

2.3A Base Functions

Base functions are used as building blocks for more complicated functions. The list of base functions that you are **responsible** for are:

$$f(x) = x \quad g(x) = x^2 \quad k(x) = \sqrt{x} \quad h(x) = \frac{1}{x} \quad r(x) = |x| \quad q(x) = x^3$$



Key Properties of the Base Functions

Domain: Possible x values. **Range:** Possible y values.

Increasing: Intervals in the domain, where y increases as x increases.

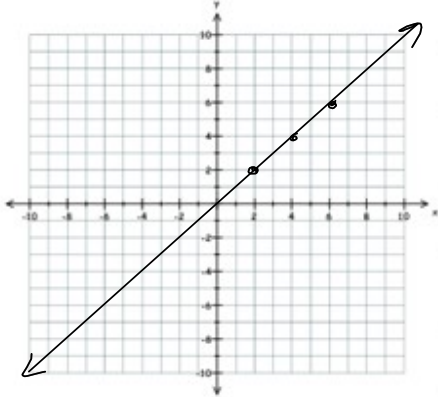
Decreasing: Intervals in the domain, where y decreases as x increases.

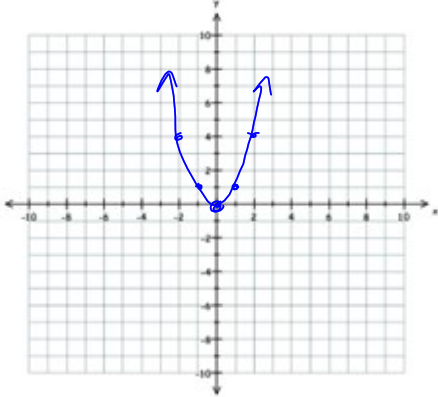
Asymptotes: A line that the function approaches but never reaches.

y-intercept: The point where the relation crosses the y-axis ($x = 0$).

x-intercept: The point(s) where the relation crosses the x-axis ($y = 0$).

Finite Differences: The difference in y-values for consecutive x-values.

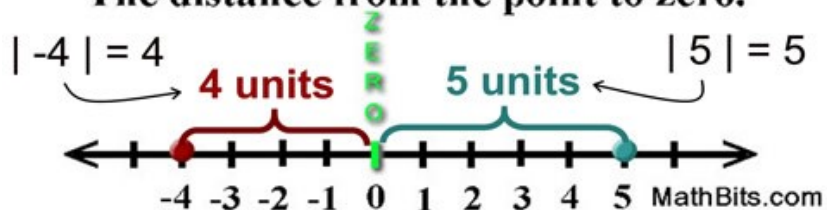
1) Linear Function		$y = x$													
Domain:	$\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-2</td> <td>-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-1</td> <td>-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	x	y	-2	-2	-1	-1	0	0	1	1	2	2	
x	y														
-2	-2														
-1	-1														
0	0														
1	1														
2	2														
Range:	$\{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$														
Increasing:	$\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$														
Decreasing:	None														
Asymptotes:	NONE														
y-intercept:	0														
x-intercept:	0														
Finite Differences:															
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-2</td> <td>-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-1</td> <td>-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Common 1st Diff.</p>		x	y	-2	-2	-1	-1	0	0	1	1	2	2		
x	y														
-2	-2														
-1	-1														
0	0														
1	1														
2	2														

2) Quadratic Function		$y = x^2$													
Domain:	$\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-2</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	x	y	-2	4	-1	1	0	0	1	1	2	4	
x	y														
-2	4														
-1	1														
0	0														
1	1														
2	4														
Range:	$\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq 0\}$														
Increasing:	$\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > 0\}$														
Decreasing:	$\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < 0\}$														
Asymptotes:	None														
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x	y														
-2	4														
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0	0														
1	1														
2	4														

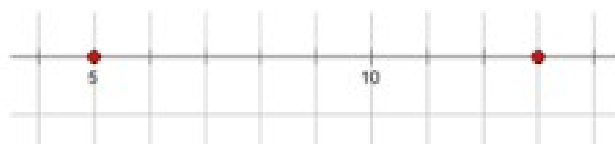
What does "absolute value" mean?

Absolute Value

The distance from the point to zero.

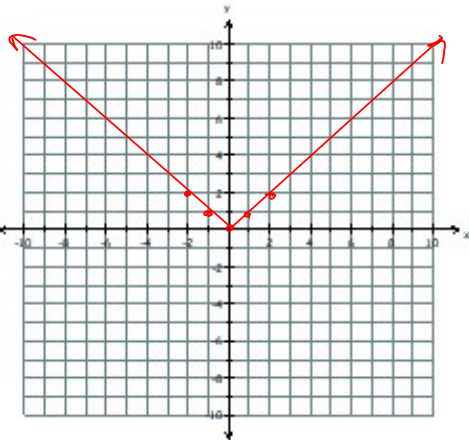


Distance is always positive, or zero.



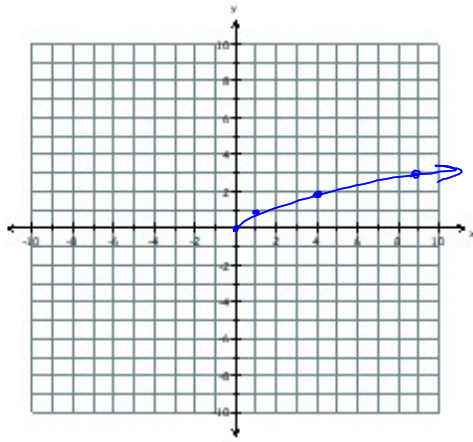
$$|5 - 13| = 8$$

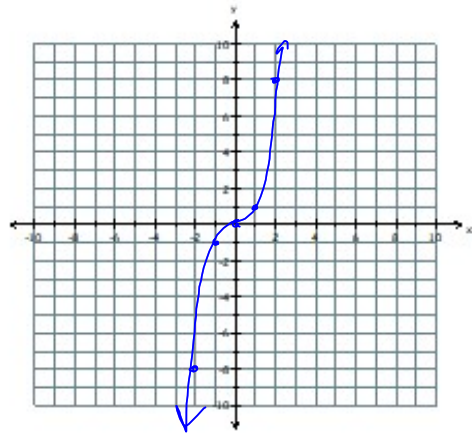
$$|13 - 5| = 8$$

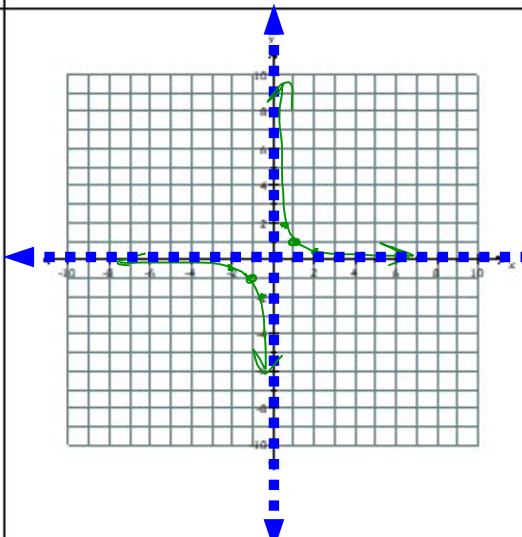
3) Absolute Value Function		$y = x $													
Domain:	$\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$	<table><tr><th>x</th><th>y</th></tr><tr><td>-2</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>-1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr></table>	x	y	-2	2	-1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	
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Increasing:	$\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > 0\}$														
Decreasing:	$\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < 0\}$														
Asymptotes:	None														
y-intercept:	0														
x-intercept:	0														

4) Root/Radical Function	$y = \sqrt{x}$	
Domain: $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \geq 0\}$		
Range: $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq 0\}$		
Increasing: $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > 0\}$		
Decreasing: NEVER		
Asymptotes: NONE		
y-intercept: 0		
x-intercept: 0		

x	y
-2	und.
-1	und.
0	0
1	1
4	2
9	3



5) Cubic Function	$y = x^3$													
Domain: $\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$	<table><tr><th>x</th><th>y</th></tr><tr><td>-2</td><td>-8</td></tr><tr><td>-1</td><td>-1</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>8</td></tr></table>	x	y	-2	-8	-1	-1	0	0	1	1	2	8	
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Range: $\{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$														
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x	y													
-2	-8													
-1	-1													
0	0													
1	1													
2	8													

6) Rational Function (Reciprocal Function)	$y = \frac{1}{x}$																					
Domain: $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq 0\}$	<table><tr><th>x</th><th>y</th></tr><tr><td>-2</td><td>$-\frac{1}{2}$</td></tr><tr><td>-1</td><td>-1</td></tr><tr><td>-1/2</td><td>-2</td></tr><tr><td>-1/4</td><td>-4</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>UND.</td></tr><tr><td>1/4</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>1/2</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>$\frac{1}{2}$</td></tr></table>	x	y	-2	$-\frac{1}{2}$	-1	-1	-1/2	-2	-1/4	-4	0	UND.	1/4	4	1/2	2	1	1	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	
x		y																				
-2		$-\frac{1}{2}$																				
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0	UND.																					
1/4	4																					
1/2	2																					
1	1																					
2	$\frac{1}{2}$																					
Range: $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \neq 0\}$																						
Increasing: NEVER																						
Decreasing: $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq 0\}$																						
Asymptotes: Horiz. $y = 0$ Vert. $x = 0$																						
y-intercept: None																						
x-intercept: None																						

Practice
Graphing each
of the base functions.