

Exploring Absolute Value Transformations with TI-Nspire Algebra II Teacher Guide

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Activity Overview

Students will explore the characteristics of an absolute value function.

TN Algebra II Standards:

CLE 3103.3.2 Understand, analyze, transform and generalize mathematical patterns, relations and functions using properties and various representations. (Level 4 on Webb's Depth of Knowledge)

SPI 3103.3.10 Identify and/or graph a variety of functions and their translations.

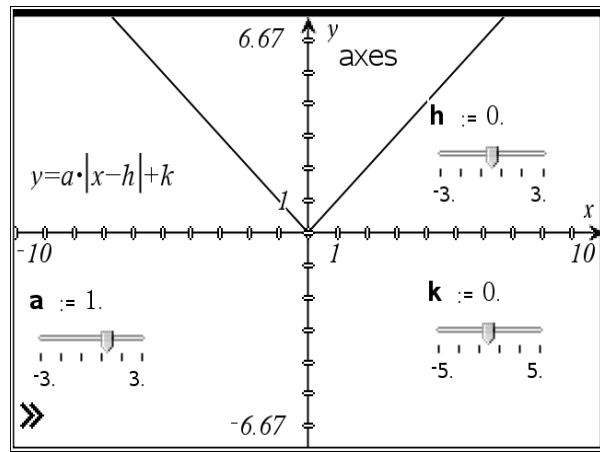
✓ 3103.3.4 Analyze the effect of changing various parameters on functions and their graphs.

✓ 3103.3.11 Describe and articulate the characteristics and parameters of a parent function.

- Open the TI-Nspire document Exploring Absolute Value Transformations
- Press   to move to page 1.2 and begin the lesson

1. Write the **vertex form** of an absolute value function. _____.

2. Observe the characteristics of the absolute value parent graph on page 1.2.



List the characteristics observed:

Answers will vary. Teacher will be looking for:

“V” shape graph; opens upward; looks like a smile; the graph goes through (0, 0) or the origin; $a = 1$; h and k equal zero.

Exploring “a.”

3. Increase and decrease the value of “a.” Describe what is happening to the function.

Possible answers: The graph opens upward when $a > 0$. When $a < 0$, the graph opens downward. When $0 < a < 1$ and $-1 < a < 0$, the function is wider. When $a < -1$ and $a > 1$, the graph is stretched up or down.

4. Complete the statements below.

When “a” positive, the function **opens upward**.

Therefore, when “a” is positive, the graph has a Maximum _____.
 (Maximum or Minimum)

When “a” negative, the function **opens downward**.

Therefore, when “a” is negative, the graph has a Minimum _____.
 (Maximum or Minimum)

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5. What happens when $a = 0$ and $-1 < a < 1$? **The graph is a horizontal line. $y = 0$ (Explain to the students mathematically by substituting zero in for a in the vertex form of the absolute value function.) Reinforce that when a is between -1 and 1 , the function is wider.**

Exploring “h.”

6. Increase and decrease the value of “h.” Describe what is happening to the function. The function moves **left and right.**

7. Complete the statements below.
When “h” positive, the function **moves right.**

When “h” negative, the function **moves left.**

Exploring “k.”

8. Increase and decrease the value of “k.” Describe what is happening to the function. The function moves **up and down.**

9. Complete the statements below.
When “k” positive, the function **moves up.**

When “k” negative, the function **moves down.**

10. Use your TI-Nspire to discover **how to find the Vertex?**

Parameters: $a = 1$ $h = 0$ $k = 0$	This is called the <u>parent function.</u> Vertex form: $y = 1 x - 0 + 0$ Simplify $y = x $ Identify the coordinates of the minimum. (0, 0)
Parameters: $a = .5$ $h = -3$ $k = 0$	How did the function move? The function moved to the left 3 units. Vertex form: $y = .5 x + 3 $ Identify the coordinates of the minimum. (-3, 0)
Parameters: $a = 2$ $h = 1$ $k = 2.5$	How did the function move? The function moved to the right 1 units and up 2.5 units. Vertex form: $y = 2 x - 1 + 2.5$ Identify the coordinates of the minimum. (1, 2.5)
Parameters: $a = -\frac{1}{3}$ $h = -2.3$ $k = -1.5$	How did the function move? The function moved left 2 units and down 3.5 units. Vertex form: $y = -\frac{1}{3} x + 2.3 - 1.5$ Identify the coordinates of the minimum. (-2.3, -1.5)

11. Define vertex. (Use h , k and vertex form in your definition) **Possible answer: The vertex of an absolute value function is where the maximum or minimum is located at (h, k) . You can also find the vertex from vertex form.**

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Assessment:

On a piece of paper, do the following:

- Make a sketch of the absolute value functions.
- Identify the vertex.
- Is there a maximum or minimum? Why?

a.) $y = 3|x - 4| - 2$

Vertex: (4, -2); minimum

b.) $y = -|x + 4| + 2$

Vertex: (-4, 2); maximum

c.) $y = \frac{1}{2}|x + 1| + 3$

Vertex: (-1, 3); minimum

d.) $y = -2|x - 3|$

Vertex: (3, 0); maximum