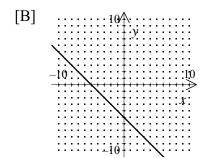
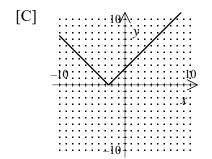
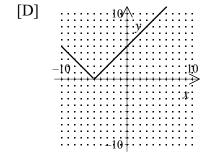
1. Graph the function f(x) = |-x-5|.

-10

[A] 104 y -10 110 x

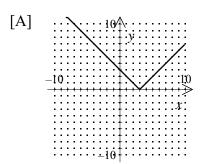


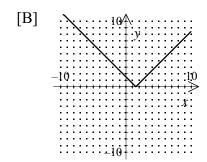


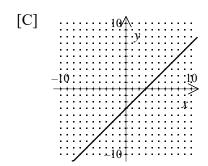


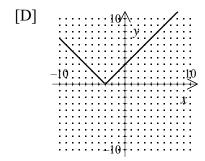


2. Graph the function f(x) = |x-3|.







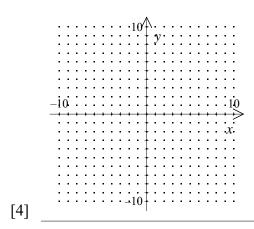


3. Graph the equations y = x and y = |x|. Give as many similarities and differences about these two graphs as you can.

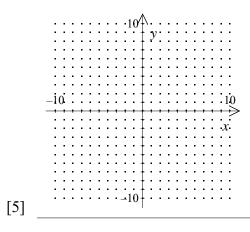
[2]

[3]			

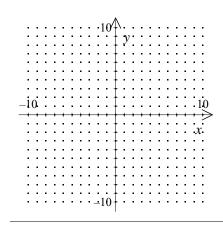
4. Graph the function f(x) = |x-1|.



5. Graph the function f(x) = |x+2|.



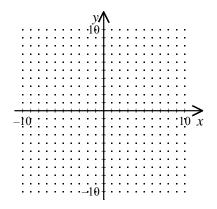
6. Graph the function f(x) = |-x+6|.



[6]

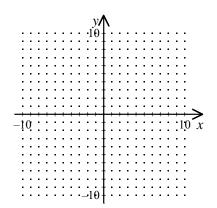
NAME:

7. Graph the absolute value equation y = |-x + 3|.



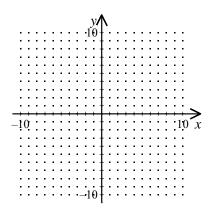
[7]

8. Graph the absolute value equation y = |-x-2|.



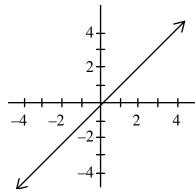
[8]

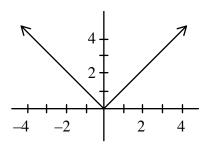
9. Graph the absolute value equation y = |-x-1|.



[9]

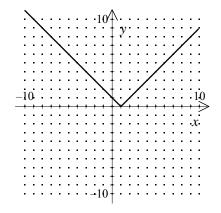
- [1] D
- [2] A



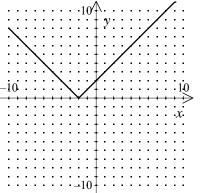


Similarities: Both go through the origin, both have one side of the graph in the first quadrant, both have the same steepness for the part in the first quadrant. Differences: y = x is in the first and the third quadrants, y = |x| is in the first and the second quadrants. y = x goes below the x-axis, y = |x| does not.

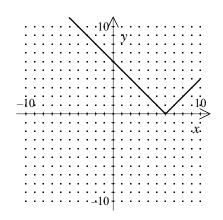
[3] y = x is a straight line, y = |x| is two line segments.



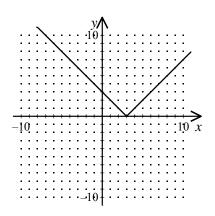
[4]



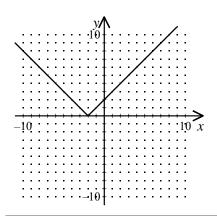
[5]



[6]



[7]



[8]

