

## UNIT 4 WORKSHEET 15 - RADICAL FUNCTIONS

Find the domain of each of the following radical functions using interval notation.

1)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+4} - 2$

2)  $f(x) = 2\sqrt{4-x} + 1$

3)  $f(x) = \sqrt{2x+3} + 1$

4)  $f(x) = -\sqrt{x+5} - 8$

5)  $f(x) = \sqrt{2-x} + 1$

6)  $f(x) = 2\sqrt{x+7} - 5$

The range of a radical function in  $f(x) = a\sqrt{x-h} + k$  form can be found using the value of the “a” term, and the y value of the point of origin.

If  $a > 0$ , the range of the function is  $[k, \infty)$ .

If  $a < 0$ , the range of the function is  $(-\infty, k]$ .

Find the range for each of the following.

7)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+5} - 3$

8)  $f(x) = -\sqrt{x-3} + 2$

9)  $f(x) = 2\sqrt{x-4} + 3$

10)  $f(x) = -3\sqrt{5-x} + 6$

Find the point of origin for each of the following radical functions.

11)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+4} - 2$

12)  $f(x) = 2\sqrt{4-x} + 1$

13)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 4$

14)  $f(x) = -\sqrt{x-3}$

Graph each of the following radical functions. Complete the information to the right for each of the problems.

15)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3} + 2$

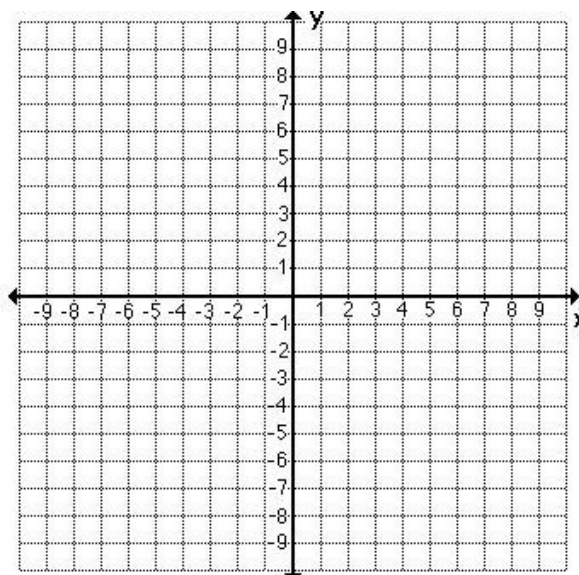
16)  $f(x) = -\sqrt{x-3} + 1$

17)  $f(x) = \sqrt{5-x} + 2$

18)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$

19)  $f(x) = -\sqrt{-x}$

20)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2} - 2$



Point of Origin:

Y-intercept:

X-intercepts:

Range:

Domain: