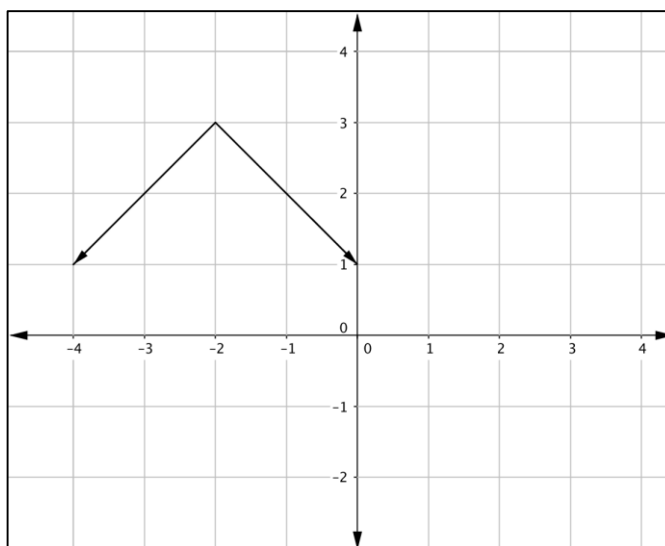


**Introduction to Functions**  
**Key Features of Graphs of Functions – Part 2**  
**Independent Practice**

1. Consider the following graph of an absolute value function.



a. Define the domain. *All Real Numbers*

b. Define the range.  $y \leq 3$

c. Where is the graph increasing?  $x < -2$   
 *$-\infty < x < -2$*

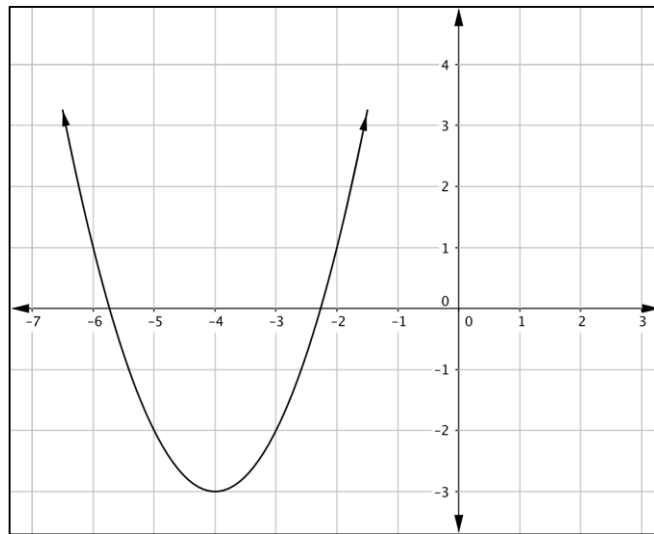
d. Where is the graph decreasing?  $x > -2$   
 *$-2 < x < \infty$*

e. Identify any relative maximums.  
 *$(-2, 3)$*

f. Identify any relative minimums.

*None*

2. Consider the following graph of a quadratic function.



a. Define the domain. *All Real Numbers*

b. Define the range.  *$y \geq -3$*

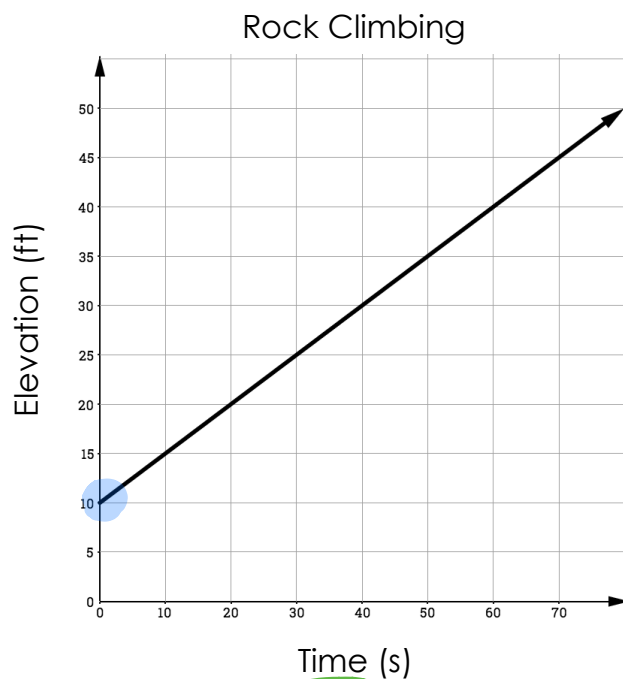
c. Where is the graph increasing?  *$x > -4$*

d. Where is the graph decreasing?  *$x < -4$*

e. Identify any relative maximums. *None*

f. Identify any relative minimums.  *$(-4, -3)$*

7. The graph below represents a rock climber's height as she ascends a hill.



a. The above graph is (circle one) linear/nonlinear.

b. Is the above graph a function? Explain.

yes - Passes the vertical line test!

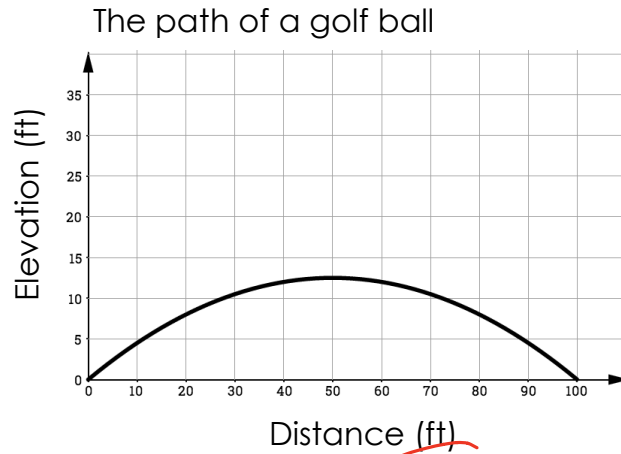
c. What is the  $y$ -intercept and what does the  $y$ -intercept represent?

10 ft. - Where the climber started

d. Why would there not be an  $x$ -intercept for this situation?

They never get to sea level.

8. The graph below represents the path of a golf ball.



a. The above graph is (circle one) linear/nonlinear

b. Is the above graph a function? Explain.

yes

c. What is the  $y$ -intercept and what does the  $y$ -intercept represent?

0 - Golf ball started on the ground

d. What is the solution to this graph and what does it represent in this situation?

0 and 100  
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Where the ball touches the ground.