

# Absolute Value Functions

## Concepts

- The general form of an absolute value function is  $f(x) = a|x-h|+k$ . By changing the values of  $a$ ,  $h$ , and  $k$ , the shape and position of the graph will be modified.

## Overview

Transformation of graphs

## Materials

TI84+ graphing calculator, graph paper, ruler.

Set-up of values from the home screen and the equations in the  $\text{Y=}$  screen.

- From the home screen, store values for  $a$ ,  $h$ , and  $k$ .  
 $\boxed{1} \boxed{\text{STO}} \boxed{\text{ALPHA}} \boxed{A} \boxed{\text{ALPHA}} \boxed{\cdot} \boxed{0} \boxed{\text{STO}} \boxed{\text{ALPHA}} \boxed{H} \boxed{\text{ALPHA}} \boxed{\cdot} \boxed{0} \boxed{\text{STO}} \boxed{\text{ALPHA}} \boxed{K} \boxed{\text{ENTER}}$ . See Figure 1. Note: You'll be returning to this screen to change the values of  $a$ ,  $h$ , and  $k$  throughout this exploration.
- From the  $\text{Y=}$  enter the reference function and the general function of an absolute value function.  
 $\boxed{\text{Y=}} \boxed{\text{MATH}} \boxed{\rightarrow} \boxed{1} \boxed{\text{X,T,}\theta,n} \boxed{\text{ENTER}} \boxed{A} \boxed{\text{MATH}} \boxed{\rightarrow} \boxed{1} \boxed{\text{X,T,}\theta,n} \boxed{-} \boxed{H} \boxed{+} \boxed{K}$ .  
 Note: The first function is the **reference function**  $y = |x|$  and the second function is the **general form of the absolute value function**  $f(x) = a|x-h|+k$ .



Figure 1

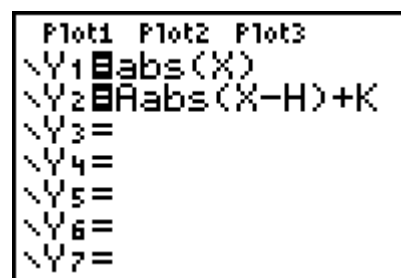


Figure 2

Graph the functions.

- Press  $\boxed{\text{ZOOM}} \boxed{6}$  for a standard graphing window. See Figure 3. Note: The scales along each axis are not equal. Also, the graphs coexist.
- Press  $\boxed{\text{ZOOM}} \boxed{8} \boxed{\text{ENTER}}$  for the integer graph window. See Figure 4. Note: The scales on each axis are equal. Complete the table for these functions.

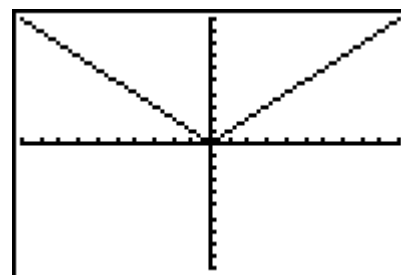


Figure 3

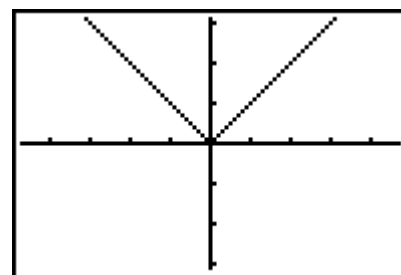


Figure 4

$x$	-3	-1	0	2	4
$y$					

### Moving the graph vertically.

- Return to the home screen  $\text{2nd}[\text{MODE}]$ .
- Press  $\text{2nd}[\text{ENTER}]$ . Use the arrow keys and change the value for K to 5. See Figure 5. Be sure to press  $[\text{ENTER}]$ .

The general form of the absolute value function has been changed to  $f(x) = |x| + 5$

- Return to the graph window by pressing  $[\text{GRAPH}]$ . See Figure 6.
- Use the  $[\text{TRACE}]$  feature and complete the table below for both the reference function  $y = |x|$  and the general form of the absolute value function when  $K = 5$ .

$x$	$-5$	$-2$	$0$	$1$	$4$
$y =  x $					
$y =  x  + 5$					

What is the vertex? The vertex of the absolute value function is point where the graph changes direction. In the above example the vertex  $y = |x|$  is  $(0, 0)$  and the vertex of the function  $f(x) = |x| + 5$  is  $(0, 5)$ .

You can return to the home screen and change the K value (see Figure 5) and then return to the graph (see Figure 6). Press  $[\text{TRACE}][\text{5}][\text{ENTER}][\text{down arrow}]$  to get Figure 7. Note: The cursor is at the vertex of  $f(x) = |x| + 5$ .

Complete the table for each value of K by writing the general form of the absolute value function in simplified form and find the vertex. The first one is done for you.

$k$	Function	Vertex
15	$y =  x  + 15$	$(0, 15)$
-10		
25		
-30		

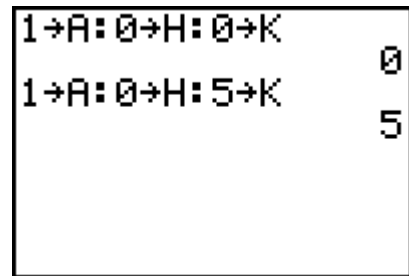


Figure 5

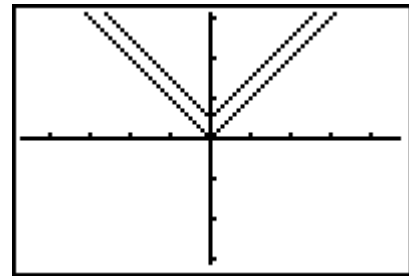


Figure 6

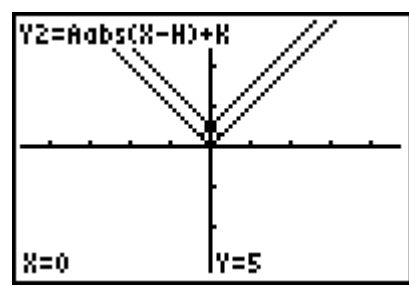


Figure 7

Generalize your findings about the effect of K on the graph of  $f(x) = a|x-h|+k$  with respect to the reference graph  $f(x) = |x|$ .

**Moving the graph horizontally.**

- Return to the home screen  $\boxed{2nd}\boxed{MODE}$ .

Press  $\boxed{2nd}\boxed{ENTER}$ . Use the arrow keys and change the value for H to 10. See Figure 8. Be sure to press  $\boxed{ENTER}$ .

The general absolute value has been changed to  $f(x) = |x-10|$

- Return to the graph window by pressing  $\boxed{GRAPH}$ . See Figure 9.

Use the  $\boxed{TRACE}$  feature and complete the table below for both the reference function  $y = |x|$  and the general form of the absolute value function when H = 10

$x$	-6	-3	0	2	5
$y =  x $					
$y =  x - 10 $					

Complete the table for each of the values of H. See Figure 10 for vertex of the first function. Where is the vertex?

$h$	Function	Vertex
10	$y =  x - 10 $	(10, 0)
-15		
25		
-30		

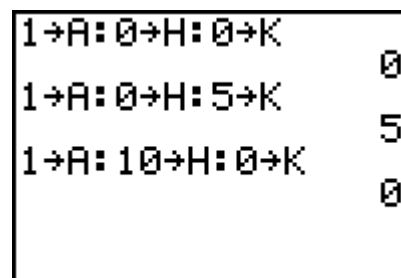


Figure 8

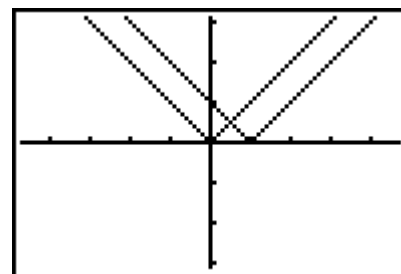


Figure 9

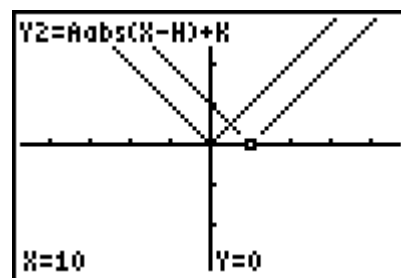


Figure 10

Generalize your findings about the effect of H on the graph of  $f(x) = a|x-h|+k$  with respect to the reference graph  $f(x) = |x|$ .

What are the slopes of the two sides of this graph?

Return to the **GRAPH** screen. Determine the slopes of the left and right “sides” of these graphs. Figure 11 is the same as Figure 10.

Slope of the graph left of the vertex =

Slope of the graph right of the vertex =

### Changing the slopes and direction of opening.

Return to the home screen **2nd****MODE** and change the values as seen in Figure 12.

Return to the **GRAPH** screen and **TRACE** **1** **0** **ENTER** to get Figure 13. The general form of the equation of the absolute value has been changed to  $y = 2|x|$ .

Slope of the graph left of the vertex =

Slope of the graph right if the vertex =

Note: The direction of opening is unchanged. It is still up.

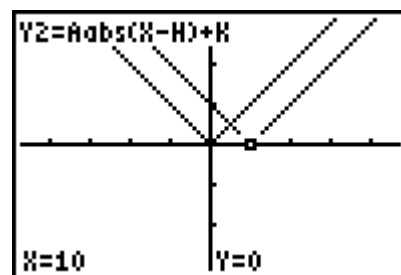


Figure 11

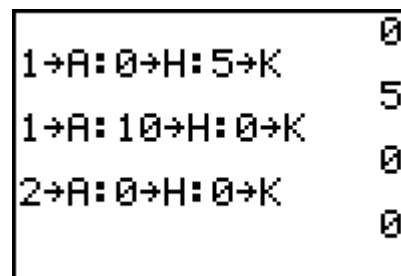


Figure 12

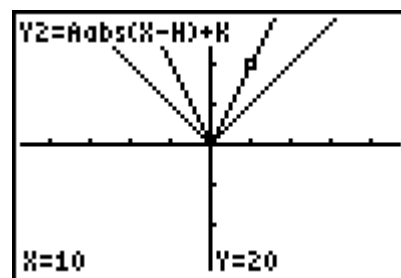


Figure 13

Using the home screen, **GRAPH**, and **TRACE** complete the following table for each value of A.

Where is the vertex for each of these graphs?

A	Function	Direction of Opening	Slope left of vertex	Slope right of vertex
2	$y = 2 x $	Up		
3				
$\frac{1}{2}$				
$\frac{1}{4}$				

Using the home screen, **GRAPH**, and **TRACE** complete the following table for each value of A.

Where is the vertex for each of these graphs?

A	Function	Direction of Opening	Slope left of vertex	Slope right of vertex
-2	$y = -2 x $	Down		
-3				
$-\frac{1}{2}$				
$-\frac{1}{4}$				

Generalize your findings about the effect of A on the graph of  $f(x) = a|x-h|+k$  with respect to the reference graph  $f(x) = |x|$ .

Return to the home screen  $\boxed{2\text{nd}}\boxed{\text{MODE}}$  and change the values as seen in Figure 14.

Return to the  $\boxed{\text{GRAPH}}$  screen and  $\boxed{\text{TRACE}}\boxed{\downarrow}\boxed{1}\boxed{0}\boxed{\text{ENTER}}$  to get screen 15. The general form of the equation of the absolute value has been changed to  $y = -|x+3|-2$ .

Answer each of the following questions for the graph of  $y = -|x+3|-2$ .

What are the coordinates of the vertex?

What is the direction of opening?

Slope of graph left of the vertex =

Slope of graph right of the vertex =

What is the equation of the graph given in Figure 16?

What are the values for

A =

H =

K =

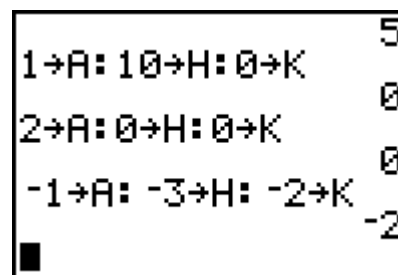


Figure 14

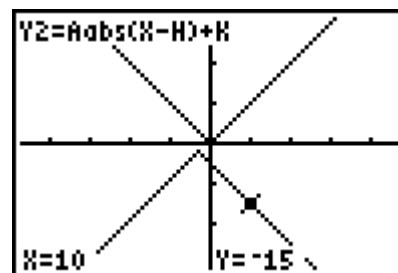


Figure 15

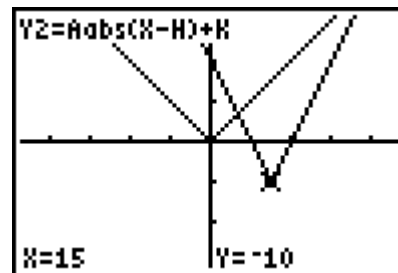


Figure 16