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### 1.3.D2 - REPRESENTATIONS OF FUNCTIONS

$\qquad$ Period: $\qquad$
For each graph, determine whether it represents...

- An increasing function, a decreasing function, a constant function, or a combination of increasing and decreasing functions.
- A function with an absolute minimum, an absolute maximum, or neither.
- A linear function, a quadratic function, an exponential function, a linear absolute value function, or a linear piecewise function.

1. 


3.

5.

7.

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6.

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10.


Classify each function as a linear function, a quadratic function, an exponential function, or a linear absolute value function. If necessary, refer to the 1.3 example "Distinguishing between Function Families" in the chapter summary.
11. $f(x)=3 x$
12. $f(x)=-2^{x}$
13. $f(x)=8(x-2)^{2}$
14. $f(x)=3 x^{2}$
15. $f(x)=-4|x|$
16. $f(x)=2 x+5$
17. $f(x)=5^{x}-1$
18. $f(x)=|x-2|$
19. $f(x)=0.9^{x}$
20. $-(x+5)^{2}-8$
21. $f(x)=-3 x+5$
22. $f(x)=2|x+1|-1$

Choose the term from the box that best completes each statement.
FUNCTION NOTATION
FUNCTION FAMILY
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM
LINEAR PIECEWISE FUNCTIONS
INCREASING FUNCTION
LINEAR FUNCTIONS
QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS
DECREASING FUNCTION
EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS
LINEAR ABSOLUTE VALUE FUNCTIONS
CONSTANT FUNCTION
ABSOLUTE MINIMUM
23. $\qquad$ is a way to represent equations algebraically that makes it more efficient to recognize the independent and dependent variables.
24. The family of $\qquad$ includes functions of the form $f(x)=a \cdot b^{x}$.

25 . The family of $\qquad$ includes functions that have an equation that changes for different parts, or pieces, of the domain.
26. When both the independent and dependent variables of a function increase across the entire domain, the function is called an $\qquad$ .
27. A function has a $\qquad$ if there is a point on its graph that has a $y$-coordinate that is greater than the $y$-coordinate of every other point on the graph.
28. A $\qquad$ if a group of functions that share certain characteristics.
29. The family of $\qquad$ includes functions of the form $f(x)=a|x+b|+c$.
30. When the dependent variable of a function decreases as the independent variable increases across the entire domain, the function is called a $\qquad$ .
31. The family of $\qquad$ includes functions of the form $f(x)=a x^{2}+b x+c$.
32. The family of $\qquad$ includes functions of the form $f(x)=a x+b$.
33. If the dependent variable of a function does not change over the entire domain, then the function is called a $\qquad$ .
34. A function has an $\qquad$ if there is a point on its graph that has a $y$-coordinate that is less than the $y$-coordinate of every other point on the graph.

