Parent functions are the simplest functions in a family (a group of functions with similar characterics.)

1. Linear $f(x)=x$

| $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -3 | -3 |
| -2 | -2 |
| -1 | -1 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 |


(1) Domain $\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Range $\quad\{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$
Special Features:

- Straight line that goes through origin
- Slope is 1
- divides the Cartesian plane in half diagonally
- graph only in quadrants (1) and (3)

2. Quadratic $f(x)=x^{2}$

| $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{f ( x )}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -3 | $(-3)^{2}=9$ |
| -2 | $(-2)^{2}=4$ |
| -1 | $(-1)^{2}=1$ |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 9 |



Domain $\{x \in R\}$
Range $\{y \in R \mid y \geqslant 0\}$
Special Features:

- parabola that opens up
- vertex at the origin
- has a min
- "Y" axis is axis of symmetry (a.o.s)
- graph only in quadrants (1) and (2)

3. Root $f(x)=\sqrt{x}$

| $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $\sqrt{0}=0$ |
| 1 | $\sqrt{1}=1$ |
| 4 | $\sqrt{4}=2$ |
| 9 | $\sqrt{9}=3$ |



Domain $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \geqslant 0\}$

Range

$$
\{y \in R \mid v \geqslant 0\}
$$

Special Features:

- the curve begins at the origin and rises in a concove downward way
- the rate of rise is forever slowing although ivever stopping to risc. - graph only in quadrant (1)
- min 0 , no max
$-x$-int $=0$
$-y$-int $=0$

4. Exponential $f(x)=2^{x}$

| $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{f ( x )}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -3 | $2^{-3}=1 / 8$ |
| -2 | $1 / 4$ |
| -1 | $1 / 2$ |
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 8 |


Domain $\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$
Range
$\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y>0\}$

Features
An asymptote is a line that a graph gets closer and closer to, but never actually touches.

This graph has one asymptote What is the equation of it?

- $y$-int $=1$
- asymptote
-graph in (1) and (2)
- growth
$y=0$


## 5. Absolute Value $f(x)=|x|$

The absolute value sign, $\mid$, means to take the value of the number and drop the negative signs. For example, the absolute value of -5 which is written as $|-5|$ is 5 .

| $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{x})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -3 | $\|-3\|=3$ |
| -2 | 2 |
| -1 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 |



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Domain }\{x \in \mathbb{R}\} \\
& \text { Range } \quad\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq 0\}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { - graph in } 11 \text { and } 2 \\
& \text { - hos a min } 0 \\
& \text { - symmetric about } x=0 \\
& \text { - } x \text {-int }=(0,0) \\
& \text { - } y \text {-int }(0,0) \\
& \text { - vertex }(0,0)
\end{aligned}
$$

6. Reciprocal $f(x)=\frac{1}{x}$

