## Shifting a graph of Absolute Value Functions

The absolute value of a real number x is defined by the following:

$$\begin{aligned} x &| = x \text{ if } x \ge 0 \\ -x \text{ if } x \le 0 \end{aligned}$$

If *n* is a positive number, there are two solutions to the equation |f(x)| = n because there are exactly two numbers with the absolute value equal to *n*: *n* and *-n*. The existence of two distinct solutions is clear when the equation is solved graphically.

An absolute value function can be presented as y = a |x - h| + k. The graph moves as the changes of slope *a*, *x*-intercept *h*, and *y*-intercept *k*.

<u>Example</u>

Move and change graphs of absolute value function y = |x| to check the relation between the graphs and the values of coefficients.

**1.** Move the graph y = |x| downward by 2 using the Shift feature.

**2.** Move the graph y = |x| to the right by 2 using the Shift feature.

**3.** Pinch the slope of y = |x| to 2 or minus using the Change feature.

**Before** There may be differences in the results of calculations and graph plotting depending on the setting. **Starting** Return all settings to the default value and delete all data.

Step & Key Operation (When using EL-9650/9600c) \*Use either pen touch or cursor to operate. Display (When using EL-9650/9600c)

<u>Notes</u>

**1**-1 Access the Shift feature. Select y = |x|.

1-2







♦ 181 -2 .: 181 y = |x| changes to y = |x| -2

**1-3** Save the new graph and look at the relationship of the function and the graph.

ENTER

Move the graph downward by 2.



▼



The graph of the equation that is highlighted is shown by a solid line. Notice that the *y*intercept *k* in the standard form y = a | x - h | + k takes charge of vertical movement of the graph.

SHARP

## EL-9650/9600c/9450/9400 Graphing Calculator

Step & Key Operation (When using EL-9650/9600c) \*Use either pen touch or cursor to operate. Display (When using EL-9650/9600c) <u>Notes</u>

**2-1** Move the original graph to the right by 2.

◀ .

ENTER

ALPHA



**2-2** Save the new graph and look at the relationship of the function and the graph.



ASHIFT BCHANGE Notice that the function *h* in the standard form y = a | x - h | + k takes charge of horizontal movement of the graph.

**3.1** Access the Change feature.



ENTER ALPHA

**3-2** Select y = |x|.

3 \*



⇒2 181 1 : 181

:2 181

Y=2 181 -1 181 1: 181

: 2 IXI : -1 IXI

1Y=X2 Y=4X Y=4X Y=1X1 Y=eX

=sin X =tan X

**3.3** Make the slope of the graph steeper. Save the new graph.



ENTER
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**3.4** Make the slope of the graph minus. Save the new graph.





- ENTER
- **3**-5
  - Look at the relationship of the function and the graph.





Notice that the coefficient *a* in the standard form y = a |x - h| + k takes charge of changing the slope.

 $y = |X| \rightarrow y = 2 |X|$ 

 $y = |X| \rightarrow y = -|X|$ 

EL-9650/9600c/9450/9400 shows absolute values with | |, just as written on paper, by using the Equation editor. Use of the calculator allows various absolute value functions to be graphed quickly and shows their characteristics in an easy-to-understand manner. The Shift/Change feature of the EL-9650/9600c/9450/9400 allows visual understanding of how graph changes affect the form of absolute value functions.

