# Chapter 5 Rational Exponents and Radical Functions

# Section 5-3 Graphing Radical Functions

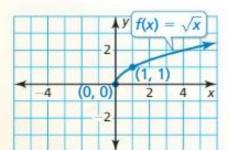
#### **Graphing Radical Functions**

A radical function contains a radical expression with the independent variable in the radicand. When the radical is a square root, the function is called a *square root function*. When the radical is a cube root, the function is called a *cube root function*.

# G Core Concept

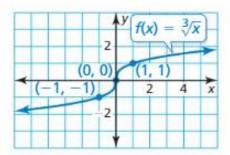
#### Parent Functions for Square Root and Cube Root Functions

The parent function for the family of square root functions is  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ .



Domain:  $x \ge 0$ , Range:  $y \ge 0$ 

The parent function for the family of cube root functions is  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ .



Domain and range: All real numbers

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In Example 1, notice that the graph of f is a horizontal stretch of the graph of the parent square root function. The graph of g is a vertical stretch and a reflection in the x-axis of the graph of the parent cube root function. You can transform graphs of radical functions in the same way you transformed graphs of functions previously.

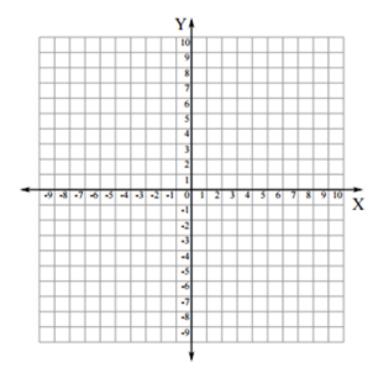
## EXAMPLE 1 Grap

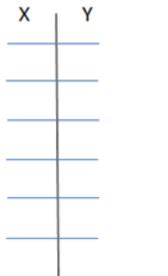
#### **Graphing Radical Functions**

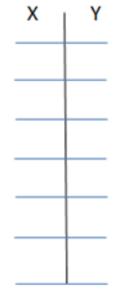
Graph each function. Identify the domain and range of each function.

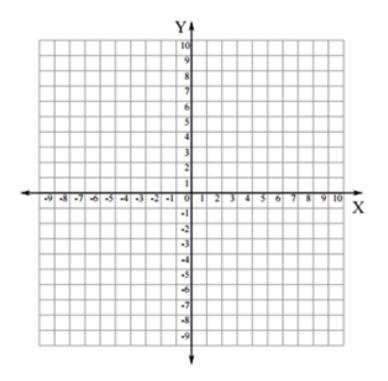
**a.** 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}x$$

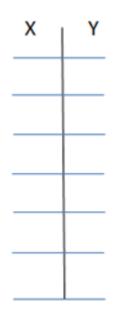
**b.** 
$$g(x) = -3\sqrt[3]{x}$$

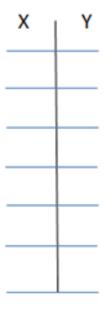










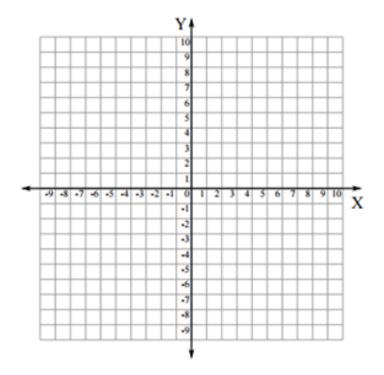


## **EXAMPLE 2** Transforming Radical Functions

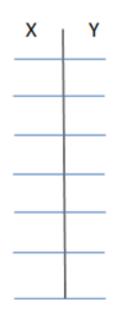
Describe the transformation of f represented by g. Then graph each function.

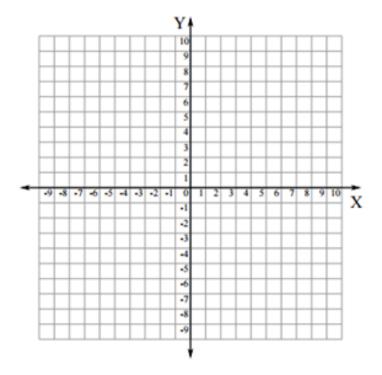
**a.** 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$
,  $g(x) = \sqrt{x-3} + 4$ 

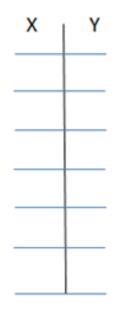
**a.** 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$
,  $g(x) = \sqrt{x-3} + 4$  **b.**  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ ,  $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{-8x}$ 



X	Y







#### **Writing Transformations of Radical Functions**



EXAMPLE 3

Modeling with Mathematics



Self-Portrait of NASA's Mars Rover Curiosity

The function  $E(d) = 0.25 \sqrt{d}$  approximates the number of seconds it takes a dropped object to fall d feet on Earth. The function  $M(d) = 1.6 \cdot E(d)$  approximates the number of seconds it takes a dropped object to fall d feet on Mars. Write a rule for M. How long does it take a dropped object to fall 64 feet on Mars?

### EXAMPLE 4 Writing a Transformed Radical Function

Let the graph of g be a horizontal shrink by a factor of  $\frac{1}{6}$  followed by a translation 3 units to the left of the graph of  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ . Write a rule for g.

In Example 4, is the transformed function the same when you perform the translation followed by the horizontal shrink? Explain your reasoning.

## **Graphing Parabolas and Circles**

To graph parabolas and circles using a graphing calculator, first solve their equations for y to obtain radical functions. Then graph the functions.

## EXAMPLE 5 Graphing a Parabola (Horizontal Axis of Symmetry)

Use a graphing calculator to graph  $\frac{1}{2}y^2 = x$ . Identify the vertex and the direction that the parabola opens.

# **EXAMPLE 6** Graphing a Circle (Center at the Origin)

Use a graphing calculator to graph  $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ . Identify the radius and the intercepts.