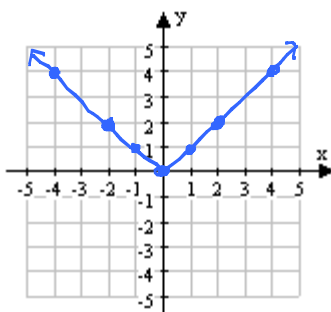


Consider the following EQUATIONS, make a table, plot the points, and graph what you think the graph looks like.

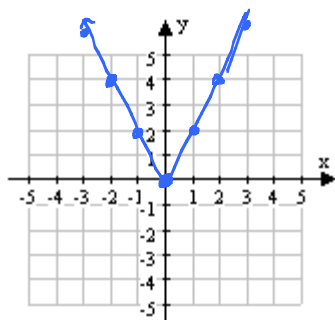
1. $f(x) = |x|$

x	y
-4	$ -4 = 4$
-2	$ -2 = 2$
-1	$ -1 = 1$
0	$ 0 = 0$
1	$ 1 = 1$
2	$ 2 = 2$
4	$ 4 = 4$



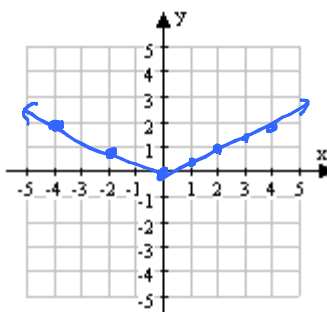
2. $f(x) = 2|x|$

x	y
-3	$2 -3 = 2(3) = 6$
-2	$2 -2 = 2(2) = 4$
-1	$2 -1 = 2(1) = 2$
0	$2 0 = 2(0) = 0$
1	$2 1 = 2(1) = 2$
2	$2 2 = 2(2) = 4$
3	$2 3 = 2(3) = 6$



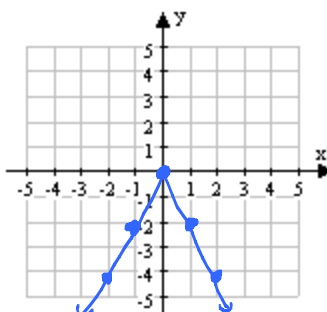
3. $f(x) = 0.5|x|$

x	y
-4	$0.5 -4 = 0.5(4) = 2$
-2	$0.5 -2 = 0.5(2) = 1$
0	$0.5 0 = 0.5(0) = 0$
1	$0.5 1 = 0.5(1) = 0.5$
2	$0.5 2 = 0.5(2) = 1$
3	$0.5 3 = 0.5(3) = 1.5$
4	$0.5 4 = 0.5(4) = 2$



4. $f(x) = -2|x|$

x	y
-4	$-2 -4 = -2(4) = -8$
-1	$-2 -1 = -2(1) = -2$
0	$-2 0 = -2(0) = 0$
1	$-2 1 = -2(1) = -2$
2	$-2 2 = -2(2) = -4$
3	$-2 3 = -2(3) = -6$
4	$-2 4 = -2(4) = -8$



5. What happens to the graph as the number in front of $|x|$ gets Larger? Close to Zero? Negative? _____

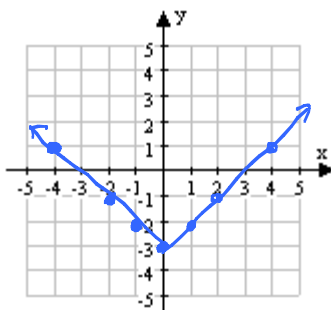
AS THE COEFFICIENT BECAME LARGER THAN 1 THE GRAPH BECAME VERTICALLY STRETCHED.

AS THE COEFFICIENT APPROACHED 0 THE GRAPH BECAME VERTICALLY COMPRESSED.

WHEN THE COEFFICIENT WAS NEGATIVE THE GRAPH WAS REFLECTED OVER THE X-AXIS.

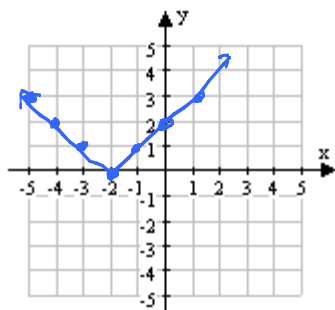
6. $f(x) = |x| - 3$

x	y
-4	$ -4 - 3 = 4 - 3 = 1$
-2	$ -2 - 3 = 2 - 3 = -1$
-1	$ -1 - 3 = 1 - 3 = -2$
0	$ 0 - 3 = 0 - 3 = -3$
1	$ 1 - 3 = 1 - 3 = -2$
2	$ 2 - 3 = 2 - 3 = -1$
4	$ 4 - 3 = 4 - 3 = 1$



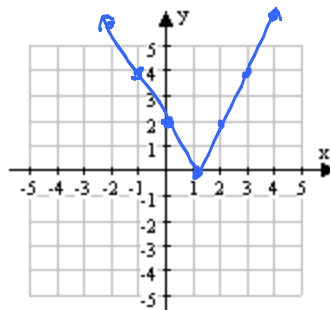
7. $f(x) = |x + 2|$

x	y
-5	$ -5 + 2 = -3 = 3$
-4	$ -4 + 2 = -2 = 2$
-3	$ -3 + 2 = -1 = 1$
-2	$ -2 + 2 = 0 = 0$
-1	$ -1 + 2 = 1 = 1$
0	$ 0 + 2 = 2 = 2$
1	$ 1 + 2 = 3 = 3$



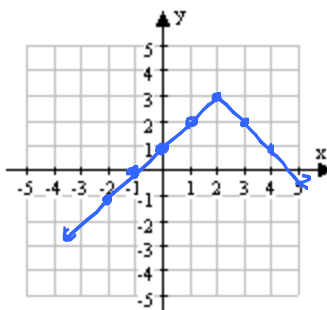
8. $f(x) = 2|x - 1|$

x	y
-2	$2 -2 - 1 = 2 -3 = 6$
-1	$2 -1 - 1 = 2 -2 = 4$
0	$2 0 - 1 = 2 -1 = 2$
1	$2 1 - 1 = 2 0 = 0$
2	$2 2 - 1 = 2 1 = 2$
3	$2 3 - 1 = 2 2 = 4$
4	$2 4 - 1 = 2 3 = 6$



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

x	y
-2	$- -2 - 2 + 3 = - -4 + 3 = -4 + 3 = -1$
-1	$- -1 - 2 + 3 = - -3 + 3 = -3 + 3 = 0$
0	$- 0 - 2 + 3 = - -2 + 3 = -2 + 3 = 1$
1	$- 1 - 2 + 3 = - -1 + 3 = -1 + 3 = 2$
2	$- 2 - 2 + 3 = - 0 + 3 = -0 + 3 = 3$
3	$- 3 - 2 + 3 = - 1 + 3 = -1 + 3 = 2$
4	$- 4 - 2 + 3 = - 2 + 3 = -2 + 3 = 1$



ABS VALUE

10. What happens to the graph as we add or subtract a number inside or outside the _____?

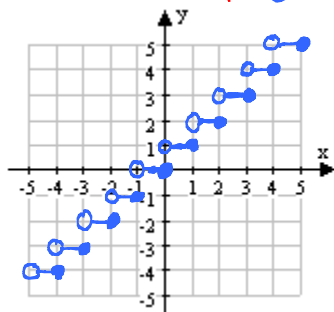
ADDING OR SUBTRACTING A NUMBER TO THE OUTSIDE TRANSLATES THE GRAPH UP OR DOWN.

ADDING OR SUBTRACTING A NUMBER INSIDE THE ABSOLUTE VALUE TRANSLATES THE GRAPH LEFT OR RIGHT IN THE "OPPOSITE DIRECTION"

Consider the following EQUATIONS, make a table, plot the points, and graph what you think the graph looks like.

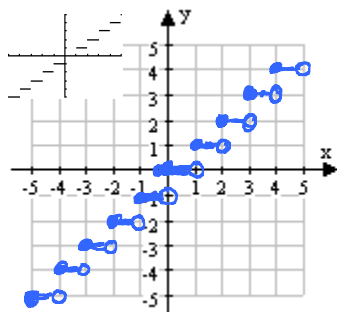
11. $f(x) = \lceil x \rceil$

x	y
-0.5	$\lceil -0.5 \rceil = 0$
0	$\lceil 0 \rceil = 0$
0.5	$\lceil 0.5 \rceil = 1$
1	$\lceil 1 \rceil = 1$
1.2	$\lceil 1.2 \rceil = 2$
2	$\lceil 2 \rceil = 2$
2.4	$\lceil 2.4 \rceil = 3$



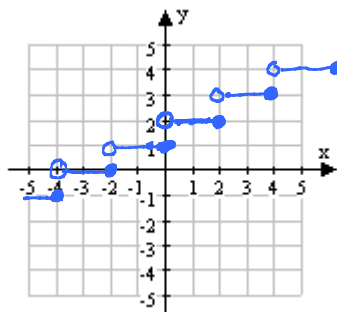
12. $f(x) = \lfloor x \rfloor$ or $f(x) = \llbracket x \rrbracket$

x	y
-0.5	$\lfloor -0.5 \rfloor = -1$
0	$\lfloor 0 \rfloor = 0$
0.5	$\lfloor 0.5 \rfloor = 0$
1	$\lfloor 1 \rfloor = 1$
1.2	$\lfloor 1.2 \rfloor = 1$
2	$\lfloor 2 \rfloor = 2$
2.4	$\lfloor 2.4 \rfloor = 2$



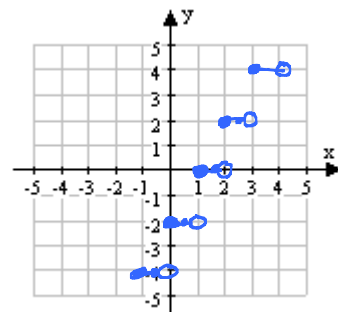
13. $f(x) = \lceil 0.5x \rceil + 1$

x	y
-0.5	$\lceil 0.5(-0.5) \rceil + 1 = 0 + 1 = 1$
0	$\lceil 0.5(0) \rceil + 1 = 0 + 1 = 1$
0.5	$\lceil 0.5(0.5) \rceil + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$
1	$\lceil 0.5(1) \rceil + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$
1.2	$\lceil 0.5(1.2) \rceil + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$
2	$\lceil 0.5(2) \rceil + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$
2.4	$\lceil 0.5(2.4) \rceil + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3$



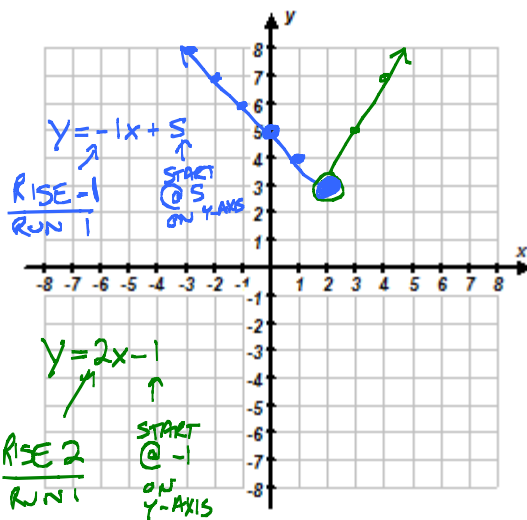
14. $f(x) = 2\lceil x-1 \rceil$

x	y
-0.5	$2\lceil -0.5 - 1 \rceil = 2\lceil -1.5 \rceil = 2(-1) = -2$
0	$2\lceil 0 - 1 \rceil = 2\lceil -1 \rceil = 2(-1) = -2$
0.5	$2\lceil 0.5 - 1 \rceil = 2\lceil -0.5 \rceil = 2(0) = 0$
1	$2\lceil 1 - 1 \rceil = 2\lceil 0 \rceil = 2(0) = 0$
1.2	$2\lceil 1.2 - 1 \rceil = 2\lceil 0.2 \rceil = 2(1) = 2$
2	$2\lceil 2 - 1 \rceil = 2\lceil 1 \rceil = 2(1) = 2$
2.4	$2\lceil 2.4 - 1 \rceil = 2\lceil 1.4 \rceil = 2(2) = 4$

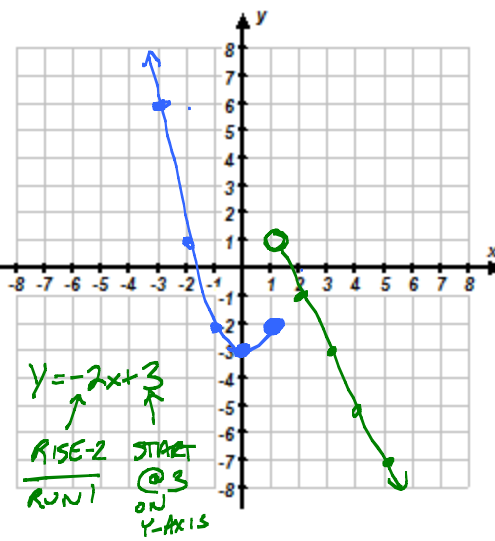


15. Graph the following partial functions (piece-wise).

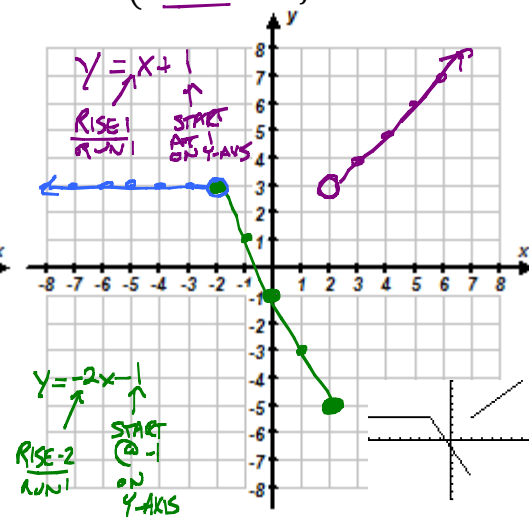
a. $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x + 5 & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ 2x - 1 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$



b. $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 3 & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ -2x + 3 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$



c. $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 & \text{if } x < -2 \\ -2x - 1 & \text{if } -2 \leq x \leq 2 \\ x + 1 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$



16. Given the following function evaluate the following.

$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2x & \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ 3x + 2 & \text{if } x > -1 \end{cases}$

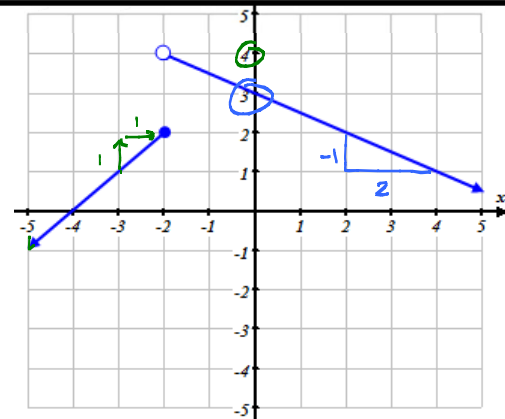
a. $g(-4) = (-4)^2 - 2(-4) = 16 + 8 = 24$

b. $g(-1) = (-1)^2 - 2(-1) = 1 + 2 = 3$

c. $g(3) = 3(3) + 2 = 9 + 2 = 11$

17. Describe the following graph using a partial function

$h(x) = \begin{cases} 1x + 4 & x \leq -2 \\ -\frac{1}{2}x + 3 & x > -2 \end{cases}$



17. A city water company charges homeowners based on how much water they use in thousands of gallons. The company progressively charges at a higher rate the more water that is used.

a. Based on the graph at the right how much does the city charged when a home owner uses the following number of gallons of water:

1700 gallons of water costs \$50.
1.7

2000 gallons of water costs \$60.
2.0

7000 gallons of water costs \$90.
7.0

b. Finish filling in the following piece-wise equation below that describes the chart based on the graph:

$$y = \begin{cases} 50 & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 5x + 50 & \text{if } 2 \leq x < 6 \\ 10x + 20 & \text{if } 6 \leq x < 8 \\ 30x - 140 & \text{if } x \geq 8 \end{cases}$$

