

Graphing Absolute Value Functions

Guided Notes

Absolute Value Function

An absolute value function is of the form:

$$f(x) = |x|$$

Such that when:

$$x > 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad f(x) = x$$

$$x < 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad f(x) = -x$$

The graph of an absolute value function is shown.

Translations of Absolute Value Function

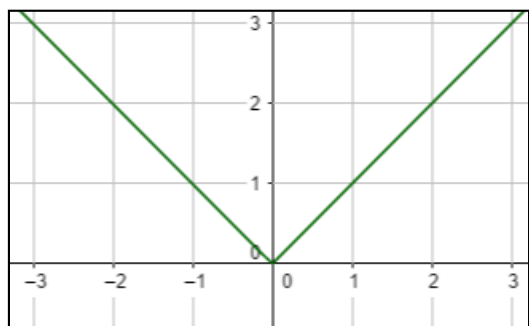
An absolute value function translated in y-direction is of the form:

$$f(x) = |x| + k$$

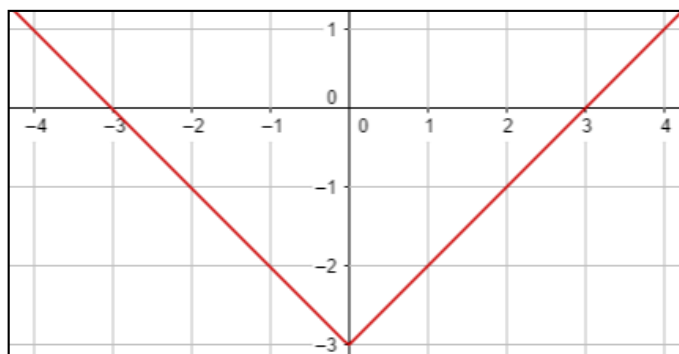
- If k is positive, the graph of $y = |x|$ is translated up by k units.
- If k is negative, the graph of $y = |x|$ is translated down by k units.

Problem 1: What is the graph of $y = |x| - 3$?

Since k is negative i.e. $k = -3$, so the graph of $y = |x|$ is translated 3 units down.



$$f(x) = |x|$$



$$f(x) = |x| - 3$$

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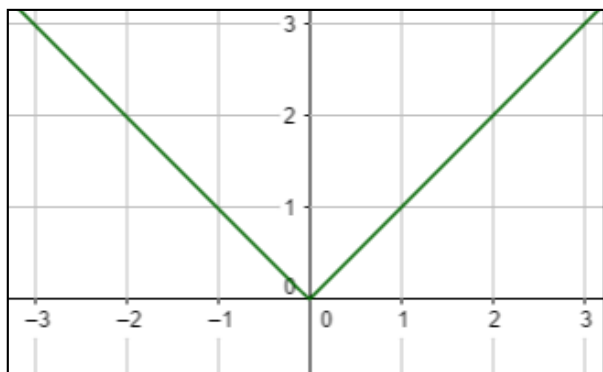
An absolute value function translated in x-direction is of the form:

$$f(x) = |x + h|$$

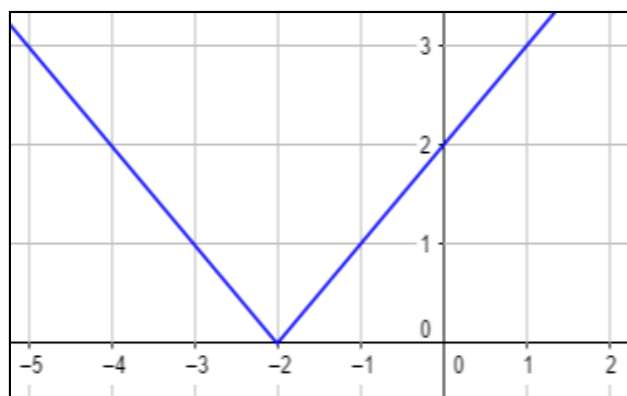
- If h is positive, the graph of $y = |x|$ is translated left by h units.
- If h is negative, the graph of $y = |x|$ is translated down by h units.

Problem 2: What is the graph of $y = |x + 2|$?

Since h is positive i.e. $h = 2$, so the graph of $y = |x|$ is translated 2 units left.



$$f(x) = |x|$$



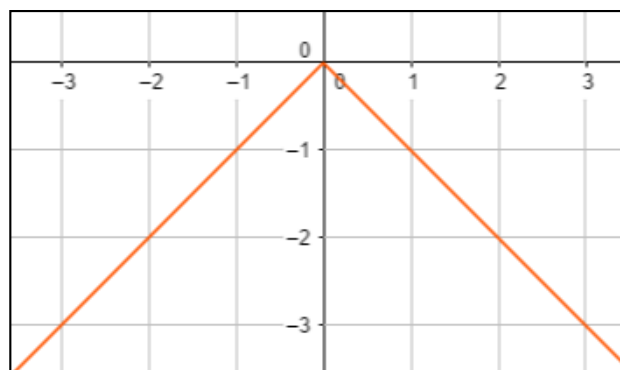
$$f(x) = |x + 2|$$

Reflection of Absolute Value Function

An absolute value function reflected downwards is of the form:

$$f(x) = -|x|$$

The graph of the reflected absolute value function is shown.



$$f(x) = -|x|$$