## **Tips for Graphing Parent Functions**

Name	Parent Function	Graph	Point Patterns	
Linear	y = x	-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 1 2 3 4 5 x	From the y-intercept, use the slope the find the next few points.	
Quadratic	$y = x^2$	y 5 4 -5 -6 -3 -2 -1 -5 -5 -4 -3 -2 -5 -5 -5 -5 -3 -2 -2 -3 -3 -3 -3 -2 -5 -5 -3 -2 -1 -2 -3 -3 -2 -1 -1 -2 -3 -2 -1 -2 -3 -2 -1 -2 -3 -2 -1 -2 -2 -2 -1 -2 -2 -1 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2 -2	xyFrom the vertex:00011-1124-24	
Cubic	$y = x^3$		xyFrom the vertex:0001128-1-1-2-8	
Radical	$y = \sqrt{x}$	-5 -3 -2 -1 -1 -2 -3 4 -5 x	x     y     From the vertex:       0     0     0       1     1     0       4     2     0	

	$y = \sqrt[3]{x}$		x y 0 0 1 1 8 2 -1 -1 -8 -2	From the vertex: Over 1 up 1 Over 8 up 2 Repeat using negative numbers on the other side of the y-axis.
Rational	$y = \frac{1}{x}$		x y   1 1   2 1/2   1/2 2   -1 -1   -2 -1/2   -1/2 -2	From the intersection of the asymptotes: Over 1 up 1 Over 2 up 1/2 Over 1/2 up 2 Repeat using negative numbers on the other side of the y-axis.
Exponential	$y = b^{x}$ $y = 3^{x}$ is graphed to the right.	y 6 4 -5 -4 -3 -2 -2 -3 -5 -4 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5	xy011base-11/base	Shift the origin. From the new "origin": Over 0 up 1 Over 1 up base Over -1 up 1/base
Logarithmic	$y = \log_b x$ $y = \log_5 x$ is graphed to the right.	-5 -4 -3 -2 -1 -1 -2 -3 -4 -5 -x	xy01base11/base-1	Shift the origin. From the new "origin": Over 1 up 0 Over base up 1 Over 1/base down 1

Absolute Value	y =  x	y 5 4 3 2 2 1 2 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	x 0 1 2 -1 -2	y 0 1 2 1 2	From the vertex, use the slope to find the next points. Repeat using negative slope on the other side of the y-axis.
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