## Translate Graphs of Polynomial Functions

Compare the function with the graph of  $f(x) = x^3$ .

1. 
$$g(x) = x^3 + 4$$

2. 
$$f(x) = x^3 - 3$$

3. 
$$h(x) = (x-4)^3 + 2$$

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

Compare the function with the graph of  $f(x) = x^4$ .

1. 
$$g(x) = x^4 + 3$$

2. 
$$f(x) = (x-1)^4$$

3. 
$$h(x) = (x+5)^4 - 2$$

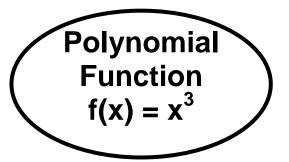
4. 
$$f(x) = (x-3)^4 - 3$$

Do you Remember?...

you remember	- I	
x f(x) 2 1 0 -1 -2 Linear Equation:	x f(x) 2 1 0 -1 -2 Absolute Value Equation:	x f(x) 2 1 0 -1 -2 Quadratic Equation:
Domain:	Domain:	Domain:
Range:	Range:	Range:
x f(x) 2 1 0 -1 -2 Cubic Equation:	x f(x) Square Root Equation:	x f(x) Rational Equation:
X   f(x)   2   1   0   -1   -2	Square Root Equation:	Rational Equation:
x f(x) 2 1 0 -1 -2 Cubic	Square Root	Rational

### Math Instructional Framework

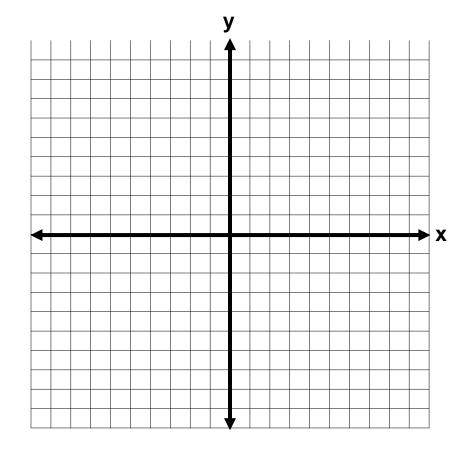
Full Name		
Time Frame	6 weeks - Unit 5	
Unit Name	Polynomials	
Learning Task/Topics/ Themes	Simple Polynomial Translations of f(x) = ax <sup>n</sup>	
Standards <b>and</b> Elements	MM3A1 – Students will analyze graphs of polynomial functions of higher degree.  a. Graph simple polynomial functions as translations of the function f(x) = ax <sup>n</sup> .	
Lesson Essential Questions	How do you graph simple translations of the function $f(x) = ax^n$ ?	
Activator	Use the graphic organizer, Basic Functions, to review the parent graphs from Math 1 and 2.	
Vocabulary	Translation, Polynomial Function, Cubic, Quartic, Quintic	
Work Session	Guided Practice – Polynomial Functions Translations Graphic Organizer Over Cubics, Quartics, and Quintics Student Independent Practice – Translate Polynomial Functions Worksheet	
Summarizing/Closing/Formative Assessment	Think-Pair-Share Students create a translation of a graph written in function notation. Have students switch papers. Students tell the translation for one another's problem.	



Plot the points and sketch the graph below.

Complete the table		
of values.		
f (x)		

Why is this called a cubic function?



What is the x-intercept?

What is the y-intercept?

What is the domain?

What is the range?

How could this graph be shifted up or down?

# Families Of Cubic Functions in the Form of $f(x) = x^3 + p$

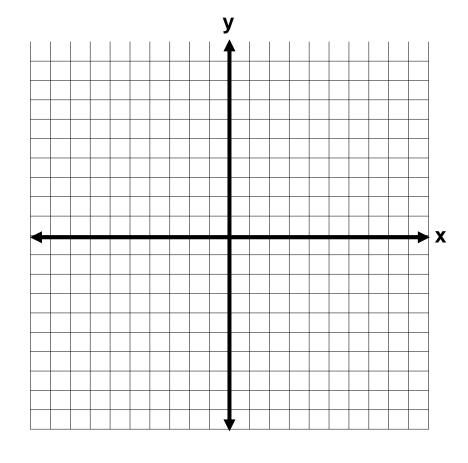
Graph each of the following functions in different colors on the graph at the right.

$$f(x) = x^3 + 4$$

$$f(x) = x^3 - 5$$

$$f(x) = (x - 2)^3$$

$$f(x) = (x+3)^3$$



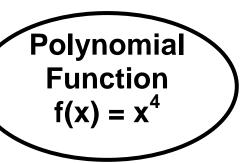
How are the graphs alike?

How are the graphs different?

How would the graph of  $f(x) = x^3 - 3$  compare to the graph of  $f(x) = x^3$ ?

How would the graph of  $f(x) = x^3 + 4$  compare to the graph of  $f(x) = x^3$ ?

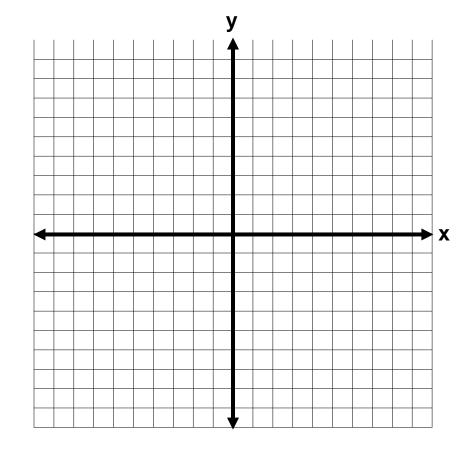
How would the graph of  $f(x) = (x - 2)^3$  compare to the graph of  $f(x) = x^3$ ?



Plot the points and sketch the graph below.

Complete the table		
of values.		
X	f (x)	
-2		
-1		
0		
1		
2		

Why is this called a quartic function?



What is the x-intercept?

What is the y-intercept?

What is the domain?

What is the range?

How could this graph be shifted up or down?

# Families Of Quartic Functions in the Form of $f(x) = x^4 + p$

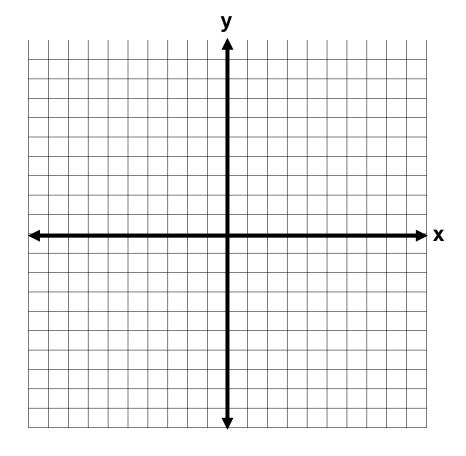
Graph each of the following functions in different colors on the graph at the right.

$$f(x) = x^4 + 3$$

$$f(x) = x^4 - 2$$

$$f(x) = (x - 1)^4$$

$$f(x) = (x + 2)^4$$



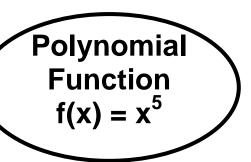
How are the graphs alike?

How are the graphs different?

How would the graph of  $f(x) = x^4$ - 2 compare to the graph of  $f(x) = x^4$ 

How would the graph of  $f(x) = x^4 + 3$  compare to the graph of  $f(x) = x^4$ 

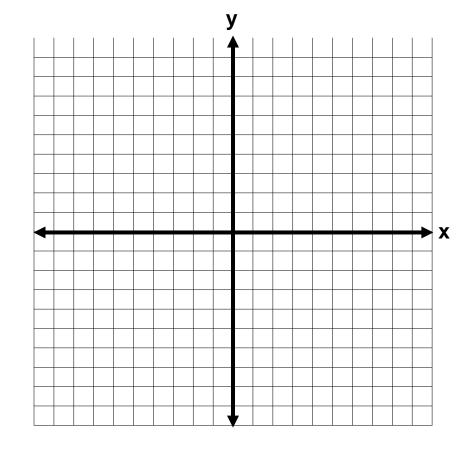
How would the graph of  $f(x) = (x - 5)^4$  compare to the graph of  $f(x) = x^4$ 



Plot the points and sketch the graph below.

Complete the table		
of values.		
X	f (x)	
-2		
-1		
0		
1		
2		

Why is this called a quintic function?



What is the x-intercept?

What is the y-intercept?

What is the domain?

What is the range?

How could this graph be shifted up or down?

# Families Of Quintic Functions in the Form of $f(x) = x^5 + p$

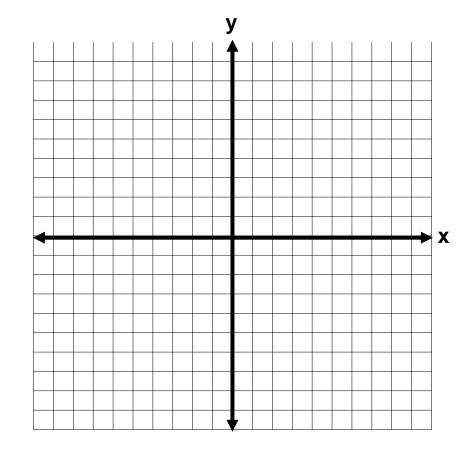
Graph each of the following functions in different colors on the graph at the right.

$$f(x) = x^5 - 3$$

$$f(x) = x^5 + 2$$

$$f(x) = (x+4)^5$$

$$f(x) = (x - 5)^5$$



How are the graphs alike?

How are the graphs different?

How would the graph of  $f(x) = x^5 - 4$  compare to the graph of  $f(x) = x^5$ ?

How would the graph of  $f(x) = x^5 + 2$  compare to the graph of  $f(x) = x^5$ ?

How would the graph of  $f(x) = (x + 1)^5$  compare to the graph of  $f(x) = x^5$ ?