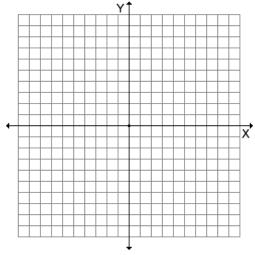
## **Families of Graphs - Parent Functions**

Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_Date:\_\_\_\_\_Per:\_\_\_\_\_

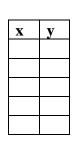
<u>Constant Linear Functions</u> are functions where y = to a constant value. For example: y = 3, y = -1, etc. These equations can also be written as y - 3 = 0 or y + 1 = 0. The graph of these functions are Horizontal lines.

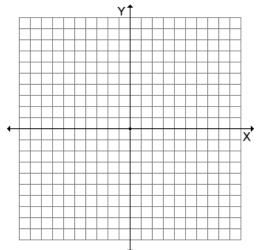
Graph: y-5 = 0 in red y+3 = 0 in blue.



#### **Identity Function.**

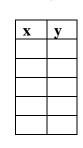
y = x

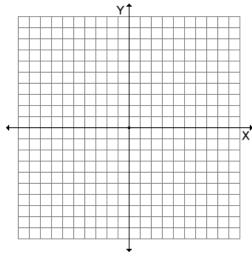




#### **Quadratic Function**

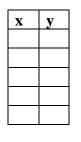
 $y = x^2$ 

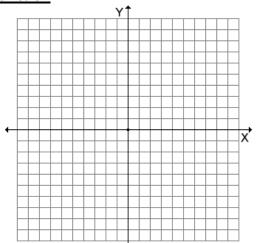




#### **Cubic Function**

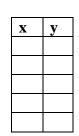
 $y = x^3$ 

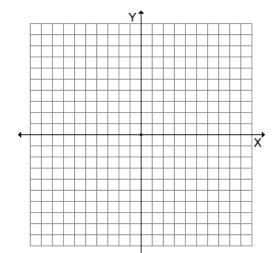




#### **Cube Root Function**

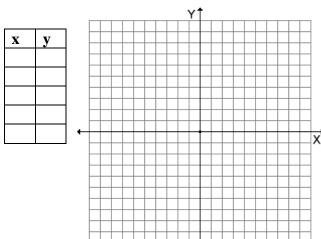
$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$$





# **Square Root Function.** $y = \sqrt{x}$

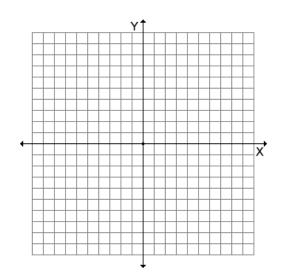
$$y = \sqrt{x}$$



## **Absolute Value Function**

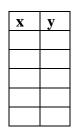
$$y = |x|$$

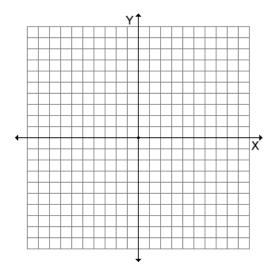
| X | y |
|---|---|
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |
|   |   |



## **Rational Function**

$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$





## **Greatest Integer Function** --- Int(x)

$$f(x) = [[x]]$$

