

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Key 28

Block: \_\_\_\_\_

## Absolute Value and Reciprocal Functions Practice Test

1. Solve for x and validate your solution(s). Show ALL of your work and clearly indicate your accepted solution(s).

a)  $|x - 7| = 5$  (1/2)

$$\begin{array}{l} + \\ \hline x - 7 = 5 \\ \boxed{x = 12} \\ \hookrightarrow |12 - 7| = 5 \\ |5| = 5 \checkmark \end{array}$$

b)  $|x| = |-x|$  (1/2)

$x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{array}{l} - \\ \hline -x + 7 = 5 \\ \boxed{x = 2} \\ \hookrightarrow |2 - 7| = 5 \\ |-5| = 5 \checkmark \end{array}$$

c)  $x^2 - 4x + 6 = 3 - |x - 1|$  (1/4)

$$\begin{array}{l} + \\ \hline x^2 - 4x + 6 = 3 - (x - 1) \\ x^2 - 4x + 6 = 3 - x + 1 \\ x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0 \\ (x - 1)(x - 2) = 0 \\ \boxed{x = 1, 2} \\ \hookrightarrow x = 1, 2 \end{array}$$

$x^2 - 4(x) + 6 = 3 - (x - 1)$

$x^2 - 4x + 6 = 3 + x - 1$

$x^2 - 5x + 4 = 0$

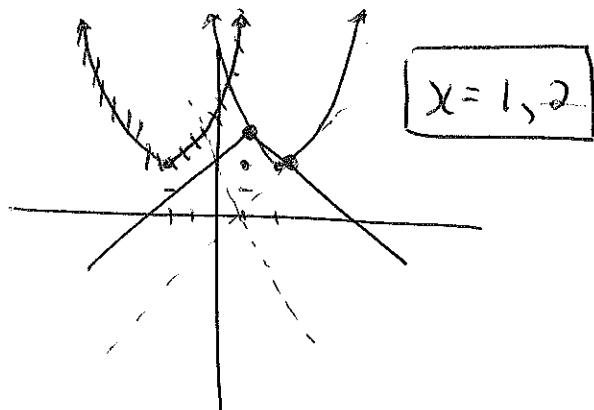
$(x - 4)(x - 1) = 0$

$\boxed{x = 1, 4}$

$$\begin{array}{l} \hookrightarrow 4^2 - 4(4) + 6 = 3 - |4 - 1| \\ 16 - 16 + 6 = 3 - 3 \\ 6 = 0 \quad \times \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2^2 - 4(2) + 6 = 3 - |2 - 1| \\ 4 - 8 + 6 = 3 - 1 \\ 2 = 2 \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (x^2 - 4x + 4) + 6 - 4 \\ (x - 2)^2 + 2 \end{array}$$



2. Consider the absolute value function  $y = |(-2 + x)^2 - 4|$

$$|(x-2)^2 - 4|$$

- a) Sketch the function
- b) State the domain and range of the graph
- c) Express your graph with piecewise function notation

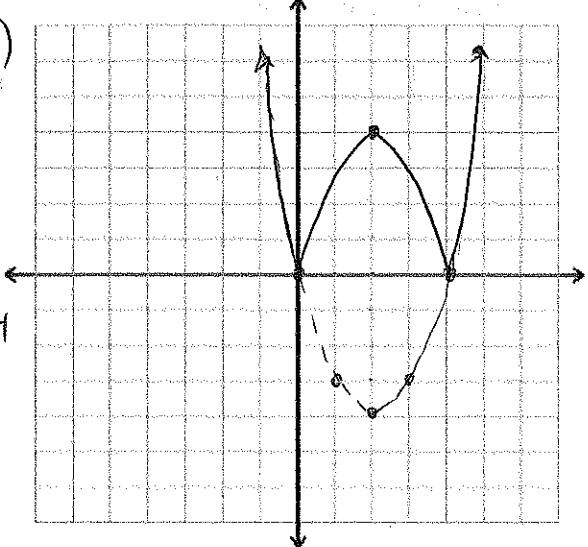
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b)  $x \in \mathbb{R}$   
 $y \geq 0$

c)

$$y = \begin{cases} -(x-2)^2 + 4 & 0 \leq x \leq 4 \\ (x-2)^2 - 4 & x > 4 \\ \text{(dots)} & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

a)



3. Consider the function  $2y + 2 = x$

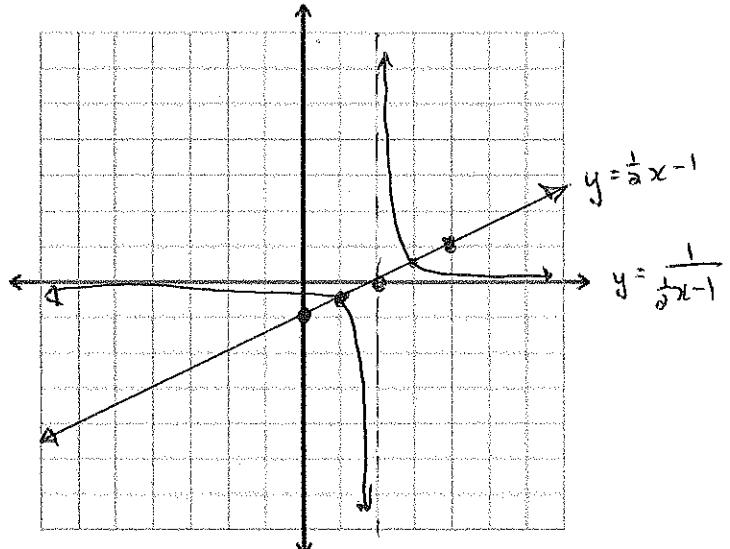
$$2y = x - 2$$

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

- a) Sketch the function
- b) Sketch the reciprocal function
- c) State the vertical asymptotes
- d) State the horizontal asymptotes
- e) State the domain and range of the reciprocal function

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- c)  $x \neq 2$   $x = 2$
- d)  $y \neq 0$   $y = 0$
- e)  $x \neq 2$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$   
 $y \neq 0$ ,  $y \in \mathbb{R}$



4. Consider the function  $y = (x + 2)^2 - 6$

- Sketch the function
- Sketch the reciprocal function
- State the vertical asymptotes
- State the horizontal asymptotes
- State the domain and range of the reciprocal function

$$0 = (x+2)^2 - 6$$

$$6 = (x+2)^2$$

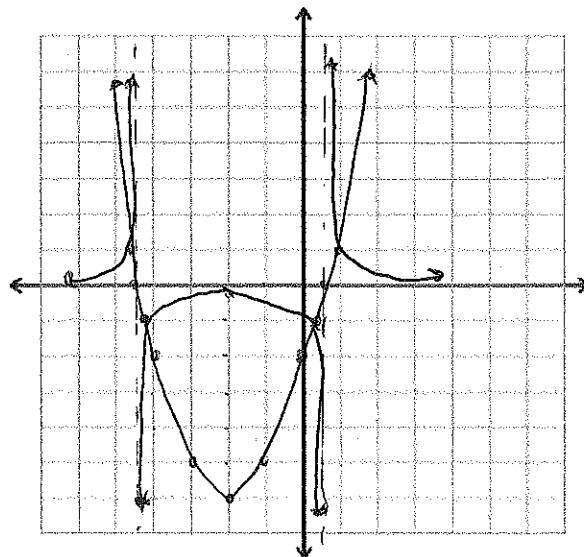
$$x = \pm\sqrt{6} - 2 \approx 0.45, -4.45$$

$$c) x = \sqrt{6} - 2, -\sqrt{6} - 2$$

$$d) y = 0$$

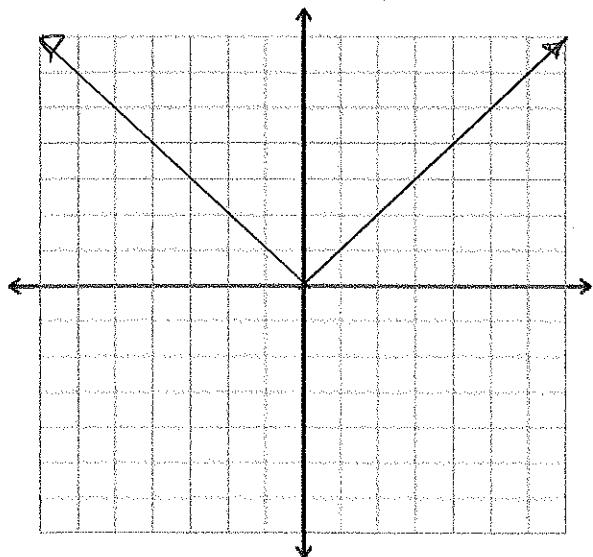
$$e) x \neq \pm\sqrt{6} - 2, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$y \neq 0, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

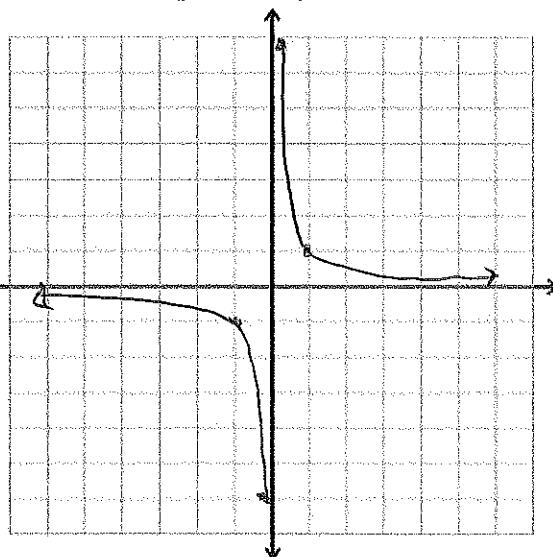


5. Sketch the following functions

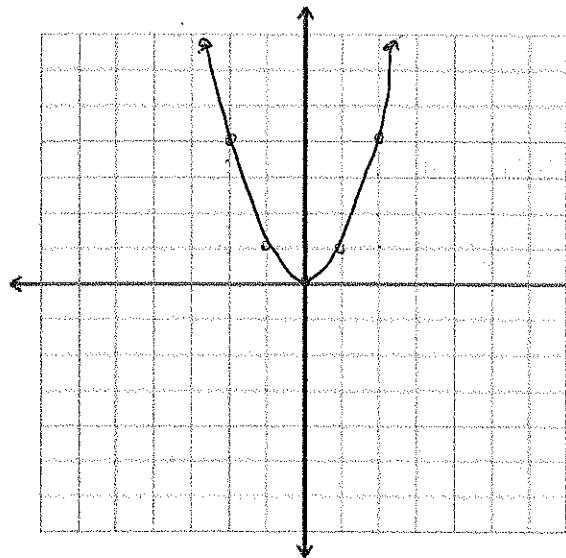
- a) The absolute value of  $y = x$



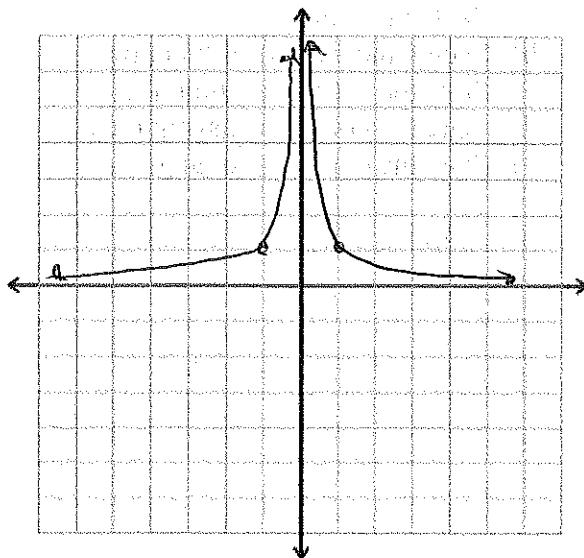
- b) The reciprocal of  $y = x$



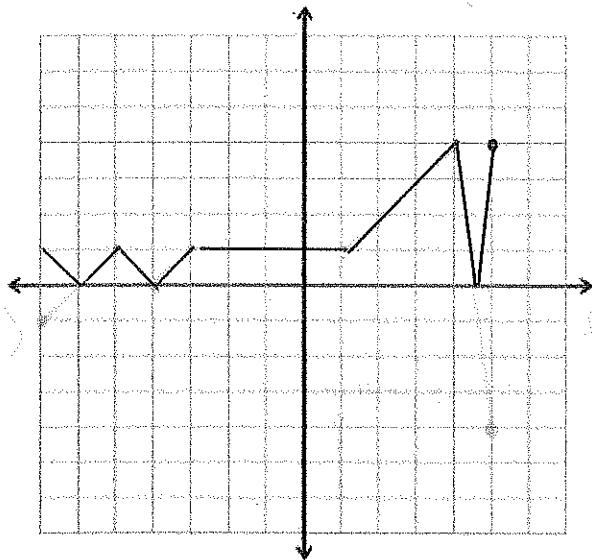
c) The absolute value of  $y = x^2$



d) The reciprocal of  $y = x^2$



e) The absolute value of  $f(x)$



f) The reciprocal of  $f(x)$

