A. Lesson Context

BIG PICTURE of this UNIT:	 What is meant by the term FUNCTIONS and how do we work with them? mastery with working with basics & applications of linear functions mastery with working with basics & applications of linear systems understanding basics of function concepts and apply them to lines & linear systems 		
CONTEXT of this LESSON:	Where we've been In Lesson 3, you practiced with domain and range of functions	Where we are Expanding our repertoire of parent functions, beyond the linear, exponential & quadratic from IM2	Where we are heading How do we apply the concept of "functions" to linear & exponential relations.

B. Lesson Objectives

- a. Generate the graphs of parent functions on technology (TI-84 & DESMOS)
- Relate the basics of function concepts to previously studied functions and new functions
- Introduce the term "parent" functions and introduce new features that characterize these new functions

C. Fast Five (Skills Review Focus)

1. State the DOMAIN of f(x) =
$$7 - 2x$$
 if the range is $\{y \in R \mid -3 < y \le 15\}$

3. Solve
$$f(x) = 6$$
 if $f(x) = x^2 - x$

2. Draw a number line to show the number set
$$\{xER \mid x < -3 \text{ or } x \ge 5\}$$

4. Evaluate
$$f\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)$$
 if $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x+2)+1$

D. Observation Table for Exploration

Function	Name of Parent	Sketch of Graph	Special Features &	Domain	Range
Equation	Function		Symmetries		
		y = f(x)	Goes through origin		
f(x) = x	Linear		Slope is 1		
			Divides plane in half diagonally		
			Graph only in quadrant 1 & 3		
		y	Parabola that opens up		
		y = f(x)	Vertex at the origin		
$f(x) = x^2$	Quadratic		y has a minimum value		
		\	y-axis is the line of symmetry		
		x	graph in quad 1 & 2 only		

Function	Name of Parent	Sketch of Graph	Special Features &	Domain	Range
Equation	Function		Symmetries		
$f(x) = 2^x$	Exponential	y = f(x)			
$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$	Square Root	x			

Function	Name of Parent	Sketch of Graph	Special Features &	Domain	Range
Equation	Function		Symmetries		
		у			
$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$	Reciprocal				
X					
		X			
		У			
1 1	Absolute Value				
f(x) = x	Absolute Value				
		 			