

Algebra 2

Chapter 2 Handout 2.6

Families of Functions

Characteristics of an Absolute Value Function

- 1) The equation is $f(x) = a|x - h| + k$
- 2) The vertex is (h, k)
- 3) The axis of symmetry is $x = h$
- 4) The graph is a v-shaped (2 linear pieces with opposite slopes)
- 5) "a" term states:
 - a) $a > 0$ opens up; $a < 0$ opens down
 - b) $|a| > 1$ graph is wider than parent function (stretch)
 $0 < |a| < 1$ graph is narrower than parent functions (shrink)
- 6) "h" term states: $h > 0$ graph moves to the right
 $h < 0$ graph moves to the left
- 7) "k" terms states: $k > 0$ graph moves up
 $k < 0$ graph moves down

Write an equation to translate the graph of $y = |x|$.

4. down $\frac{1}{2}$ units

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 1 \\ h &= 0 \\ k &= -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} f(x) &= a|x-h| + k \\ f(x) &= 1|x-0| + -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = |x| - \frac{1}{2}}$$

5. up 3.5 units and moves right 2

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 1 \\ h &= 2 \\ k &= 3.5 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} f(x) &= a|x-h| + k \\ f(x) &= 1|x-2| + 3.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = |x-2| + 3.5}$$

6. Stretch 2 and moves up 4

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 2 \\ h &= 0 \\ k &= 4 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} f(x) &= a|x-h| + k \\ f(x) &= 2|x-0| + 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = 2|x| + 4}$$

7. moves down $\frac{1}{2}$, left 3, and
and has a shrink of $\frac{1}{4}$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= \frac{1}{4} \\ h &= -3 \\ k &= -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} f(x) &= a|x-h| + k \\ f(x) &= \frac{1}{4}|x-(-3)| + -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = \frac{1}{4}|x+3| - \frac{1}{2}}$$

Extra: moves right 3, stretch $\frac{4}{3}$, and reflects across the x-axis.

$$a = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$h = 3$$

$$k = 0$$

$$f(x) = a|x-h| + k$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{4}{3}|x-3| + 0$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = -\frac{4}{3}|x-3|}$$

8. The graph is a translation of $y = |x|$. Write an equation for the graph.

$$f(x) = a|x-h| + k$$

$V: (-2, 0)$

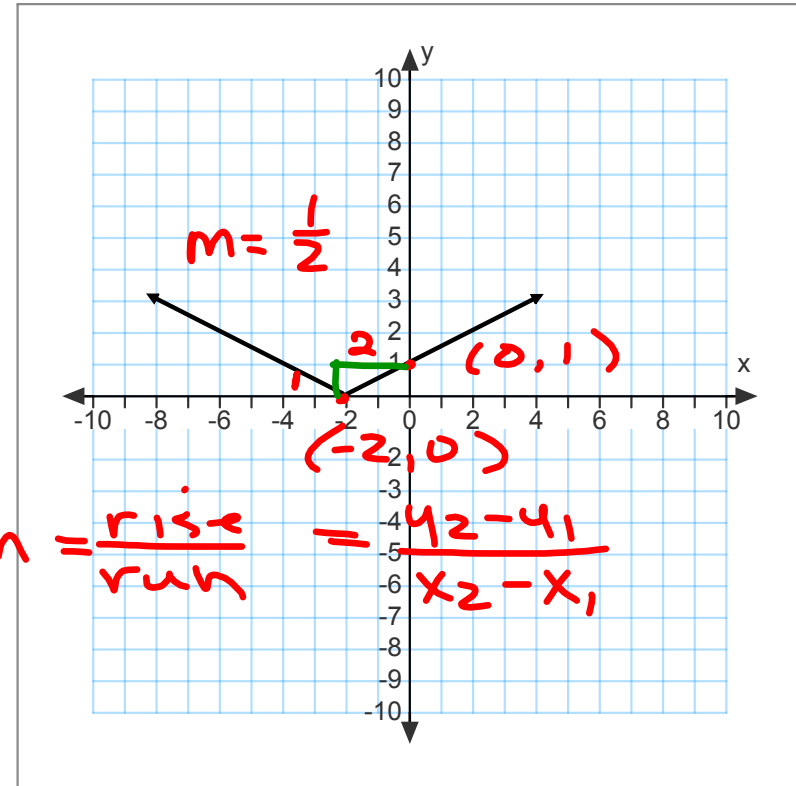
$$a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$h = -2$$

$$k = 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}|x - (-2)| + 0$$

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



9. A function is a vertical shrink of $y = |x|$ by a factor of $\frac{1}{3}$.
Write an equation for the reflection of the function across the x-axis.

$$a = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$h = 0$$

$$k = 0$$

$$f(x) = a|x-h| + k$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}|x-0| + 0$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}|x|}$$

