

# Properties of Graphs of Functions (1.3)

## Math Learning Target:



"I can determine the properties listed below for any function. I can prove algebraically that a function is even, odd or neither; I can verify this graphically. I can apply what I have learned in familiar and unfamiliar settings."

- Parent Function** A **parent function** is the "simplest" function in a family of functions. For example, the parent function for a family of quadratic functions is  $f(x) = x^2$
- Transformation** A **transformation** is a geometric operation, such as a translation, reflection and compression.
- Recall** Set notation versus Interval Notation
- Interval(s) of Increase**  
(informally) The interval(s) within the domain of a function where the y-values get larger on the graph of the function, moving left to right.
- Interval(s) of Decrease**  
(informally) The interval(s) within the domain of a function where the y-values get smaller on the graph of the function, moving left to right.
- End behaviour(s)** For the function  $y = f(x)$  with Domain  $\{x \in R\}$ , an **end behaviour** is the value that  $f(x)$  approaches as  $x$  approaches  $\infty$ , and another end behaviour is the value that  $f(x)$  approaches as  $x$  approaches  $-\infty$ .

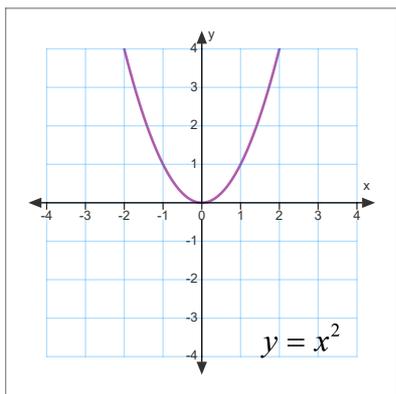
If you forget the graph of a parent function below, simply graph it by clicking



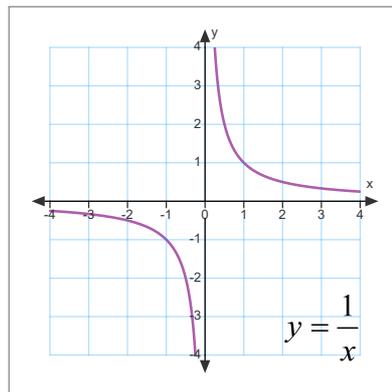
	$y = x$	$y = x^2$	$y = \frac{1}{x}$
Interval(s) of increase			
Interval(s) of decrease			
End behaviour(s)			

	$y =  x $	$y = 2^x$	$y = \sqrt{x}$	$y = \sin(x)$
Interval(s) of increase				
Interval(s) of decrease				
End behaviour(s)				

## Symmetry of Functions



An example of an even function.



An example of an odd function.

**Even function**

**Odd function**

**Example** Is  $g(x) = x^2 - x$  even, odd or neither? Justify. Verify using [desmos](#).

**MathSIP!** pg. 23 #3\*, 4ad, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10\*\*\*, 15

\* Error in answer: the function can be derived from any  $y=b^x$ , for any valid "b",

\*\*\*In #10a, in the instructions for the question change  $(-\infty, -2)$  to  $(-\infty, 2]$

positive 2

square bracket

YES, you have permission to write in the textbook to make this change!