

# Chapter 2

## Check Your Understanding

## Section 2.1

### Practise

1. Explain how to transform the graph of  $y = \sqrt{x}$  to obtain the graph of each function. State the domain and range in each case.

a)  $y = 3\sqrt{-(x+4)} - 2$

b)  $y = -2\sqrt{4(x-3)} + 5$

c)  $y = 4\sqrt{5(x+1)} - 4$

d)  $y = -\sqrt{-3(x+2)}$

2. Write the radical function that results from applying each set of transformations to the graph of  $y = \sqrt{x}$ .

a) vertical stretch by a factor of 3, reflection in the  $x$ -axis, a translation of 4 units right and 2 units down

b) horizontal stretch by a factor of  $\frac{1}{4}$ , reflection in the  $y$ -axis, a translation of 5 units left and 3 units up

c) vertical stretch by a factor of 2, horizontal stretch by a factor of 3, translation of 4 units left and 1 unit up

d) vertical stretch by a factor of 3, horizontal stretch by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$ , reflection in the  $x$ -axis and  $y$ -axis, and translation of 6 units left

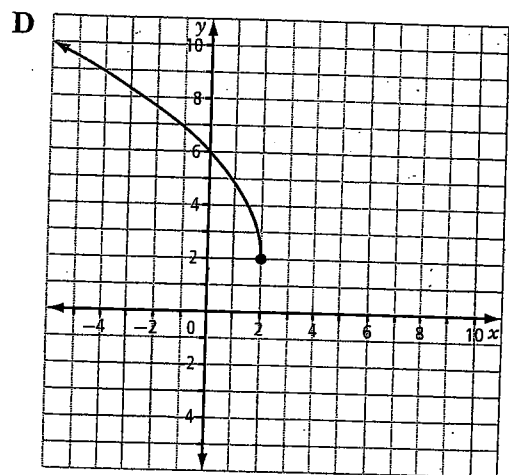
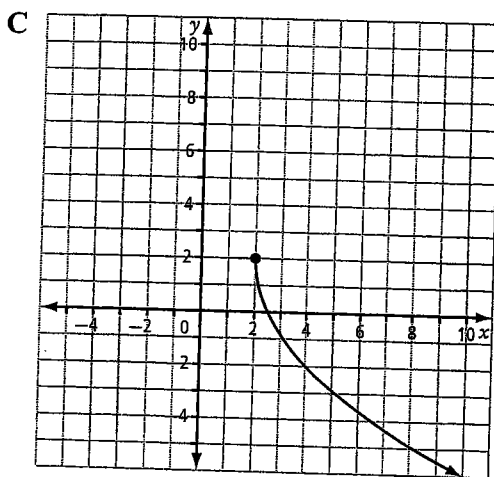
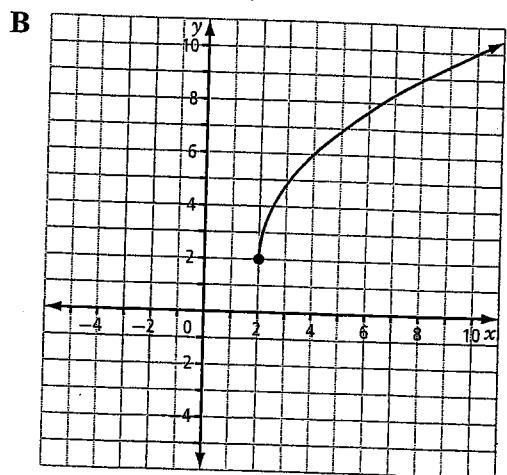
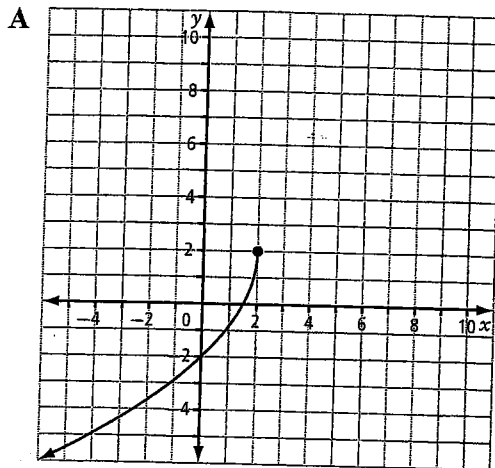
3. Match each function with its graph.

a)  $y = 2\sqrt{2(x-2)} + 2$

c)  $y = 2\sqrt{-2(x-2)} + 2$

b)  $y = -2\sqrt{2(x-2)} + 2$

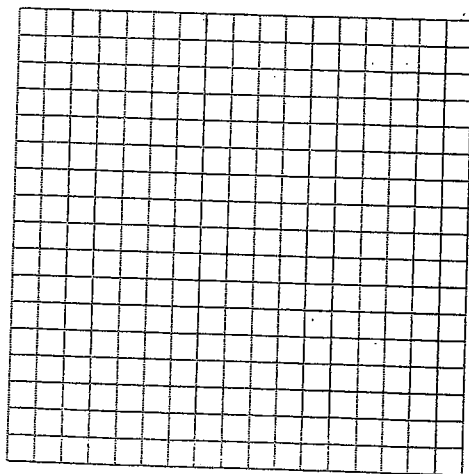
d)  $y = -2\sqrt{-2(x-2)} + 2$



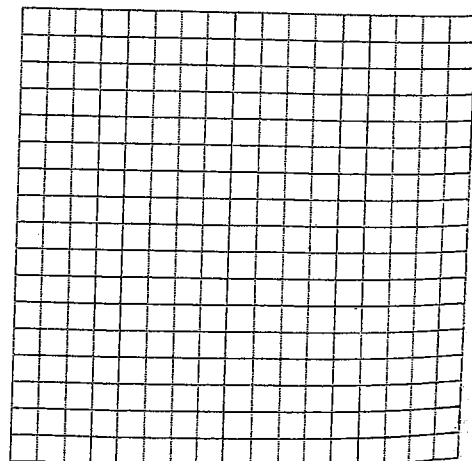
4. Sketch the graph of each function using transformations.

a)  $y = 3\sqrt{x-1} + 4$

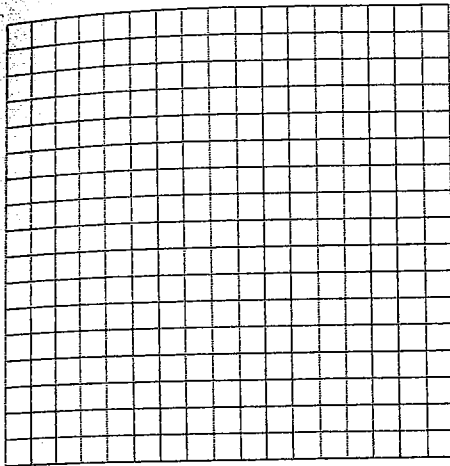
$a = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, b = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, h = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, k = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$



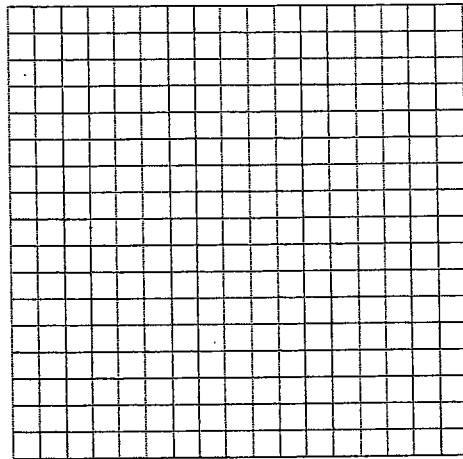
b)  $y = -4\sqrt{x+3} - 2$



c)  $y = 2\sqrt{4(x-1)} + 3$

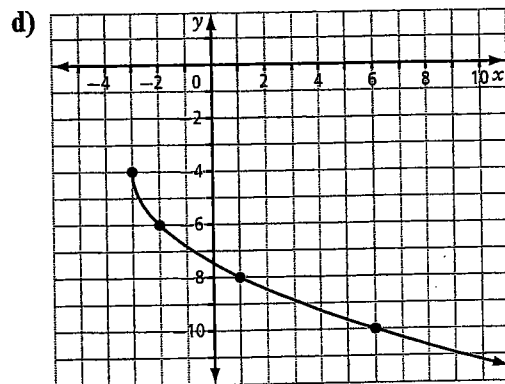
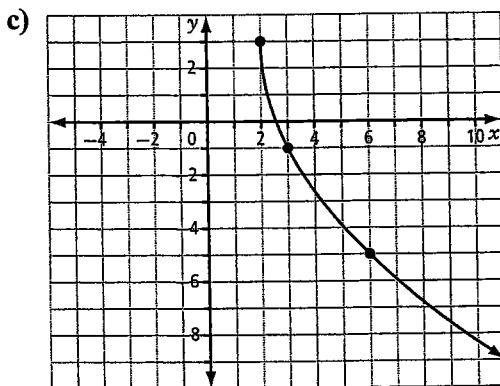
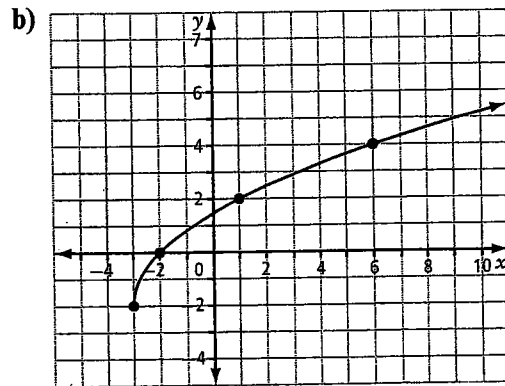
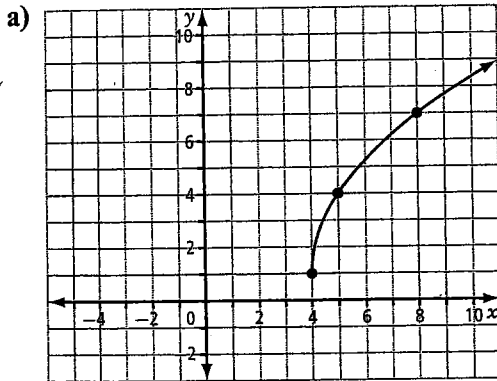


d)  $y = -3\sqrt{-2(x+1)} - 4$



**Apply**

5. For each graph, write the equation of a radical function of the form  $y = a\sqrt{b(x-h)} + k$ .



6. Consider the function  $y = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{6x}$ .
- a) Describe the transformations that were applied to  $y = \sqrt{x}$  to obtain this function.

- b) Write a function equivalent to  $y = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{6x}$  in the form  $y = a\sqrt{x}$ . Describe the transformation applied to  $y = \sqrt{x}$  to obtain this new function.

- c) Write a function equivalent to  $y = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{6x}$  in the form  $y = \sqrt{bx}$ . Describe the transformation applied to  $y = \sqrt{x}$  to obtain this new function.

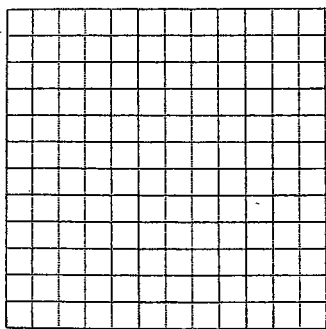
**Check Your Understanding**

Section 2.3

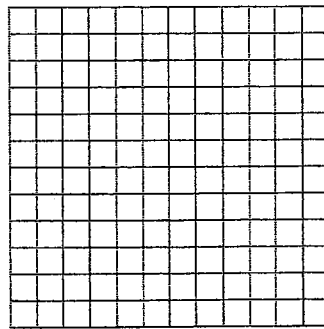
**Practise**

2. Find the  $x$ -intercepts of each equation graphically. Include a sketch for each.

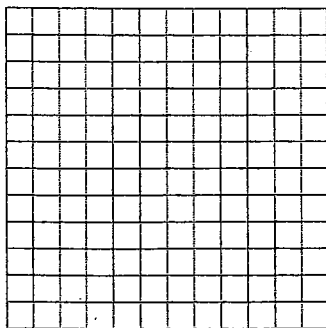
a)  $y = \sqrt{x-2} - 1$



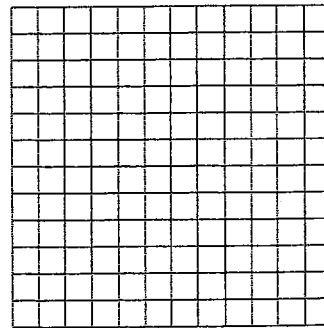
b)  $y = -\sqrt{x+3} + 2$



c)  $y = \sqrt{x+5} - 2$

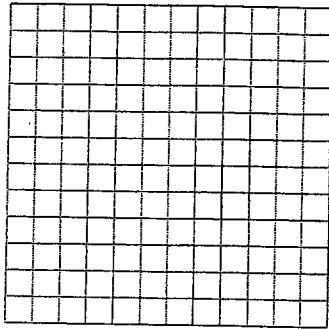


d)  $y = -\sqrt{x+2} - 2$

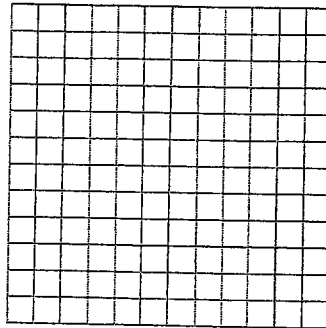


3. Identify any restrictions on the variables. Then, <sup>Solve by graphing</sup> ~~use technology~~ to solve each equation graphically. Sketch the graph on the grid.

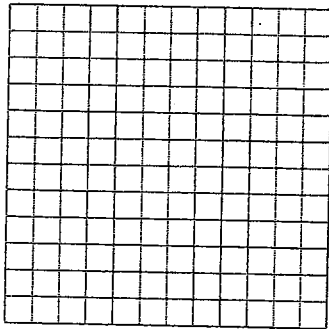
a)  $\sqrt{x+2} - 4 = -2$



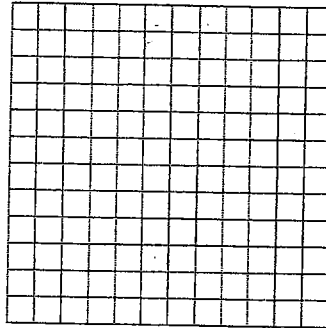
b)  $\sqrt{x-5} = 3$



c)  $3\sqrt{1-x} = 12$



d)  $-2\sqrt{1-4x} = -6$



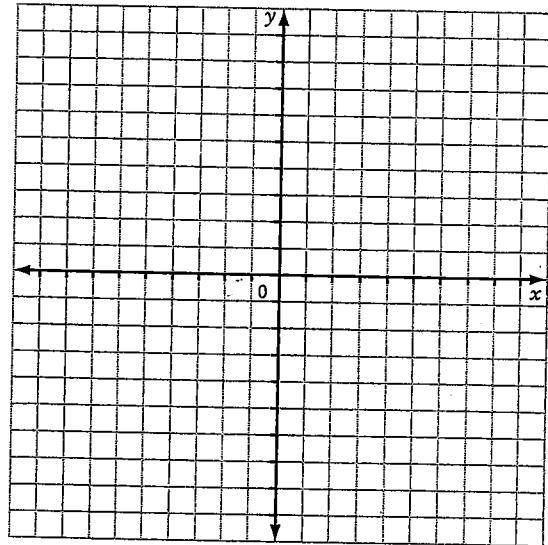
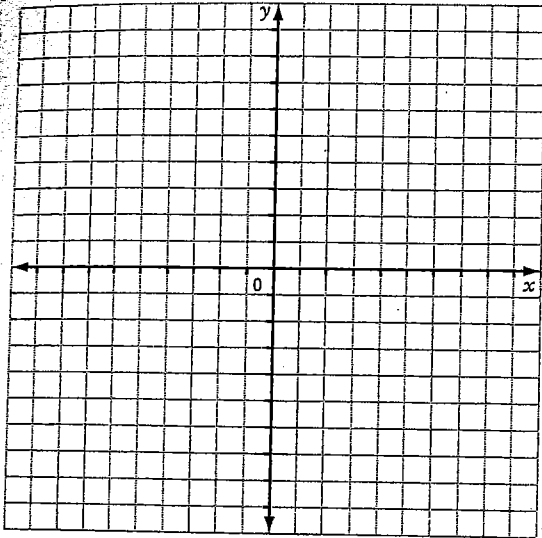
## Chapter 2 Review

### 2.1 Radical Functions and Transformations, pages 39-46

1. Explain how to transform the graph of  $y = \sqrt{x}$  to obtain the graph of each transformed function. Then, draw a sketch of the new function.

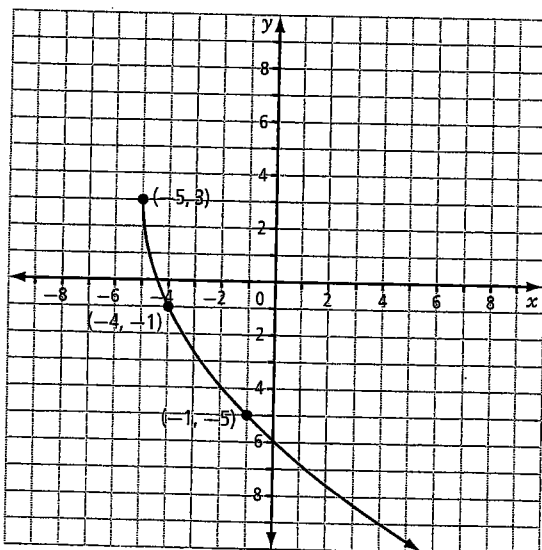
a)  $y = 4\sqrt{-(x-5)} + 1$

b)  $y = -3\sqrt{2(x+1)} - 3$

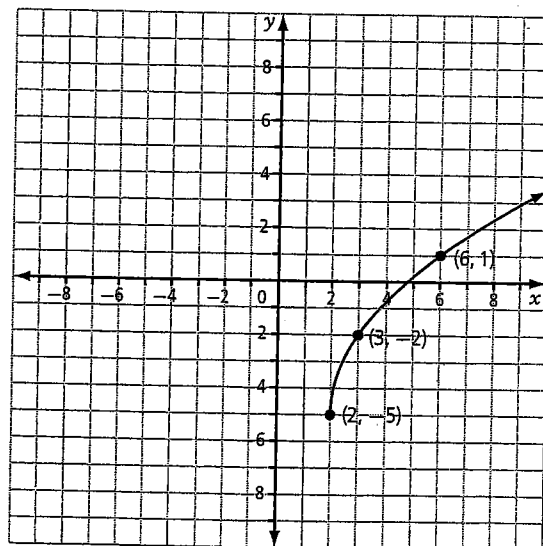


2. For each graph, write the equation of a radical function in the form  $y = a\sqrt{b(x-h)} + k$ . State the domain and range.

a)

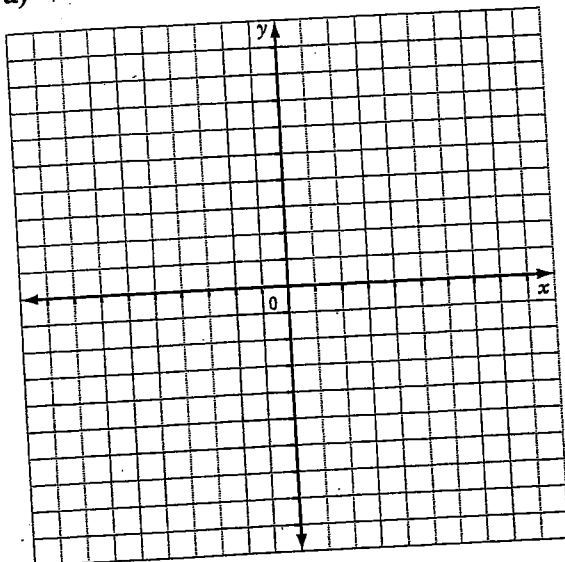


b)

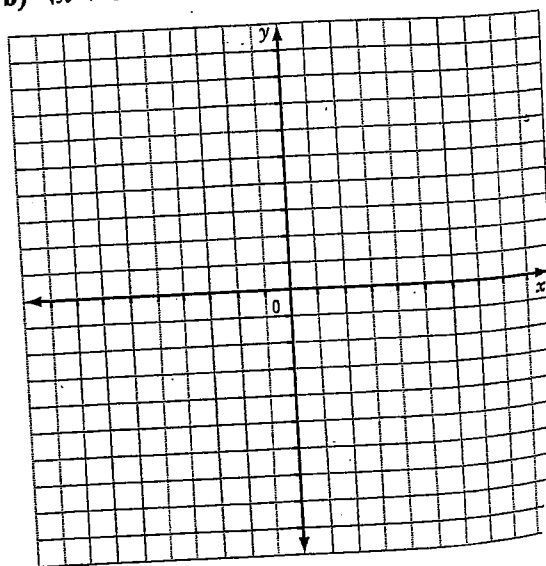


5. Identify any restrictions on the variables. Then, solve each radical equation graphically.

a)  $\sqrt{x-1} - 5 = -2$



b)  $\sqrt{x+3} = -1$



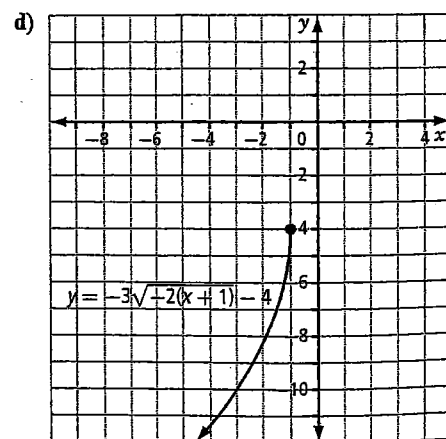
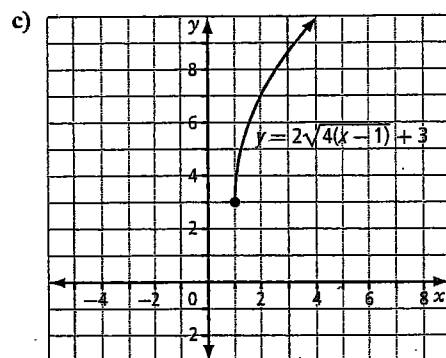
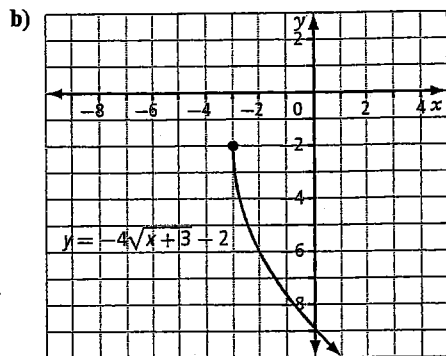
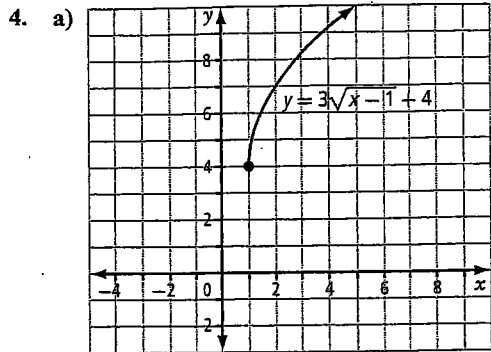
64

## Chapter 2

### 2.1 Radical Functions and Transformations, pages 39–46

1.
  - a) vertical stretch by a factor of 3, reflection in the  $y$ -axis, translation 4 units left and 2 units down; domain:  $\{x \mid x \leq -4, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ ; range:  $\{y \mid y \geq -2, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$
  - b) vertical stretch by a factor of 2, reflection in the  $x$ -axis, horizontal stretch by a factor of  $\frac{1}{4}$ , translation of 3 units right and 5 units up; domain:  $\{x \mid x \geq 3, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ ; range:  $\{y \mid y \leq 5, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$
  - c) vertical stretch by a factor of 4, horizontal stretch by a factor of  $\frac{1}{5}$ , translation of 1 unit left and 4 units down; domain:  $\{x \mid x \geq -1, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ ; range:  $\{y \mid y \geq -4, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$
  - d) horizontal stretch by a factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$ , reflection in the  $x$ -axis and  $y$ -axis, translation 2 units left; domain:  $\{x \mid x \leq -2, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ ; range:  $\{y \mid y \leq 0, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$
2.
  - a)  $y = -3\sqrt{x-4} - 2$
  - b)  $y = \sqrt{4(x+5)} + 3$
  - c)  $y = 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(x+4)} + 1$
  - d)  $y = -3\sqrt{-2(x+6)}$
3. a) B    b) C    c) D    d) A

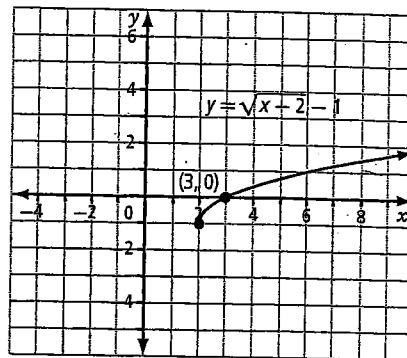
# Answers Ch. 2



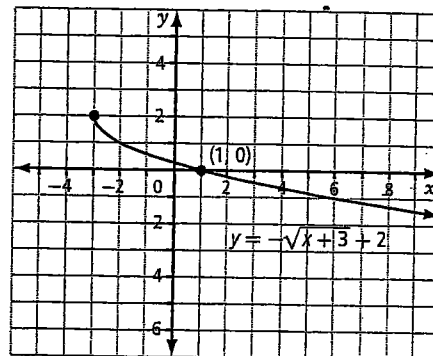
5. a)  $y = 3\sqrt{x-4} + 1$  or  $y = \sqrt{9(x-4)} + 1$
  - b)  $y = 2\sqrt{x+3} - 2$  or  $y = \sqrt{4(x+3)} - 2$
  - c)  $y = -4\sqrt{x-2} + 3$  or  $y = -\sqrt{16(x-2)} + 3$
  - d)  $y = -2\sqrt{x+3} - 4$  or  $y = -\sqrt{4(x+3)} - 4$
6. a) vertical stretch by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$  and horizontal stretch by a factor of  $\frac{1}{6}$
  - b)  $y = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}\sqrt{x}$ ; vertical stretch by a factor of  $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$
  - c)  $y = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}x}$ ; horizontal stretch by a factor of  $\frac{2}{3}$

## 2.3 Solving Radical Equations Graphically, pages 55-62

1. a)  $x = 22$                       b)  $x = 43$
- c)  $x = 20$                       d)  $x = 3$
2. a)  $x = 3$

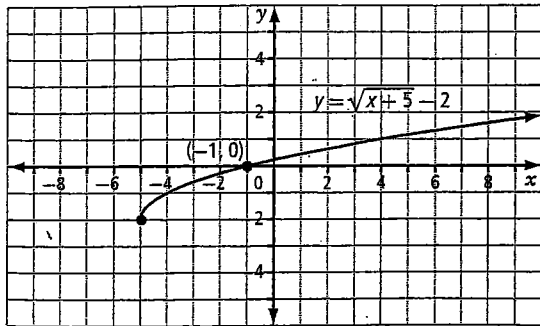


- b)  $x = 1$

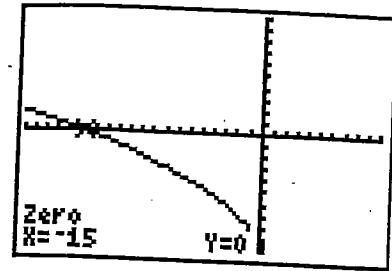




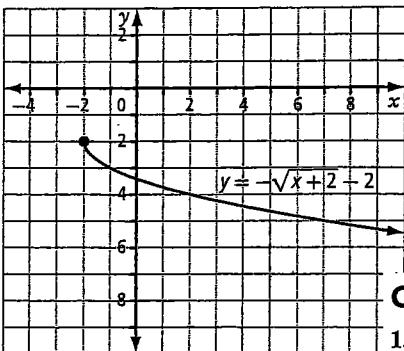
c)  $x = -1$



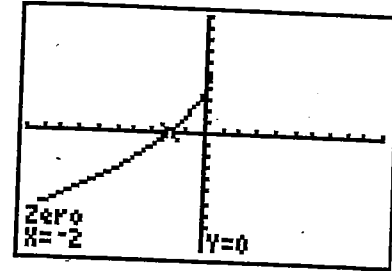
c)  $x \leq 1; x = -15$



d) no solution

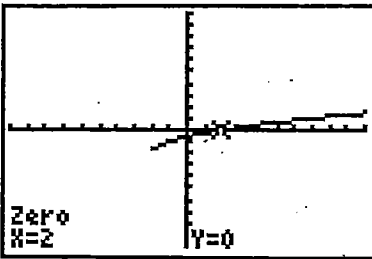


d)  $x \leq 0.25; x = -2$

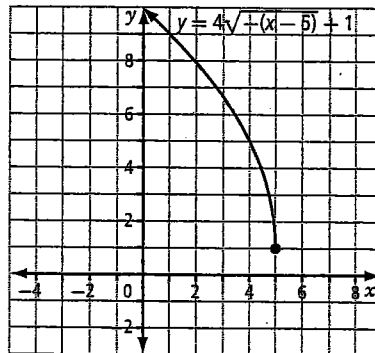


### Chapter 2 Review, pages 63-64

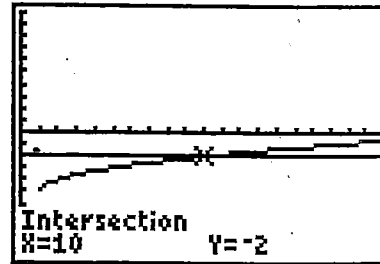
3. a)  $x \geq 2; x = 2$



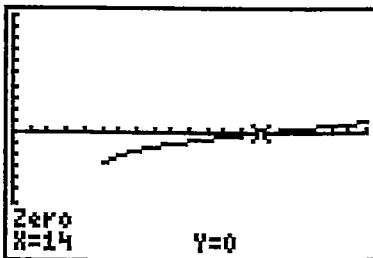
1. a) vertical stretch by a factor of 4, reflection in the y-axis, and a translation of 5 units right and 1 unit up



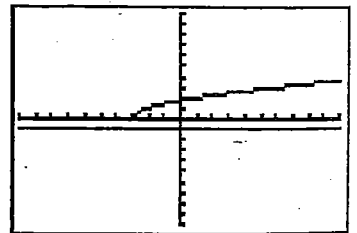
5 a)  $x \geq 1; x = 10$



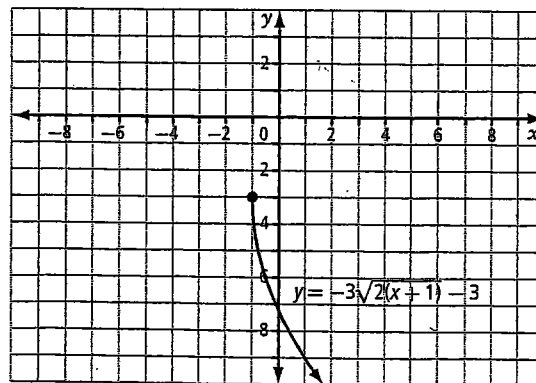
b)  $x \geq 5; x = 14$



5 b)  $x \geq -3; \text{no solution}$



b) vertical stretch by a factor of 3, reflection in the x-axis, horizontal stretch by a factor of 0.5, and a translation of 1 unit left and 3 units down



2. a)  $y = -4\sqrt{x+5} + 3$ ; domain:  $\{x \mid x \geq -5, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ ;  
range:  $\{y \mid y \leq 3, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$
- b)  $y = 3\sqrt{x-2} - 5$ ; domain:  $\{x \mid x \geq 2, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ ;  
range:  $\{y \mid y \geq -5, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$