

10.2

Graphing Cube Root Functions

For use with Exploration 10.2

Essential Question What are some of the characteristics of the graph of a cube root function?

1 EXPLORATION: Graphing Cube Root Functions

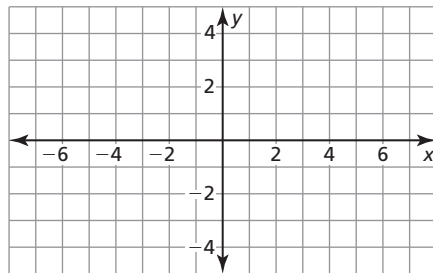
Work with a partner.

- Make a table of values for each function. Use positive and negative values of x .
- Use the table to sketch the graph of each function.
- Describe the domain of each function.
- Describe the range of each function.

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

x					
y					

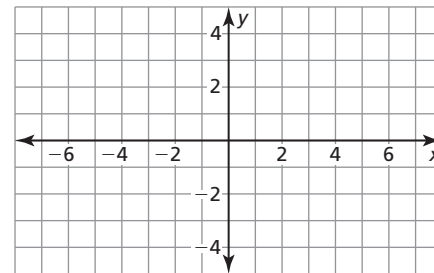
x					
y					



b. $y = \sqrt[3]{x + 3}$

x					
y					

x					
y					



10.2 Graphing Cube Root Functions (continued)

2 **EXPLORATION:** Writing Cube Root Functions

Work with a partner. Write a cube root function, $y = f(x)$, that has the given values. Then use the function to complete the table.

a.

x	$f(x)$
-4	0
-3	
-2	
-1	$\sqrt[3]{3}$
0	

x	$f(x)$
1	
2	
3	
4	2
5	

b.

x	$f(x)$
-4	1
-3	
-2	
-1	$1 + \sqrt[3]{3}$
0	

x	$f(x)$
1	
2	
3	
4	3
5	

Communicate Your Answer

3. What are some of the characteristics of the graph of a cube root function?

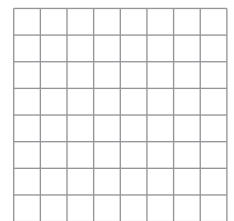
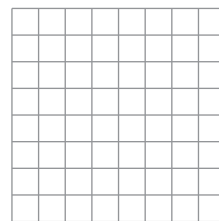
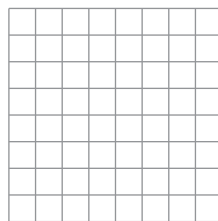
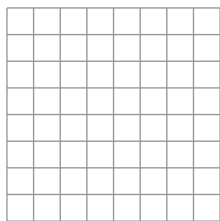
4. Graph each function. Then compare the graph to the graph of $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$.

a. $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x - 1}$

b. $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} - 1$

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

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



10.2**Notetaking with Vocabulary**

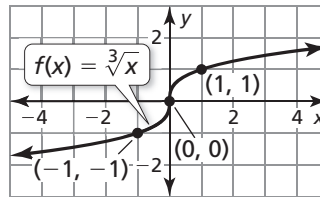
For use after Lesson 10.2

In your own words, write the meaning of each vocabulary term.

cube root function

Core Concepts**Cube Root Functions**

A **cube root function** is a radical function with an index of 3. The parent function for the family of cube root functions is $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$. The domain and range of f are all real numbers.

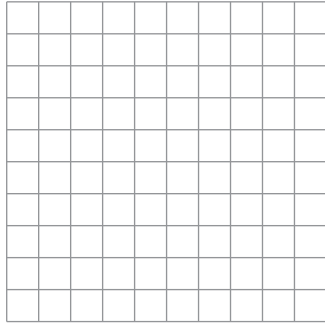


Notes:

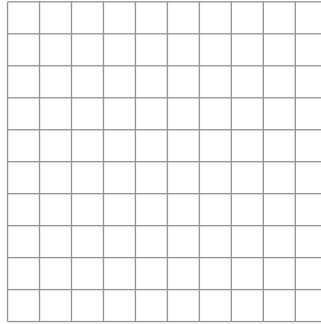
10.2 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)**Extra Practice**

In Exercises 1–6, graph the function. Compare the graph to the graph of $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$.

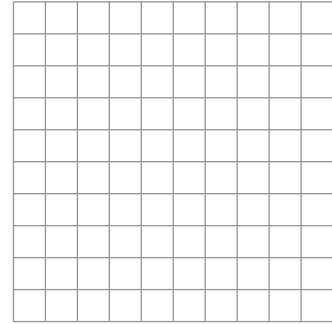
1. $h(x) = \sqrt[3]{x - 3}$



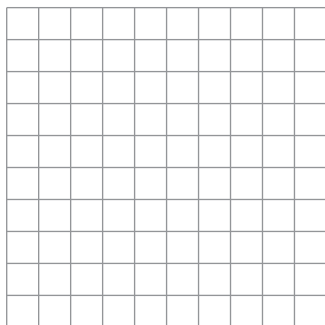
2. $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} + 2$



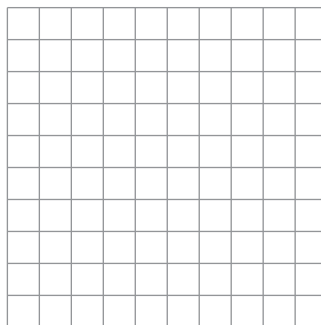
3. $j(x) = 4\sqrt[3]{x}$



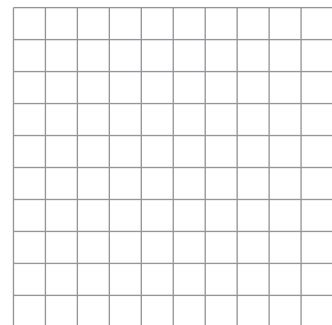
4. $r(x) = -\sqrt[3]{x - 3}$



5. $s(x) = 2\sqrt[3]{x} - 1$



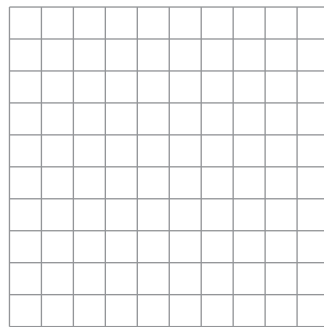
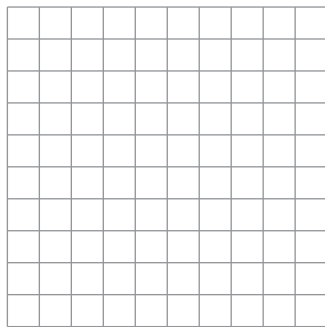
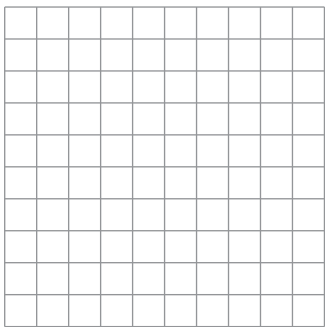
6. $t(x) = \sqrt[3]{-6x} - 2$



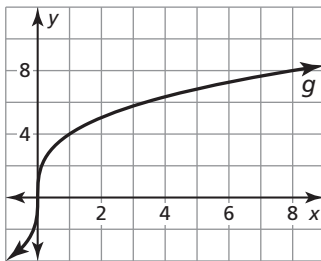
10.2 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

In Exercises 7–9, describe the transformations from the graph of $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ to the graph of the given function. Then graph the given function.

7. $p(x) = \sqrt[3]{x - 1} + 1$ 8. $q(x) = -4\sqrt[3]{x + 2} + 3$ 9. $r(x) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{x + 1} + 4$



10. The graph of cube root function g is shown. Compare the average rate of change of g to the average rate of change of $h(x) = 2\sqrt[3]{x}$ over the interval $x = 0$ to $x = 8$.



11. The edge length s of a regular tetrahedron is approximately given by $s = \sqrt[3]{8.49V}$, where V is the volume of the tetrahedron. Use a graphing calculator to graph the function. Estimate the volume of a regular tetrahedron with an edge length of 24 inches.