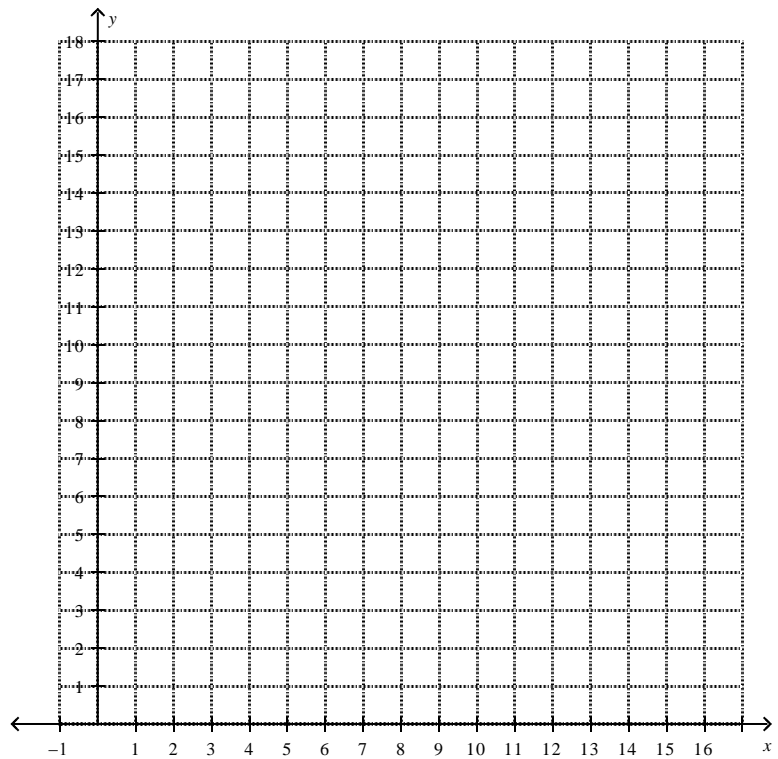


## Square Roots of a Function

Given a function \_\_\_\_\_, the square root of this function is \_\_\_\_\_ . \_\_\_\_\_ is only defined for \_\_\_\_\_.

### Example 1

Given  $f(x) = 2x + 1$  , use tables of values to graph the functions  $y = f(x)$  and  $y = \sqrt{f(x)}$ .



Where do the invariant points occur?

Relative Locations of  $y = f(x)$  and  $y = \sqrt{f(x)}$ .

The domain of \_\_\_\_\_ consists only of values in the domain of \_\_\_\_\_ for which \_\_\_\_\_.

The range of \_\_\_\_\_ consists of the square roots of the values in the range of \_\_\_\_\_ for which is \_\_\_\_\_ defined.

Value of $f(x)$	Relative Location of the Graph of $y = \sqrt{f(x)}$
$f(x) < 0$	
$f(x) = 0$	
$0 < f(x) < 1$	
$f(x) = 1$	
$f(x) > 1$	

### Example 2

Identify and compare the domains and ranges of  $y = -2(x - 3)^2 + 8$  and  $y = \sqrt{-2(x - 3)^2 + 8}$ .

### Example 3

Using the graph of  $y = f(x)$  below, graph the function  $y = \sqrt{f(x)}$ .

