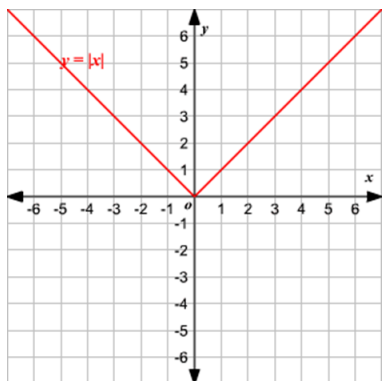


## 4.4 A- Graphing Absolute Functions

### Facts about graphing absolute value



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

1) Look like a V or  $\Lambda$

2) abs ( ) in graphing calculator  
| | when writing

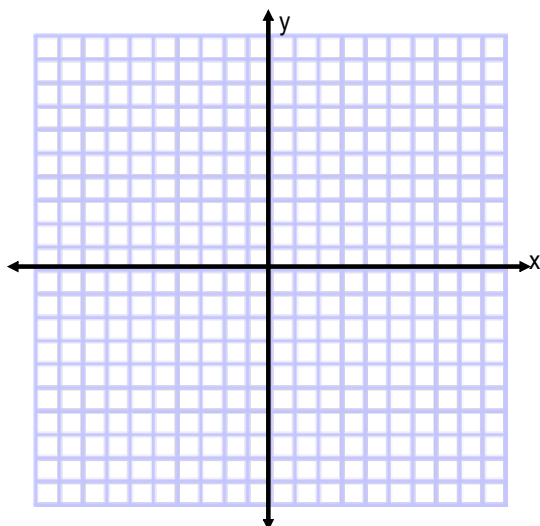
3) Considered a piecewise function

$$f(x) = |x| = \begin{cases} x, & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x, & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

4) the tip of the V is called the vertex

5) the axis of symmetry is a line that goes through the vertex and creates a mirror image.

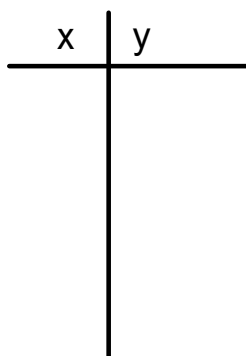
Nov 29-1:50 PM



Graph the absolute function, identify the vertex.

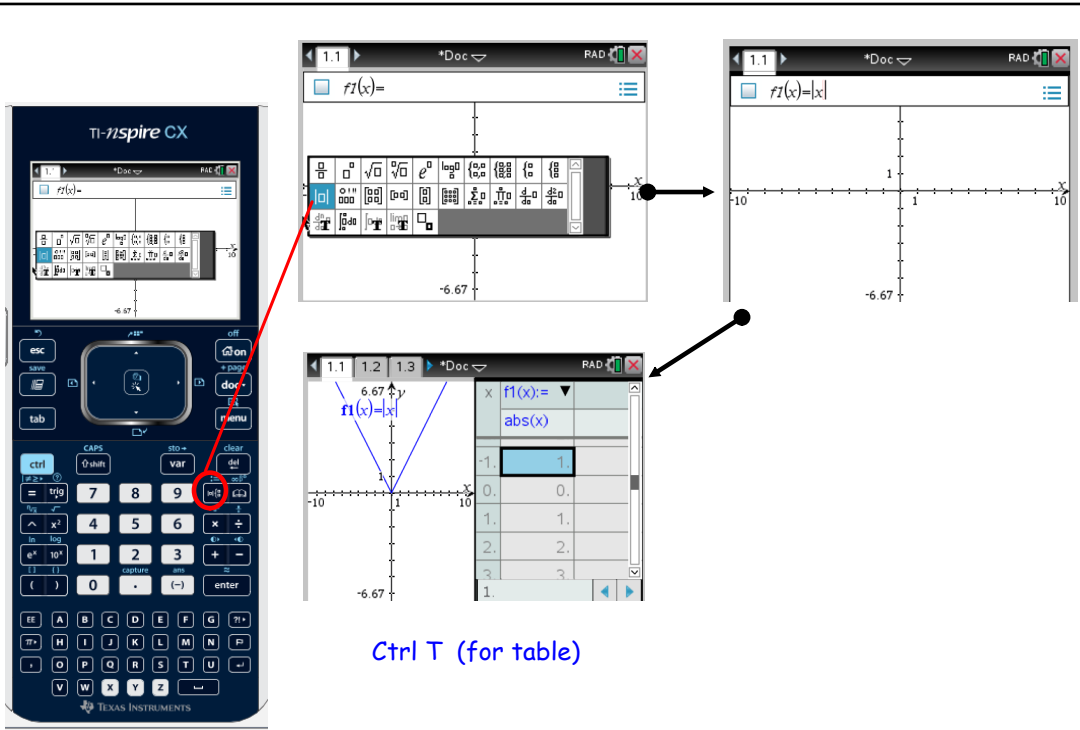
Graph and label the axis of symmetry.

$y = |x|$  turn the page



Oct 29-12:24 PM

## 4.4A Graphing Absolute functions notes



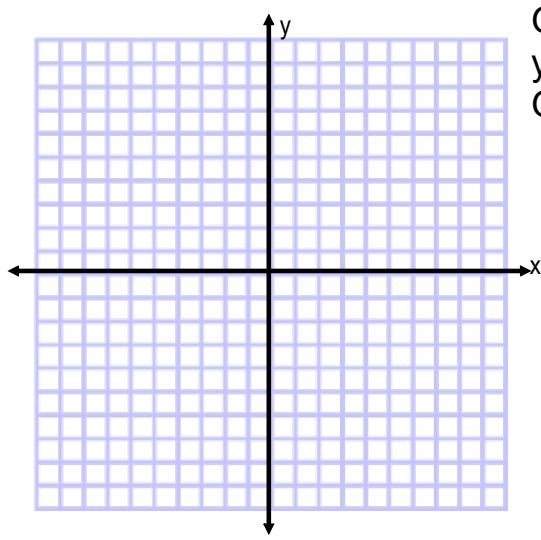
Ctrl T (for table)

Dec 15-9:38 AM

Graph the absolute value function without your calculator, identify the vertex. Graph and label the axis of symmetry.

$$y = -|x| + 2$$

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



Nov 14-5:23 PM

#### 4.4A Graphing Absolute functions notes

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

On you calculator, keep  $f_1(x) = |x|$   
Complete the following.

Graph

what happend?

vertex

$$f_2(x) = |x| + 1$$

---

$$f_2(x) = |x| - 3$$

---

$$f_2(x) = |x + 2|$$

---

$$f_2(x) = |x - 4|$$

---

$$f_2(x) = |x - 4| + 1$$

---

$$f_2(x) = -|x|$$

Jan 12-12:36 PM

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



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Jan 12-12:45 PM