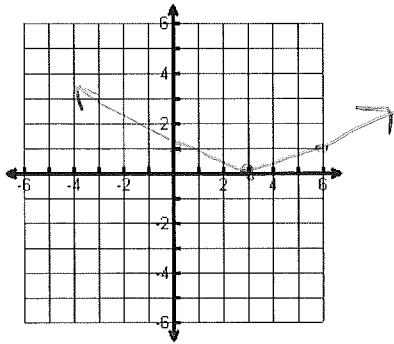


# Algebra 2: Writing Absolute Value Equations

Key

Warm-up: Graph each function below. State the given information.

1)  $y = \frac{1}{3}|x-3|$

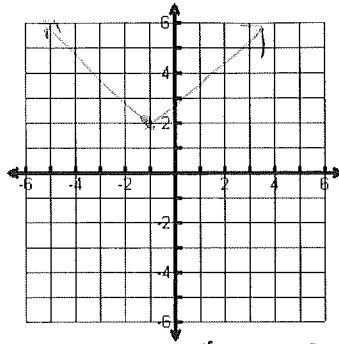


D:  $\mathbb{R}$  R:  $[0, \infty)$

Int:  $x=3$   $y=0$

Transf: shrink  $1/3$ , right  $3$

2)  $f(x) = |x+1|+2$

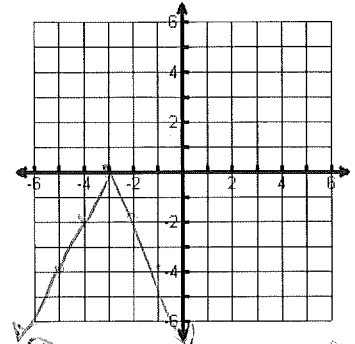


D:  $\mathbb{R}$  R:  $[2, \infty)$

Int:  $y=2$

Transf: left 1, up 2

3)  $f(x) = -2|x+3|$



D:  $\mathbb{R}$  R:  $(-\infty, 0]$

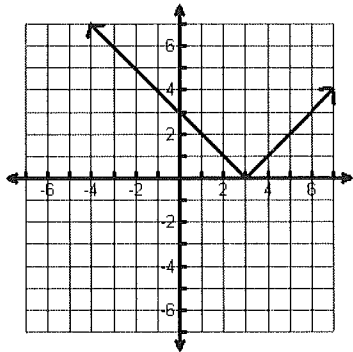
Int:  $x=-3$   $y=0$

Transf: reflect, stretch  $1/2$ , left 3

EXAMPLES: Write an equation for each graph below. List the transformations to assist you. Also list domain, range, and intercepts.

1) Eqn: \_\_\_\_\_

$y = |x-3|$

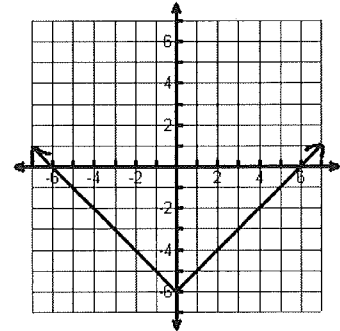


Domain:  $\mathbb{R}$  Range:  $[0, \infty)$

Intercept(s):  $x=3$   $y=3$  Transf:  $\rightarrow 3$

2) Eqn: \_\_\_\_\_

$y = |x| - 6$

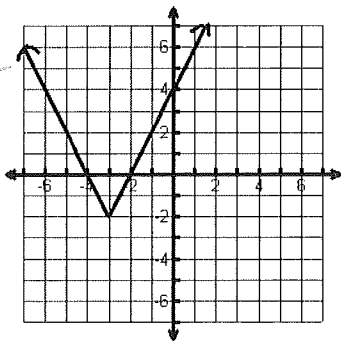


Domain:  $\mathbb{R}$  Range:  $[-6, \infty)$

Intercept(s):  $x=-6/6$   $y=-6$  Transf:  $\downarrow 6$

3) Eqn: \_\_\_\_\_

$y = 2|x+3| - 2$

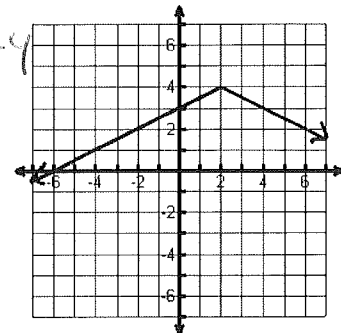


Domain:  $\mathbb{R}$  Range:  $[-2, \infty)$

Intercept(s):  $x=-2/-4$   $y=4$  Transf:  $\leftarrow 3 \downarrow 2$   
Stretched by 2

4) Eqn: \_\_\_\_\_

$y = -\frac{1}{2}|x-2| + 4$



Domain:  $\mathbb{R}$  Range:  $(-\infty, 4]$

Intercept(s):  $x=-6$   $y=3$  Transf:  $\rightarrow 2, \uparrow 4, \text{reflect}$   
stretched by  $1/2$