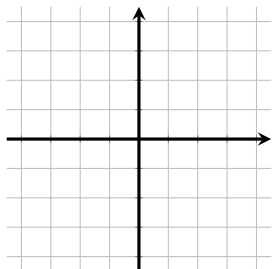
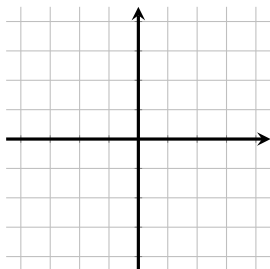


9.1 Identifying Functions

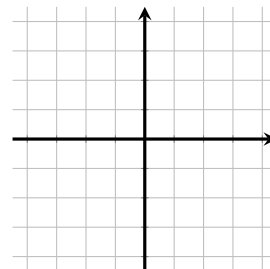
Review of Parent Functions



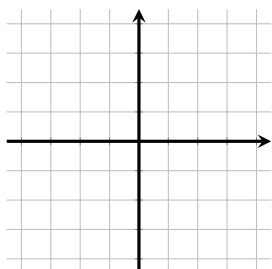
$$f(x) = x$$



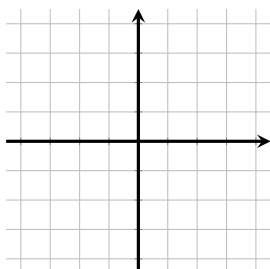
$$f(x) = |x|$$



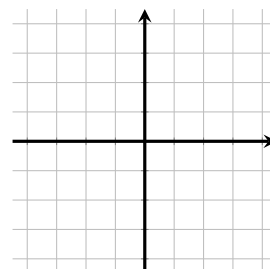
$$f(x) = x^2$$



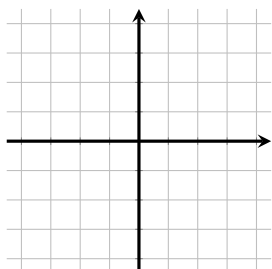
$$f(x) = x^3$$



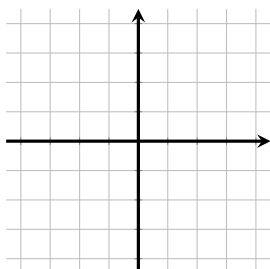
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$



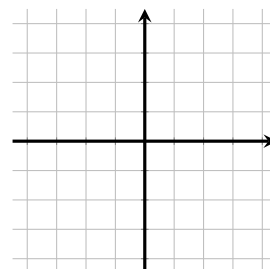
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$$



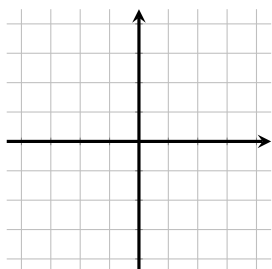
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$



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



$$f(x) = e^x$$



$$f(x) = \ln x$$

Recall that we can use these _____,
together with _____, to construct
functions. By identifying these in a _____, we can
identify the corresponding _____.