

Name _____

8A; Algebra 1

Date _____

Period _____

Cubic Functions

I. 1) What is the parent equation for the Cubic Function? _____

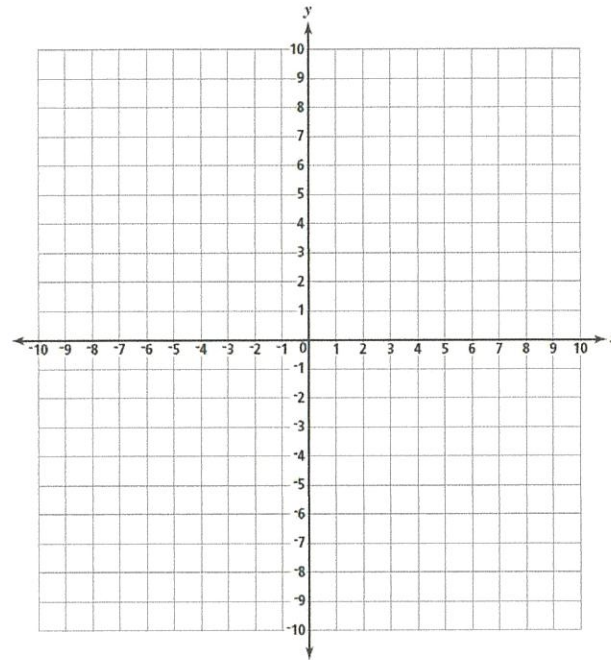
2) Graph the parent function for the Cubic Function.

3) What is the Domain: _____

4) What is the Range: _____

5) What is the Degree: _____

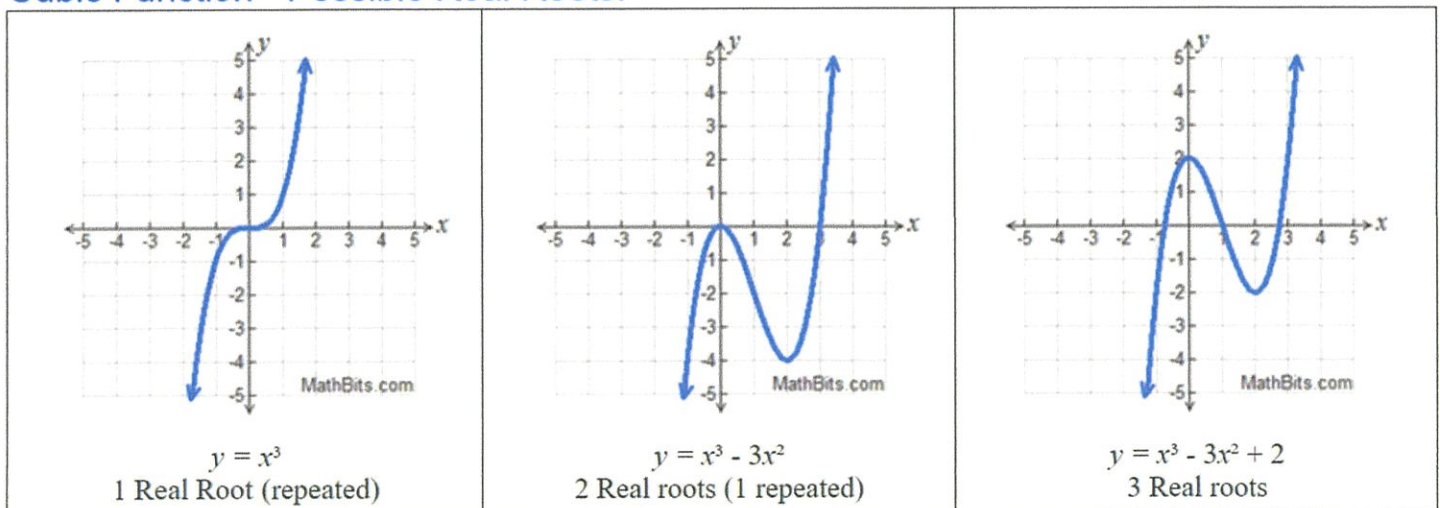
6) What is the root: _____



II. A cubic function is a polynomial function of degree 3 of the form $f(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$, where a , b , c , and d are real numbers and $a \neq 0$.

*A cubic function may have one, two or three x -intercepts, corresponding to the real roots of the related cubic equation (see below)

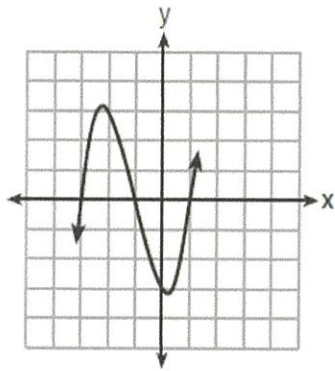
Cubic Function - Possible Real Roots:



III. Regents Examples with roots:

7)

A cubic function is graphed on the set of axes below.

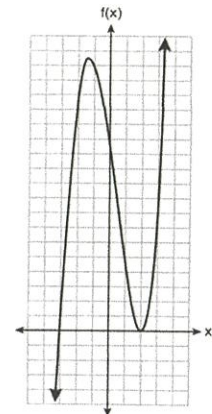


Which function could represent this graph?

- 1) $f(x) = (x-3)(x-1)(x+1)$ 3) $h(x) = (x-3)(x-1)(x+3)$
 2) $g(x) = (x+3)(x+1)(x-1)$ 4) $k(x) = (x+3)(x+1)(x-3)$

8)

A function is graphed below.

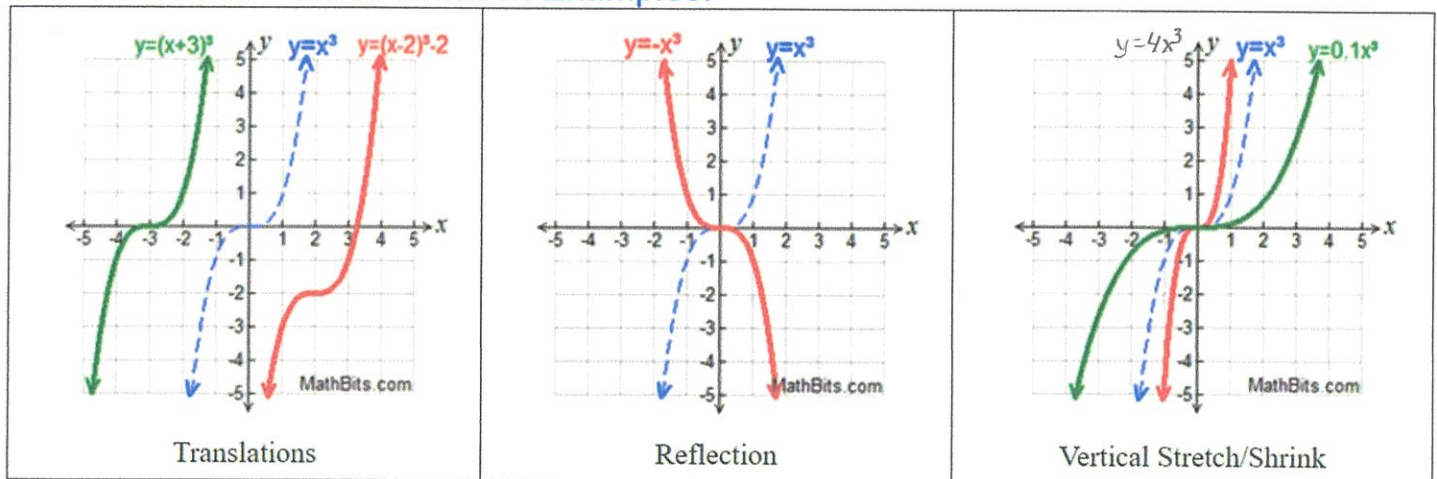


A possible equation for this function is

- 1) $f(x) = (x+2)(x-3)$ 3) $f(x) = (x-2)^2(x+3)$
 2) $f(x) = (x-2)(x+3)$ 4) $f(x) = (x-2)(x+3)(x-12)$

IV. Transformations of Cubic Functions:

Cubic Function - Transformation Examples:



#'s 9-11: How would each of the following graphs change in relation to the parent graph $y = x^3$?

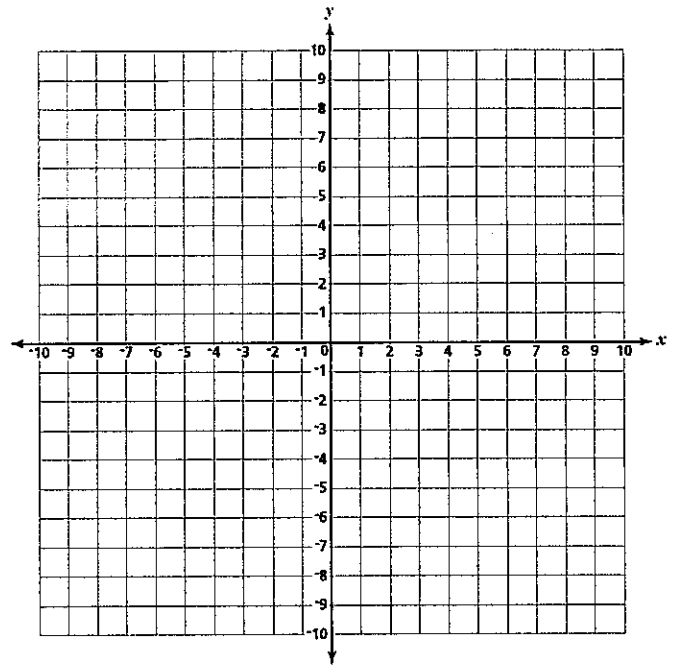
9) $y = (x - 3)^3$

10) $y = x^3 + 5$

11) $y = 3(x + 2)^3 - 7$

#'s 12-14: Graph the following cubic functions.

12) $y = -x^3$

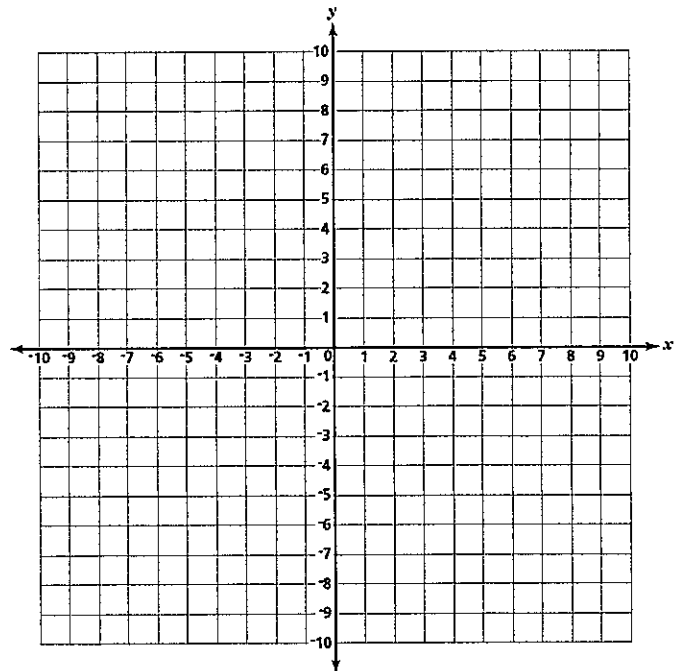


Domain: _____

Range: _____

Roots: _____

13) $y = -x^3 + 3x + 2$

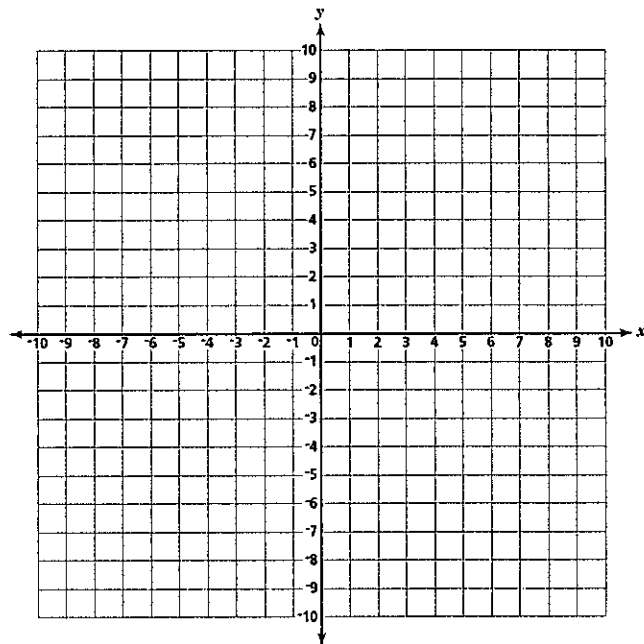


Domain: _____

Range: _____

Roots: _____

14) $y = x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3$



Domain: _____

Range: _____

Roots: _____