root function using three points.

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

b) $y = -4\sqrt{x} + 7$

c) $y = 3\sqrt{-(x-5)} - 4$



Equation for a Square Root Function: $y = a\sqrt{x-h} + k$

1. Describe the transformations that each square root function represents.

a) $y = 8\sqrt{x+4} + 1$

- 4 Left
- 1 up
- 8 times taller

b) $y = -3\sqrt{x-9}$

- 9 Right
- 3 times taller
- upside down

c) $y = \sqrt{-(x+11)} - 6$

- 11 Left
- 6 down
- Backwards

2. Write the equation of each square root function using the given description of all the transformations.

a) 5 times taller, moved 9 units right, 2 units down, and an x-axis reflection (upside down).

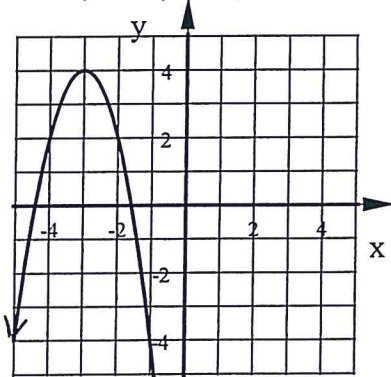
$$y = -5\sqrt{x-9} - 2$$

b) Half as tall, moved 1 unit left, 7 units up, and a y-axis reflection (backwards).

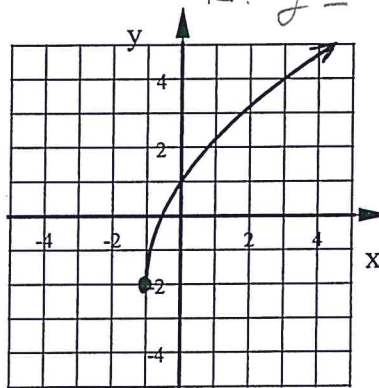
$$y = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-(x+1)} + 7$$

3. State the Domain and Range of the relation in each graph.

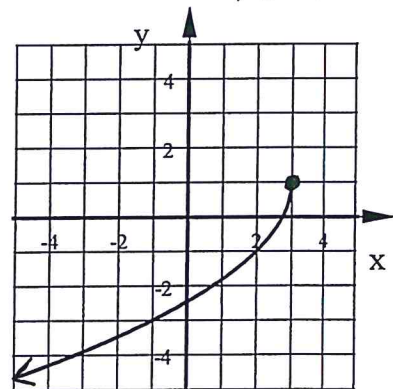
a) D: $\mathbb{R}$
R: $y \leq 4$



b) D: $x \geq -1$
R: $y \geq -2$

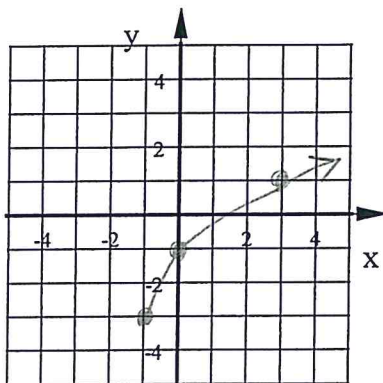


c) D: $x \leq 3$
R: $y \leq 1$

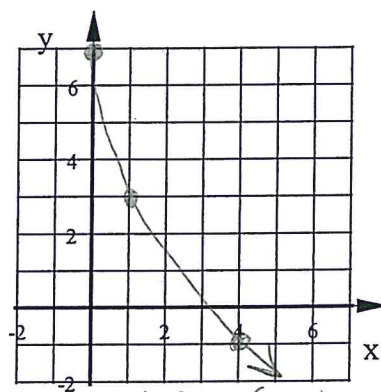


4. Graph each square root function using three points.

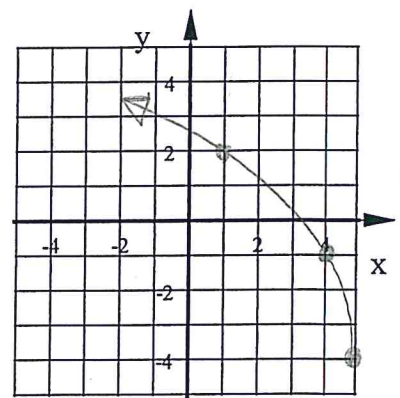
a) $y = 2\sqrt{x+1} - 3$



b) $y = -4\sqrt{x} + 7$



c) $y = 3\sqrt{-(x-5)} - 4$



$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{1 \times 3} &= \sqrt{3} \\ \sqrt{4 \times 3} &= \sqrt{12} = 2\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{1 \times 2} &= \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{4 \times 2} &= \sqrt{8} = 2\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{1 \times 4} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

STARTING POINT (5, -4)
• 3 times taller
• Backwards