

Algebra 2

5-03 Graphing Radical Equations

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

Domain: _____

Range: _____

$$y = \sqrt[3]{x}$$

Domain: _____

Range: _____

How graphs transform

$$y = a\sqrt{bx - h} + k$$

$$y = a\sqrt[3]{bx - h} + k$$

- Where

- ☐ a _____ by factor of a

- ☐ b _____ by factor of $\frac{1}{b}$

- ☐ If a is -, _____ over _____

- ☐ If b is -, _____ over _____

- ☐ h _____

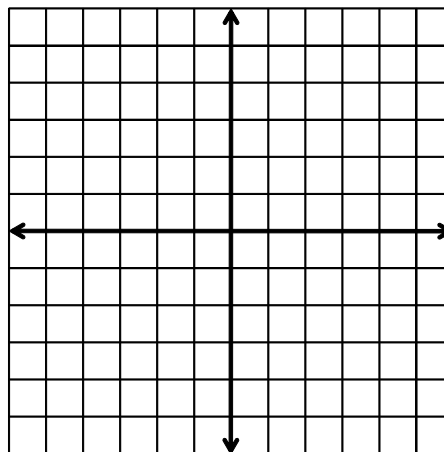
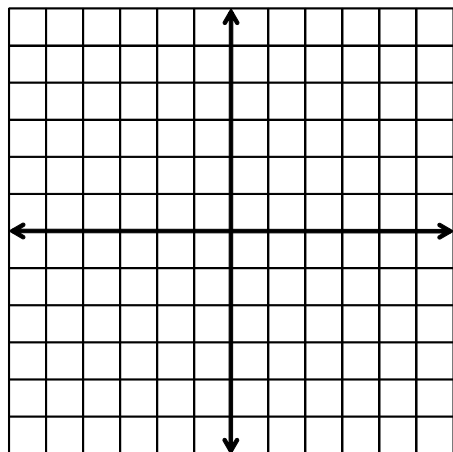
- ☐ k _____

- Graph by making a _____.

Describe the transformation of f represented by g . Then graph each function.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}; g(x) = \sqrt{x+2} - 3$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}; g(x) = -\sqrt[3]{2x}$$



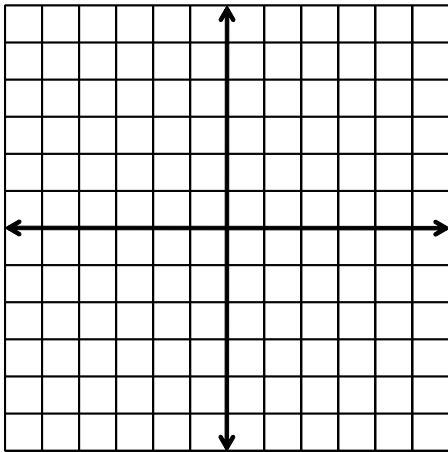
The function $E(d) = 0.25\sqrt{d}$ approximates the number of seconds it takes a dropped object to fall d feet on Earth. The function $J(d) = 0.63 \cdot E(d)$ approximates the number of seconds it takes a dropped object to fall d feet on Jupiter. How long does it take a dropped object to fall 81 feet on Jupiter?

Let the graph of g be a horizontal stretch by a factor of 3, followed by a translation 6 units right of the graph of $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$. Write a rule for g .

Graphing horizontal parabolas and circles

1. _____ the equation for y .
2. Create a _____.
3. _____ the points and _____ graph.

Graph $-\frac{1}{5}y^2 = x$. Identify the vertex and the direction that the parabola opens.



Graph $x^2 + y^2 = 49$. Identify the radius and the intercepts.

