

Algebra RH

Essential Question: How do we graph cubic and cube root functions?

Do Now: Solve for x in each equation

$$1. (\sqrt[3]{x})^3 = (3)^3$$

$$x = 27$$

$$2. 2\sqrt[3]{x+1} = 6$$

$$(\sqrt[3]{x+1})^3 = (3)^3$$

$$x+1 = 27$$

$$x = 26$$

$$3. x^3 = -125$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^3} = \sqrt[3]{-125}$$

$$x = -5$$

$$4. (x-2)^3 + 1 = 9$$

$$(x-2)^3 = 8$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(x-2)^3} = \sqrt[3]{8}$$

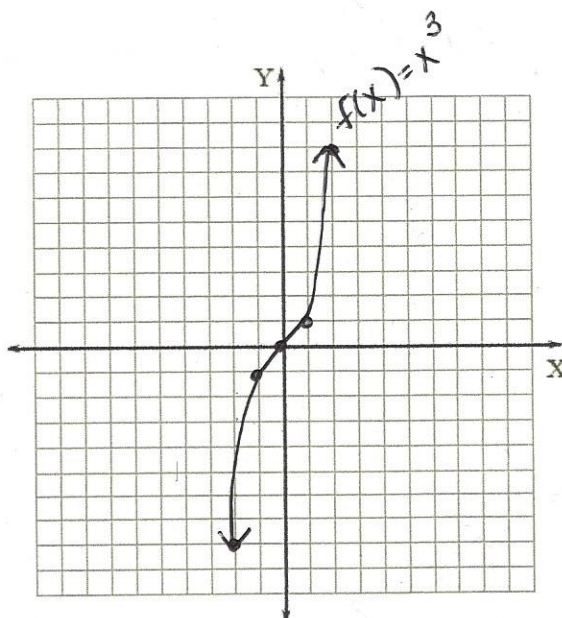
$$x-2 = 2$$

$$x = 4$$

A **cubic function** is any function whose rule involves x^3 . (degree of 3)

Complete the table of values for the cubic function, $f(x) = x^3$. Use the table of values to complete the graph.

x	$f(x) = x^3$
-2	-8
-1	-1
0	0
1	1
2	8



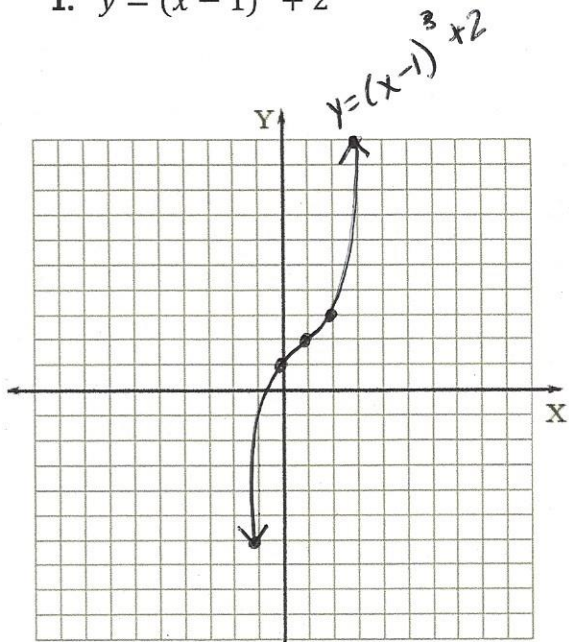
Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

We call this the **PARENT FUNCTION** → the simplest function that still satisfies the definition of a certain type of function.

Examples: Graph each cubic function and state the domain/range.

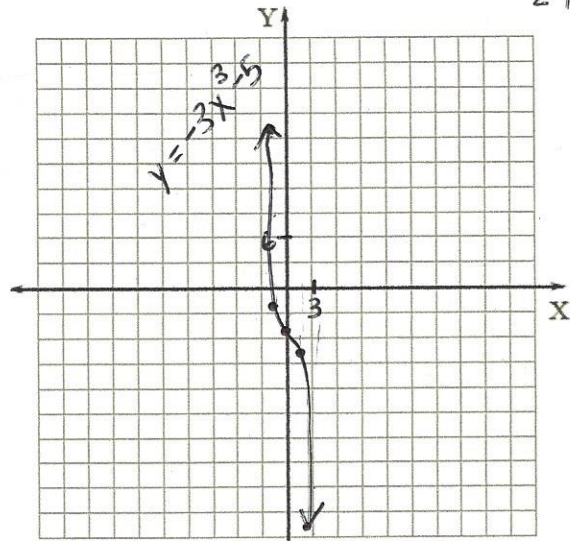
1. $y = (x - 1)^3 + 2$



x	y
-1	-6
0	1
1	2
2	3
3	10

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

2. $y = -3x^3 - 5$



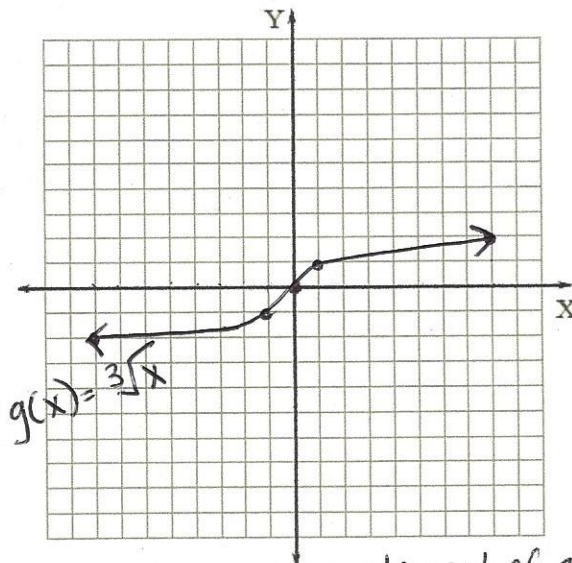
x	y
-2	19
-1	-2
0	-5
1	-8
2	-29

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

A **cube root function** is a function whose rule involves $\sqrt[3]{x}$

Complete the table of values for the parent cube root function, $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$. Use the table of values to complete the graph.

x	$g(x)$
-8	-2
-1	-1
0	0
1	1
8	2



Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ $x \in \mathbb{R}$

Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$ $y \in \mathbb{R}$

x values are an element of all real numbers
y values are elements of all real numbers

We call this the PARENT FUNCTION

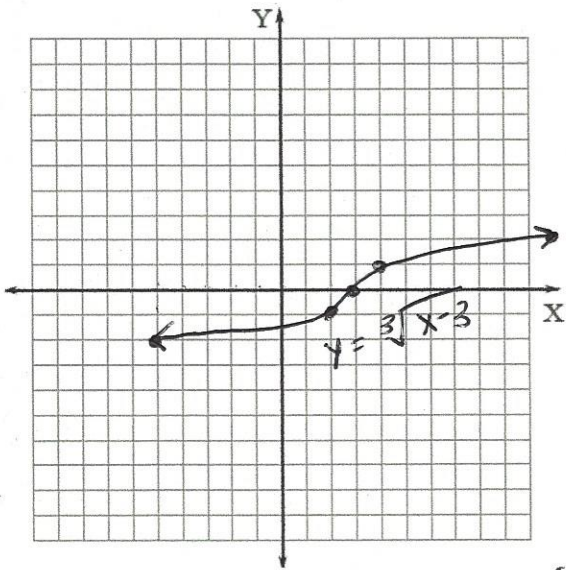
Examples: Graph each cube root function and state the domain/range.

1. $y = \sqrt[3]{x-3}$

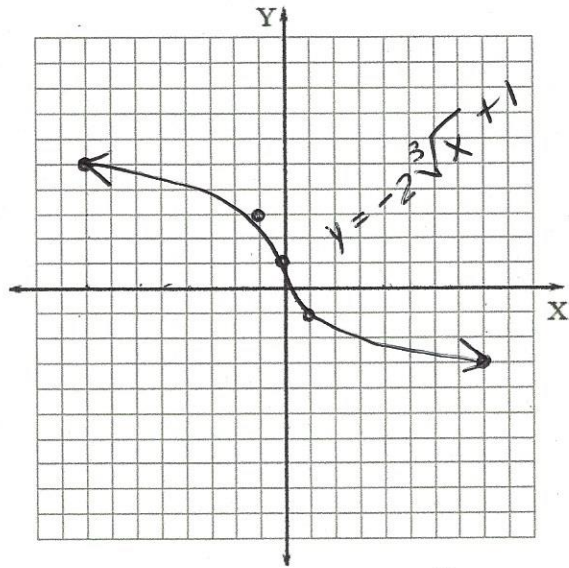
x	y
-5	-2
2	-1
3	0
4	1
11	2

2. $y = -2\sqrt[3]{x} + 1$

x	y
-8	5
-1	3
0	1
1	-1
8	-3



Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range $(-\infty, \infty)$



Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range $(-\infty, \infty)$

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CUBIC AND CUBE ROOT FUNCTIONS

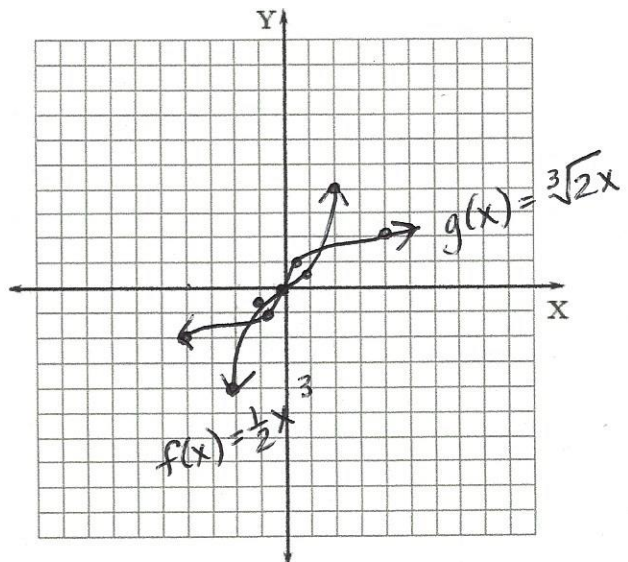
Make a table of values and graph each function.

$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^3$

$g(x) = \sqrt[3]{2x}$

x	f(x)
-2	-4
-1	-0.5
0	0
1	0.5
2	4

x	g(x)
-4	-2
-0.5	-1
0	0
0.5	1
4	2



Do you notice a relationship between these functions?

the table of values are switched
these graphs are inverses of each other