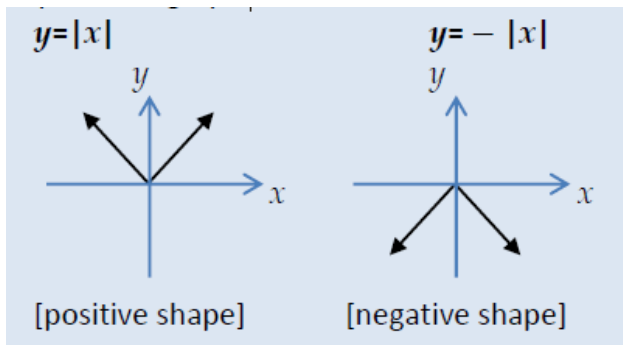


**WEEKLY HOME STUDY PACKAGE - WEEK 1 (05/07/21 – 09/07/21)**

Subject	MATHS	Year/Level	12
Strand	3 – Graphs		
Sub-strand	3.1 – Graphs and intersections		
Content Learning Outcome	Study and Interpret graphs		

LESSON NOTE: ABSOLUTE VALUE GRAPH

- Absolute values don't change positive numbers; they just change the **negative** number and make it **positive**, therefore the negative numbers on the left side will also give positive y 's.
- The shape of the graph is:



The transformation of an absolute value graph will have the form:

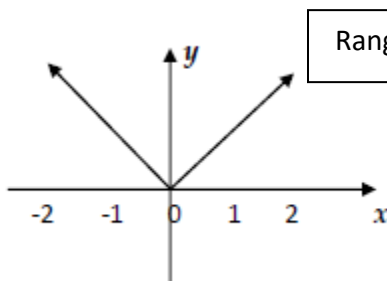
$$y = \pm a|x \pm b| \pm c$$

Shape \pm Stretching Shifting Along x-axis Shifting along y-axis

- $y = |x| + d$ shifts the function **up** d units
- $y = |x| - d$ shift the function **down** d units
- $y = |x - c|$ shifts the function **right** c units
- $y = |x + c|$ shifts the function **left** c units

E.g of combination transformation: $y = |x + c| - d$, shifts the function **left** c units and **down** d units

Example 1 : Draw the graph of $y = |x|$ and State the range

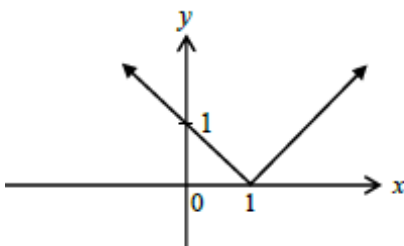


$$\text{Range} = \{y: y \geq 0, y \in R\}$$

We can use the x values $\{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ to find the corresponding y-values

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y = x $	$ -2 = 2$	$ -1 = 1$	$ 0 = 0$	$ 1 = 1$	$ 2 = 2$

EXAMPLE 2: The graph of the function $f(x)$ is shown below. Write the equation of $f(x)$ and state the range.



The graph has shifted 1 unit **right** only $\therefore f(x) = |x - 1|$

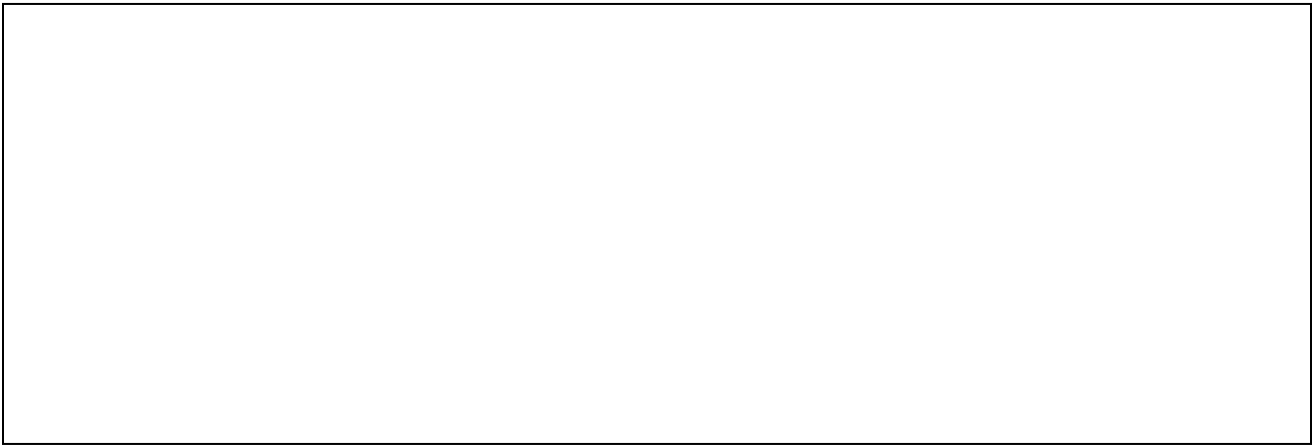
$$\text{Range: } \{y: y \geq 0, y \in R\}$$

Class Activity:

1. Sketch the following graphs

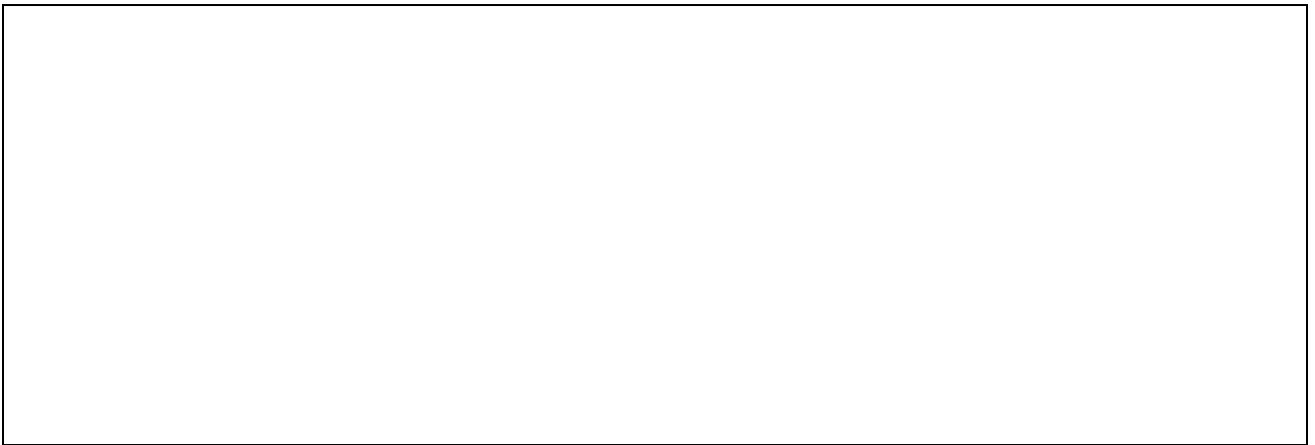
a) $y = -|x| + 2$

(2 marks)

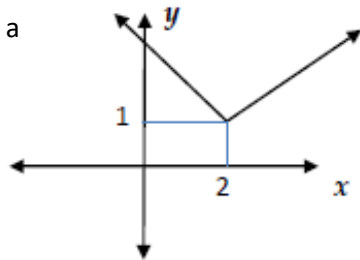


b) $y = |x + 2| - 1$

(2 mark)

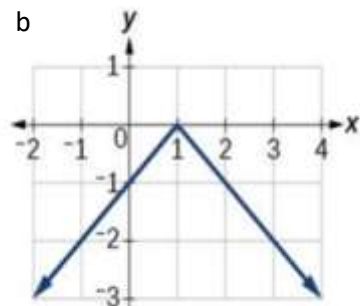


2. The graph of the function $f(x)$ is shown below. Write the equation of $f(x)$ and state the range.



Equation: _____ (1 mark)

Range: _____ (1 mark)



Equation: _____ (1 mark)

Range: _____ (1 mark)