



### DTMD: Four Questions - Note Taking Guide

Write in words a complete and thorough explanation of what process or procedures one would go through to arrive at a GRAPHED SHAPE for the following problems...

$$y = 2x + 4$$

STUDENT ANSWERS MAY VARY ~

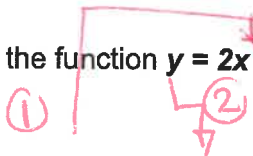
- FIND y INTERCEPT : (0, 4)
- PLOT " " ON AXIS PLANE
- COUNT SLOPE FROM (0, 4) UP 2, RIGHT 1
- CONNECT DOTS W/ STRAIGHT LINE
- LABEL AXIS & (0, 4)

$$y = 2(x - 4) + 12$$

STUDENT ANSWERS MAY VARY ~

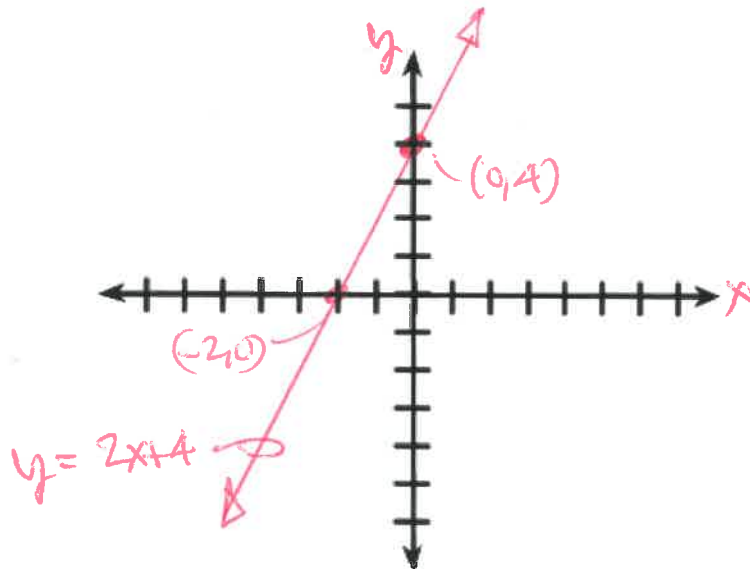
- SIMPLIFY RIGHT SIDE OF EQUATION
- SEE ABOVE STEPS
- LABEL AXIS & (0, 4)

Graph the function  $y = 2x + 4$  on the axis plane using the table below:



x	y
-2	0
-1	2
0	4
1	6
2	8

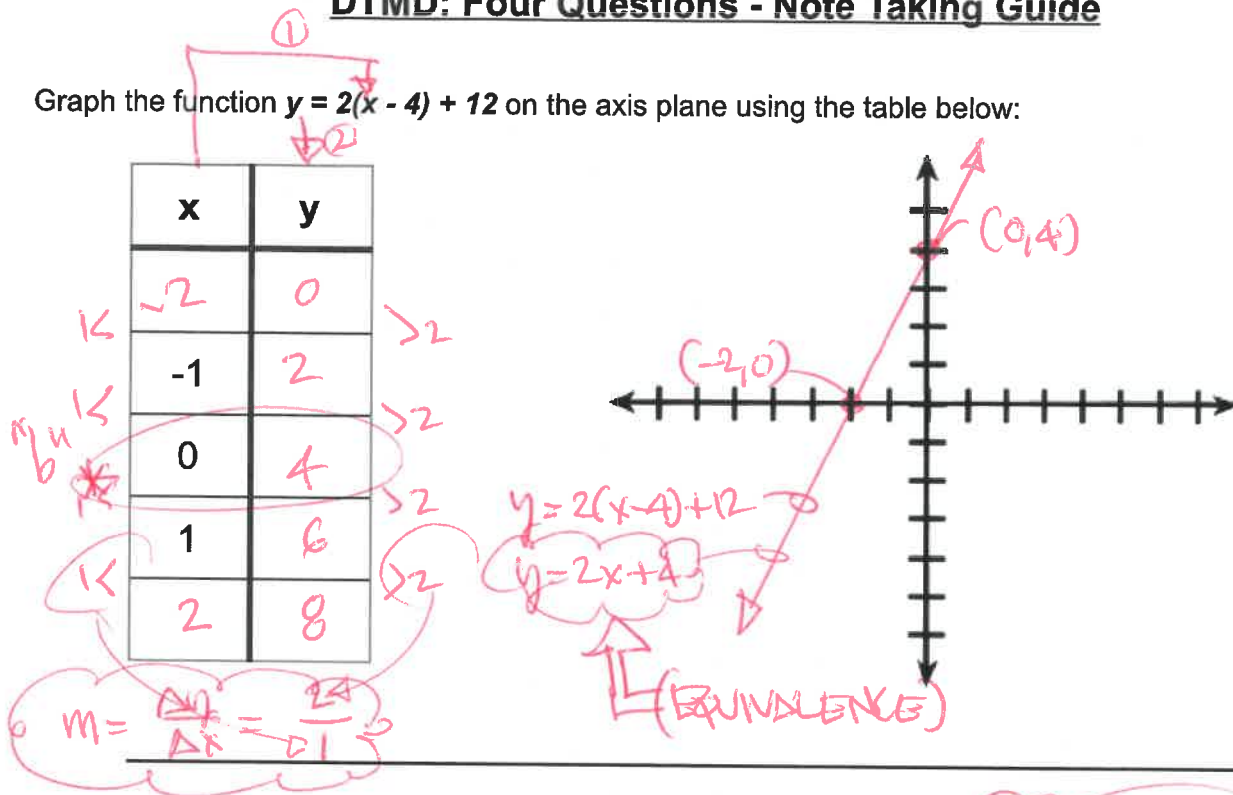
\* b





DTMD: Four Questions - Note Taking Guide

Graph the function  $y = 2(x - 4) + 12$  on the axis plane using the table below:



Given the functional form:  $y = a(x - h)^n + k$

From DEAN'S EXPLANATION

What might changing "a" do?

- SQUEEZE & STRETCH FUNCTION
- FLIPS (REFLECTS ABOUT "x" AXIS) FUNCTION

What might changing "n" do?

- CHANGES END BEHAVIORS
- EVEN:  $\uparrow$  or  $\downarrow$  // ODD:  $\uparrow$  or  $\downarrow$

What might changing "h" do?

- MOVES FUNCTION LEFT OR RIGHT WITHOUT CHANGING ITS SHAPE

What might changing "k" do?

- MOVES FUNCTION UP OR DOWN WITHOUT CHANGING ITS SHAPE



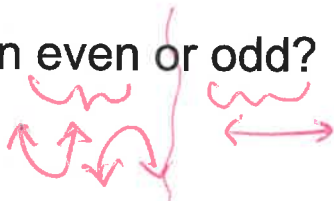
**DTMD: Four Questions - Note Taking Guide**

Create a Reference Key for yourself...

**Four Questions:**

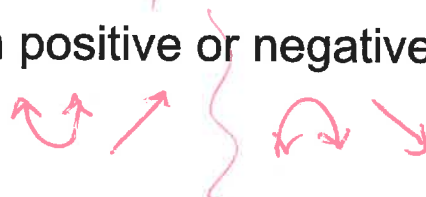
1) Is the function even or odd?

implication:



2) Is the function positive or negative?

implication:



3) How many curves (max)?

implication:

EXONENT - 1 = # OF CURVES

4) Where is (h, k) = (?, ?)

implication:

\* AS IS  
↳ OPPOSITE

DETERMINES "QUADRANT WHICH CONTAINS 'VERTEX'"

Where do I look for the ANSWERS... OR CRITICAL POINT (h, k)

2

1 3

$$y = a(x - h)^n + k$$

4\*

OPP

4

AS IS

**Vocabulary Development:**

What Do You Notice (What Pattern)?

DOMAIN: "x" Input  
RANGE: "y" Output



THEY ARE ALL IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

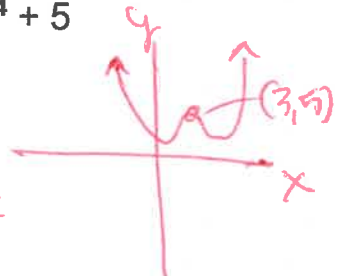


**DTMD: Four Questions - Note Taking Guide**

SKETCHING FUNCTIONS:

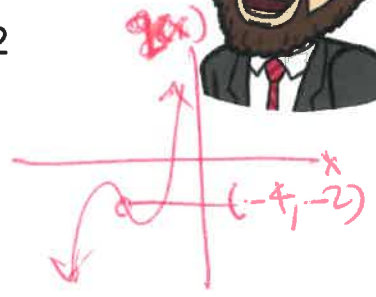
$y_1 = 2(x - 3)^4 + 5$

- 1 Even ~~U~~
- 2 pos  $\cup$
- 3  $4-1=3$
- 4  $(3, 5)$  Q I



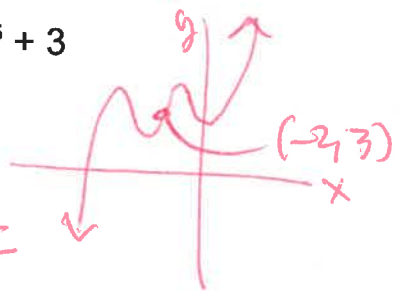
$q(x) = -(x + 4)^3 - 2$

- 1 odd  $\leftrightarrow$
- 2 neg  $\downarrow$
- 3  $3-1=2$
- 4  $(-4, -2)$  Q III



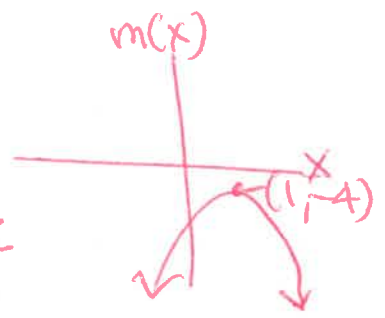
$y_2 = (x + 2)^5 + 3$

- 1 odd  $\leftrightarrow$
- 2 pos  $\nearrow$
- 3  $5-1=4$
- 4  $(-2, 3)$  Q II



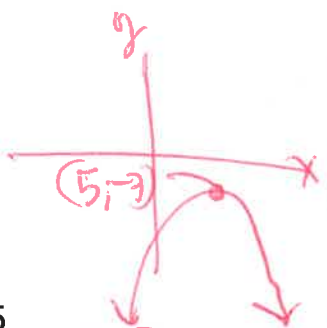
$m(x) = -(x - 1)^2 - 4$

- 1 Even ~~U~~
- 2 neg  $\cap$
- 3  $2-1=1$
- 4  $(1, -4)$  Q = IV



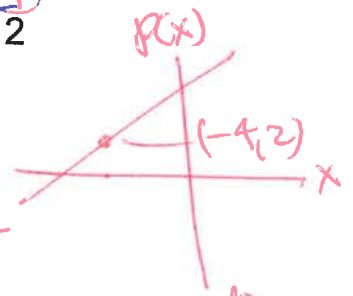
$y_3 = (x - 5)^2 - 3$

- 1 Even ~~U~~
- 2 pos  $\cup$
- 3  $2-1=1$
- 4  $(5, -3)$  Q IV



$p(x) = -(x + 4)^1 + 2$

- 1 odd  $\text{---}$
- 2 neg  $\downarrow$
- 3  $1-1=0$  \*
- 4  $(-4, 2)$  Q II



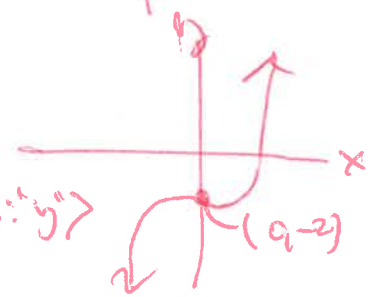
$f(x) = 3(x - 0)^4 + 5$

- 1 Even ~~U~~
- 2 pos  $\cup$
- 3  $4-1=3$
- 4  $(0, 5)$  <ON AXIS: "y">



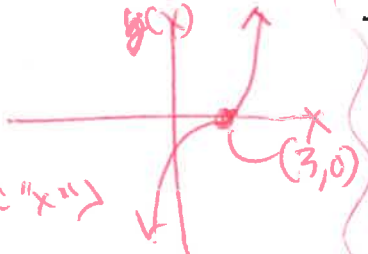
$y_4 = 3x^3 - 2$

- 1 odd  $\text{---}$
- 2 pos  $\nearrow$
- 3  $3-1=2$
- 4  $(0, -2)$  <ON AXIS: "y">



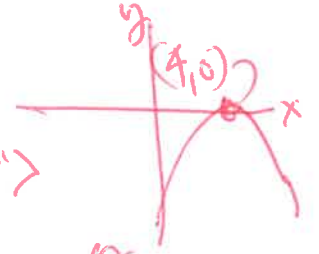
$y(x) = 2(x - 3)^3 + 0$

- 1 odd  $\text{---}$
- 2 pos  $\nearrow$
- 3  $3-1=2$
- 4  $(3, 0)$  <ON AXIS: "x">



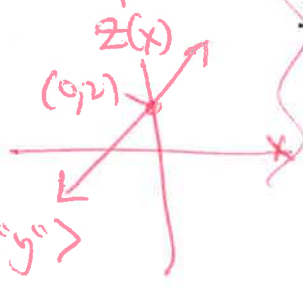
$y_5 = -(x + 4)^2$

- 1 Even ~~U~~
- 2 neg  $\cap$
- 3  $2-1=1$
- 4  $(-4, 0)$  <ON AXIS: "x">



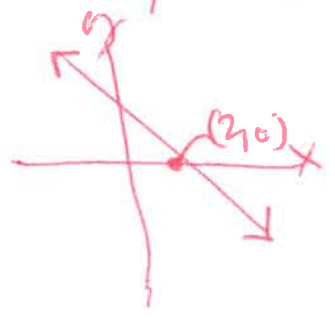
$z(x) = (x - 0)^1 + 2$

- 1 odd  $\text{---}$
- 2 pos  $\nearrow$
- 3  $1-1=0$  \*
- 4  $(0, 2)$  <ON AXIS: "y">



$y_6 = -(x + 2)^1 - 0$

- 1 odd  $\text{---}$
- 2 neg  $\downarrow$
- 3  $1-1=0$  \*
- 4  $(-2, 0)$





**DTMD: Four Questions - Note Taking Guide**

Reflect and Extend:

Are these equivalent expressions? Explain your answer below:

$y - k = a(x - h)^n$  vs.  $y = a(x - h)^n + k$

Handwritten work for the first question. The first equation  $y - k = a(x - h)^n$  has  $-k$  crossed out and  $+k$  added to both sides. The second equation  $y = a(x - h)^n + k$  has  $+k$  crossed out and  $-k$  added to both sides. A box contains the word "YES" with an arrow pointing to the equations.

How are the two formula similar?

Handwritten comparison of the two equations. In  $y - k = a(x - h)^n$ ,  $y$ ,  $-k$ , and  $-h$  are circled. In  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)^n$ ,  $y$ ,  $-y_1$ , and  $-x_1$  are circled. Arrows point to the corresponding parts.

WE SEE USING THIS GRAPHIC ORGANIZER THAT THE STRUCTURE OF THE EQUATIONS ARE SIMILAR

How are they different?

Handwritten differences:  $y_1 \leftrightarrow k$  and  $x_1 \leftrightarrow h$ . Below this, it says "CORRESPONDING PARTS OF EQUATIONS HAVE DIFFERENT VARIABLES".

Could these be equivalent expressions? Explain your answer below:

$y = mx^n + b$  vs.  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)^n$  @  $n=1$

Handwritten work for the second question. The first equation is  $y = mx^1 + b$ . The second equation is expanded:  $y - y_1 = mx - mx_1 + y_1$ , then  $y = mx - mx_1 + y_1$ , and finally  $y = mx^1 (-mx_1 + y_1)$  with a bracket under  $(-mx_1 + y_1)$  labeled  $b$ . A box contains the word "possibly" and below it is the equation  $b = -mx_1 + y_1$ .

Name: ANSWER KEY

Period: 6 of 6



### DTMD: Four Questions - Note Taking Guide

Write the following Linear forms under their respective heading:

**Slope Intercept Form:**

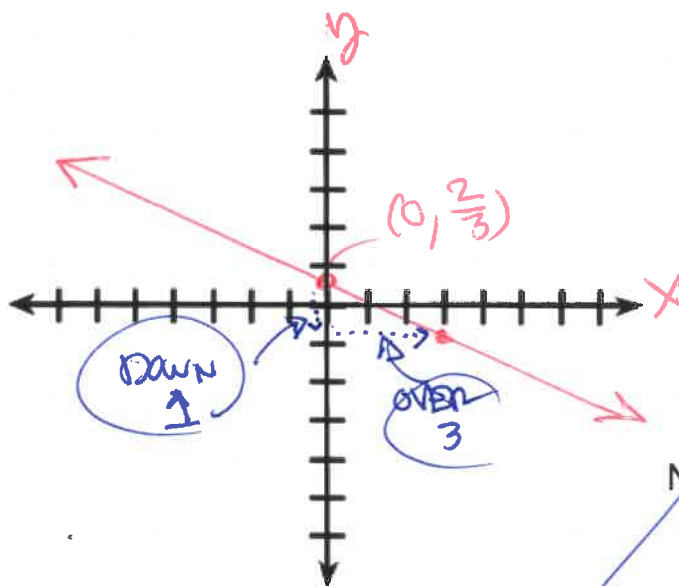
**Point Slope Form:**

$y = mx + b$	$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
--------------	------------------------

How might the "FOUR QUESTIONS" help you graph LINEAR functions?

- ① odd or even works
- ② pos or neg works
- ③  $1-1$  works
- ④  $(h, k)$  is helpful (works)

Graph the following by converting from its present form to "slope-intercept" form... convert first, then use your four questions to check your accuracy:



$$y = \frac{1}{3}(x - 4)^1 + 2 \text{ convert below:}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{4}{3} + \frac{2(3)^0}{1(3)}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x - \frac{4}{3} + \frac{6}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{2}{3}$$

Now Graph...

Now use Four Questions to check:

- 1. ODD —
- 2. NEG ↓
- 3.  $1-1 = 0$
- 4.  $(0, \frac{2}{3})$

WHEN MY EXPONENT IS "1" THEN "a" IS ACTUALLY SLOPE "m"

↳ to help sketch w/ accuracy