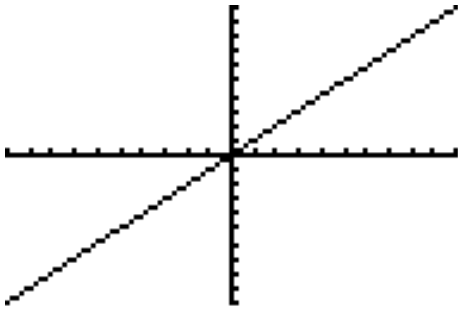


Identity Function

$$f(x) = x$$



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

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

Zeros: $x = 0$

x-intercept: $(0, 0)$

y-intercept: $(0, 0)$

Horizontal Asymptote: none

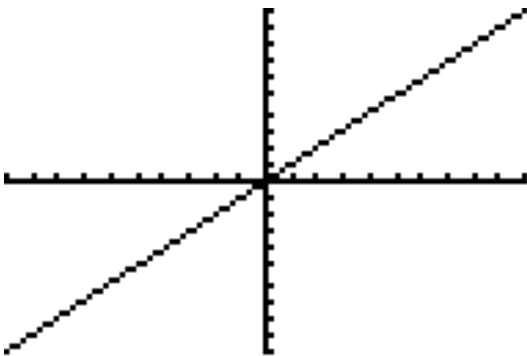
Vertical Asymptote: none

Odd Function

Symmetric with the origin

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

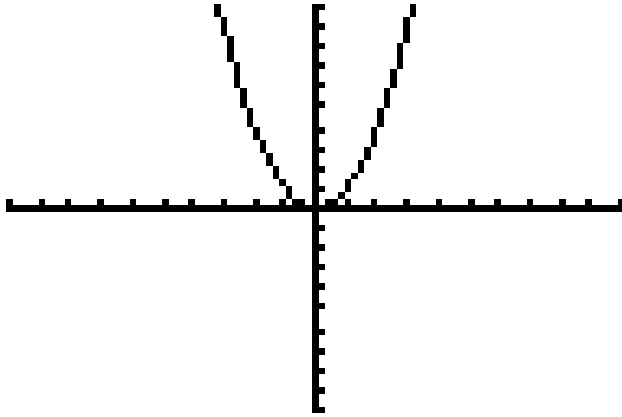
One to one Function



Inverse $f^{-1}(x) = x$

Square Function

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



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

Range: $[0, \infty)$

zeros: $x = 0$ double root

x-intercept: $(0,0)$

y-intercept: $(0,0)$

Horizontal Asymptote: none

Vertical Asymptote: none

Vertex $(0,0)$

axis of symmetry: $x = 0$

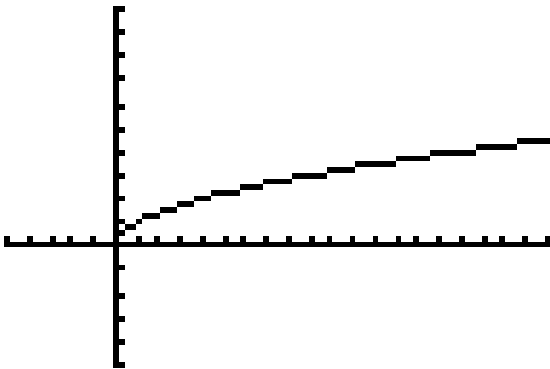
Even function

Symmetric with y-axis

Decreasing: $(-\infty, 0)$

Increasing: $(0, \infty)$

Not a one-to-one function

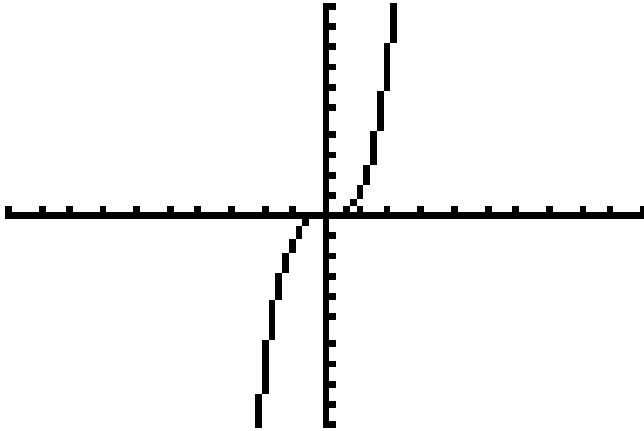


Inverse: $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x}$

Must restrict the domain of $f(x)$ to $[0, \infty)$
so the inverse is a function

Cube Function

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



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

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

zeros: $x = 0$ triple root

x-intercept: $(0,0)$

y-intercept: $(0,0)$

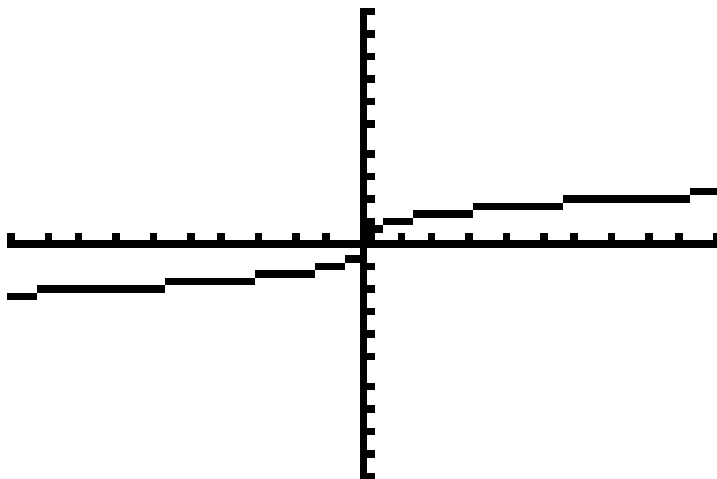
Horizontal Asymptote: none

Vertical Asymptote: none

Odd Function

Symmetric with origin

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



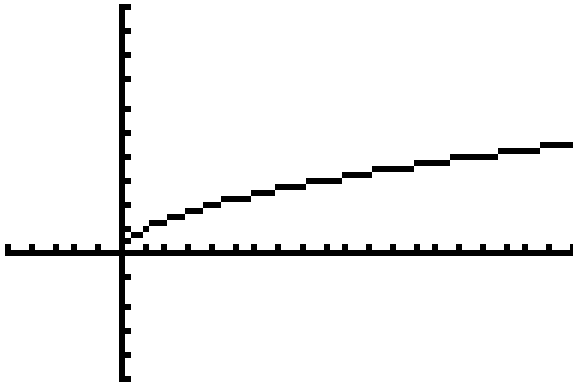
Inverse: $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$

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

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

Square Root Function

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



Domain: $[0, \infty)$

Range: $[0, \infty)$

zeros: $x = 0$

x - intercept: $(0, 0)$

y - intercept: $(0, 0)$

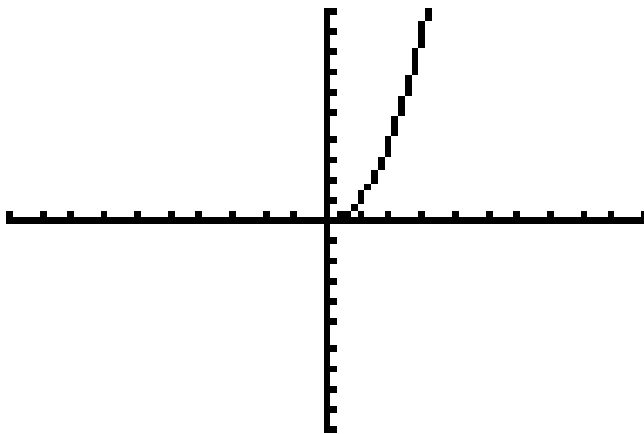
Horizontal Asymptote: none

Vertical Asymptote: none

No Symmetry

Increasing: $(0, \infty)$

One-to-one function



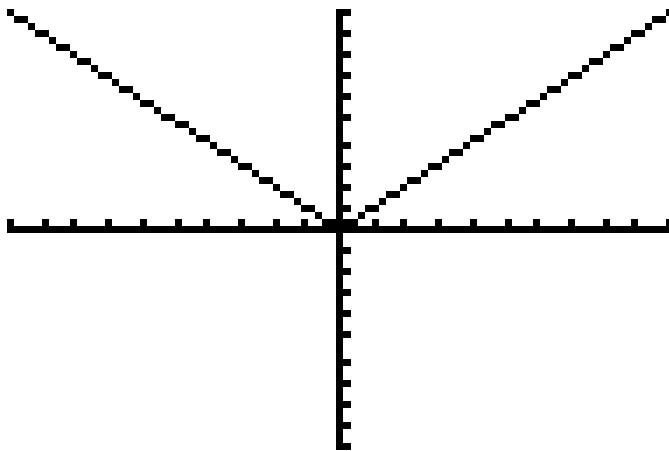
Inverse: $f^{-1}(x) = x^2$

Domain: $[0, \infty)$

Range: $[0, \infty)$

Absolute Value Function

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



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

Range: $[0, \infty)$

zeros: $x = 0$

x-intercept: $(0,0)$

y-intercept: $(0,0)$

Horizontal Asymptote: none

Vertical Asymptote: none

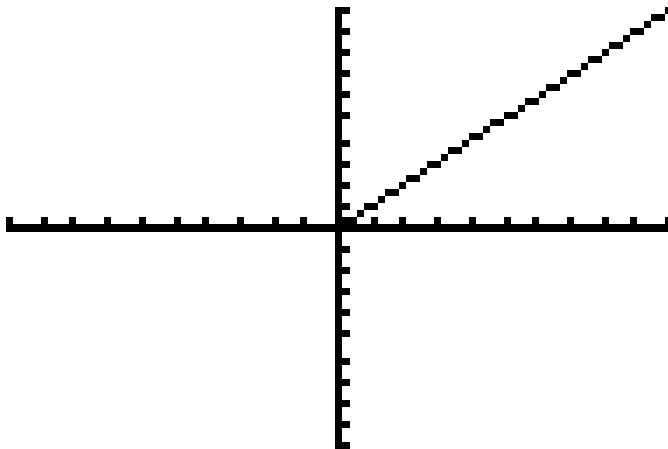
Even Function

Symmetric with y-axis

Decreasing $(-\infty, 0)$

Increasing: $(0, \infty)$

Not a one-to-one function



Inverse: $f^{-1}(x) = |x|$ if $x \geq 0$

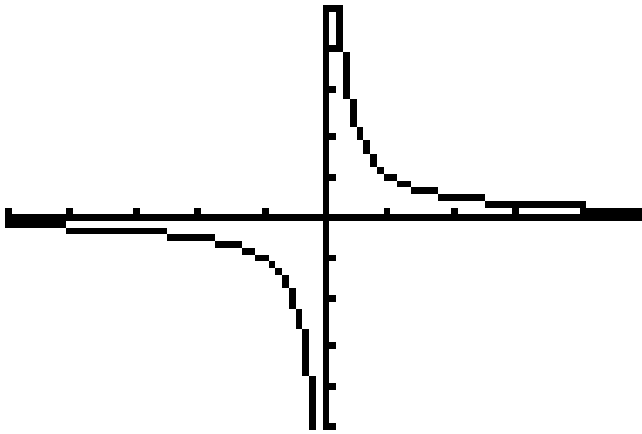
(must restrict the domain of $f(x)$)

Domain: $[0, \infty)$

Range: $[0, \infty)$

Reciprocal Function

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



Domain: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

Range: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

zeros: none

x - intercept: none

y - intercept: none

Horizontal Asymptote: $y = 0$

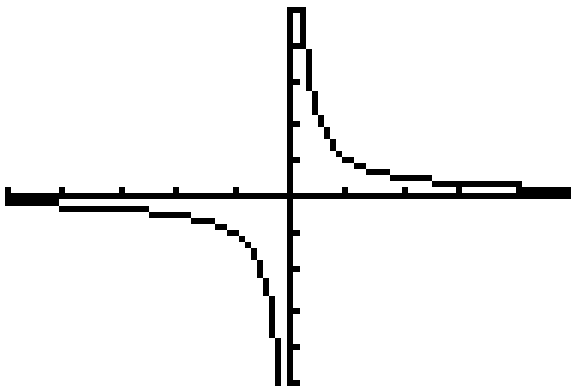
Vertical Asymptote: $x = 0$

Odd Function

Symmetric with origin

Symmetric with line $y = x$.

One-to-one function



Inverse: $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

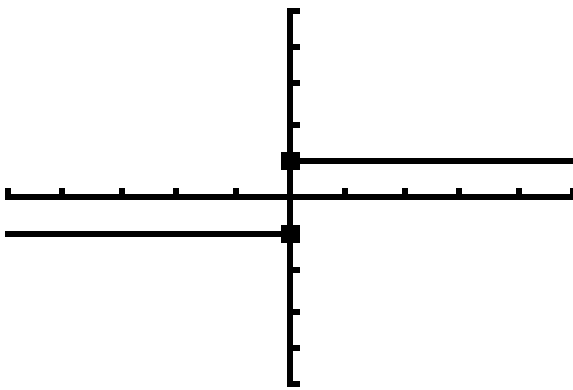
Domain: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

Range: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

Egyptian Function



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



Domain: $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

Range: $y = \pm 1$

zeros: none

x - intercept: none

y - intercept: none

Horizontal Asymptote: none

Vertical Asymptote: none

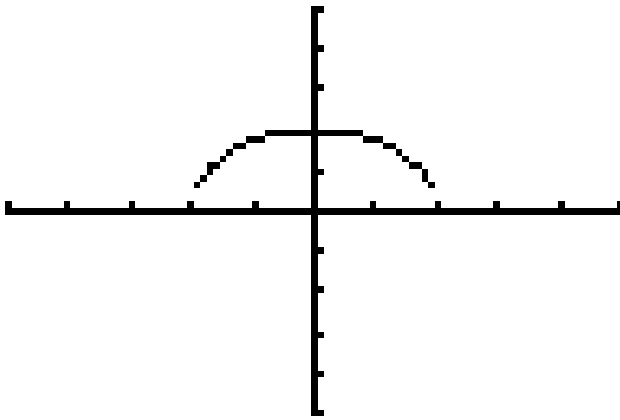
Symmetric with origin.

Not one-to-one function.

Odd function

Half Circle

$$f(x) = \sqrt{r^2 - x^2}$$



Domain: $[-r, r]$

Range: $[0, r]$

zeros: $\pm r$

x - intercept: $(r, 0) \cup (-r, 0)$

y - intercept: $(0, r)$

Horizontal Asymptote: *none*

Vertical Asymptote: *none*

Even Function

Symmetric with y-axis

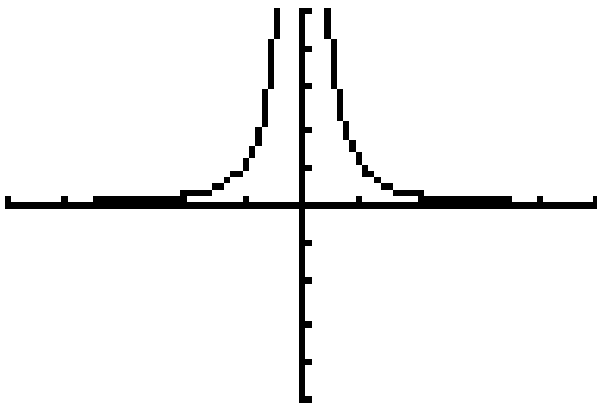
Not one-to-one function.

Increasing: $(-r, 0)$

Decreasing: $(0, r)$

Volcano Function

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



Domain : $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

Range : $(0, \infty)$

zeros : none

x - intercept : none

y - intercept : none

Horizontal Asymptote : $y = 0$

Vertical Asymptote : $x = 0$

Even Function

Symmetric with y-axis

Increasing $(-\infty, 0)$

Decreasing : $(0, \infty)$

Not a one-to-one function

Step Function (Greatest Integer Function)

$$f(x) = [x]$$

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

Range: All Real Integers

zeros: $[0,1)$

x-intercept: $[0,1)$

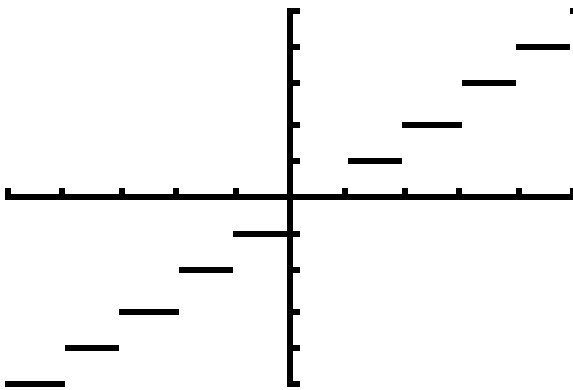
y-intercept: $(0,0)$

Horizontal Asymptote: none

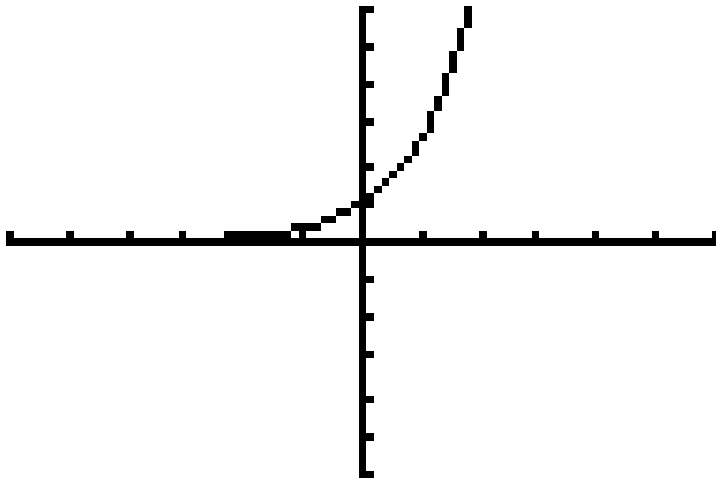
Vertical Asymptote: none

No symmetry

Not a one-to-one function



Exponential Function



$$f(x) = a^x, \text{ where } a > 1$$

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

Range: $(0, \infty)$

zeros: none

x-intercept: none

y-intercept: $(0, 1)$

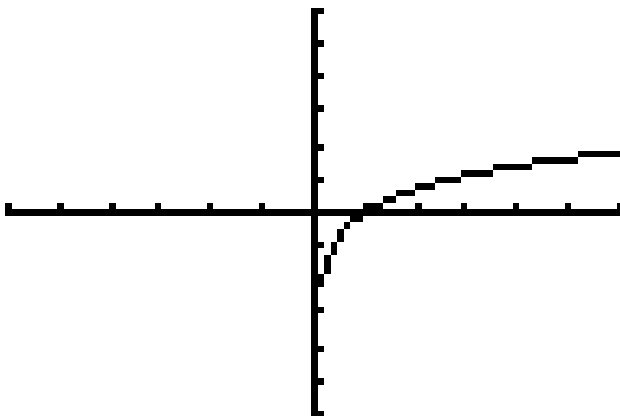
HA: $y = 0$, VA: none

Increasing function

No Symmetry

One-to-One Function

Inverse:



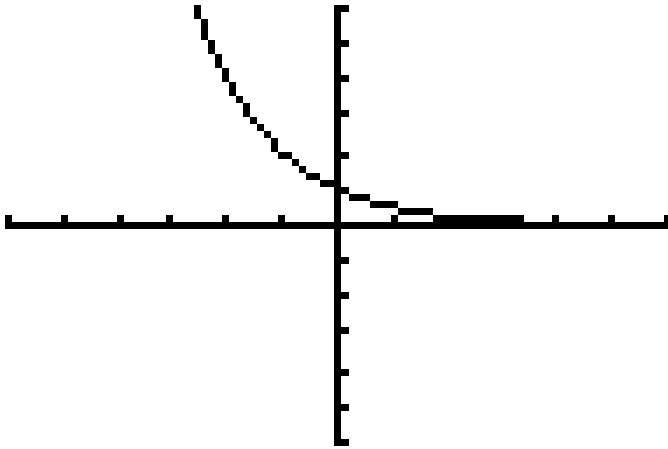
$$y = \log_a x$$

Domain: $(0, \infty)$

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

x-intercept: $(1, 0)$

Exponential Function



$$f(x) = a^x, \text{ where } 0 < a < 1$$

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

Range: $(0, \infty)$

zeros: none

x-intercept: none

y-intercept: $(0, 1)$

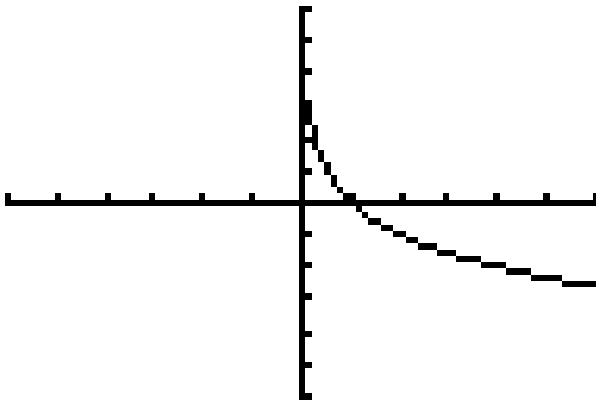
HA: $y = 0$, VA: none

Decreasing Function

No Symmetry

One-to-One Function

Inverse:



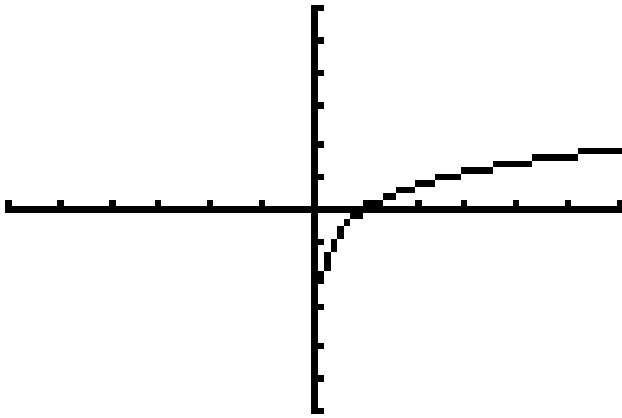
$$y = \log_a x, \text{ where } 0 < a < 1$$

Domain: $(0, \infty)$

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

x-intercept: $(1, 0)$

Logarithmic Function



$$f(x) = \log_b x, \text{ where } b > 1$$

Domain: $(0, \infty)$

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

zeros: $x = 1$

x -intercept: $(1, 0)$

y -intercept: none

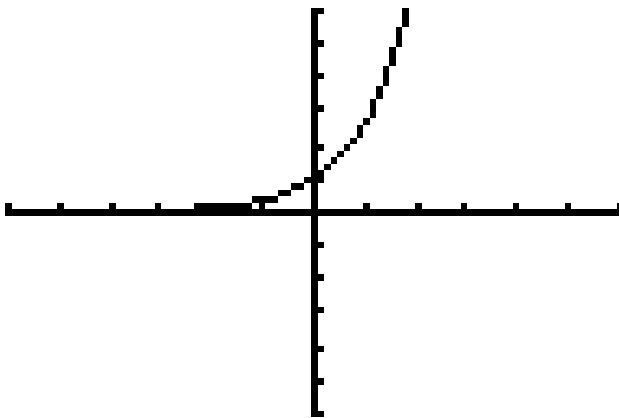
HA: none, VA: $x = 0$

Increasing Function

No Symmetry

One-to-One Function

Inverse:



$$y = b^x, \text{ where } b > 1$$

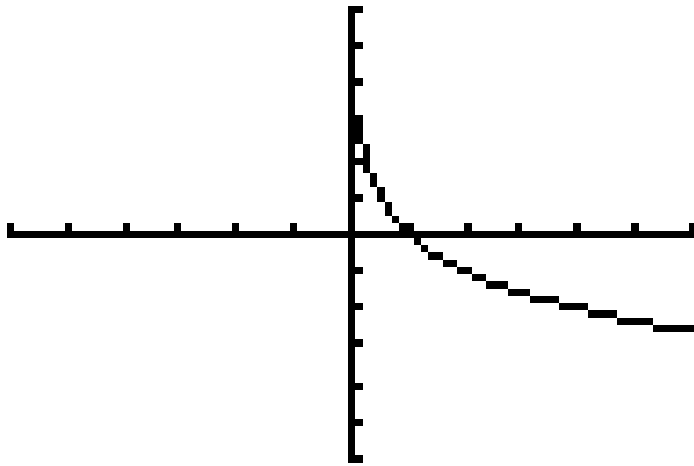
Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: $(0, \infty)$

x -intercept: none

y -intercept: $(0, 1)$

Logarithmic Function:



$$f(x) = \log_b x, \text{ where } 0 < b < 1$$

Domain: $(0, \infty)$

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

zeros: $x = 1$

x-intercept: $(1, 0)$

y-intercept: none

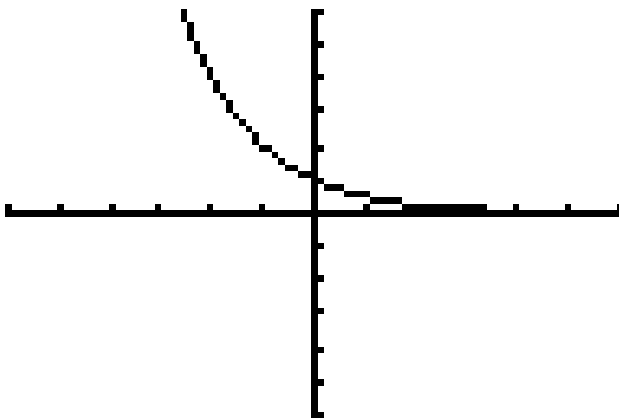
HA: none, VA: $x = 0$

Decreasing Function

No Symmetry

One-to-One Function

Inverse:

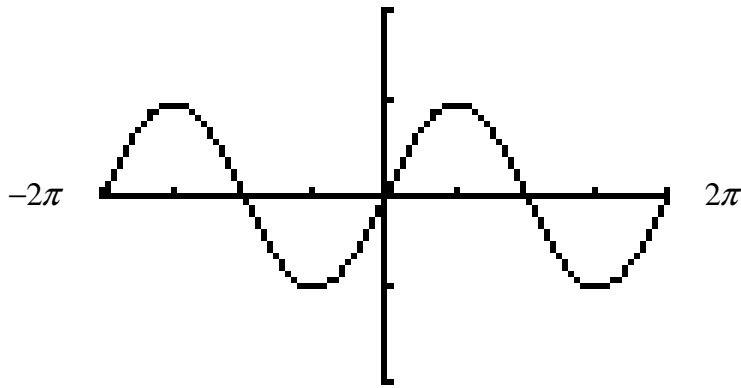


$$y = b^x, \text{ where } 0 < b < 1$$

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

Range: $(0, \infty)$

y-intercept: $(0, 1)$



$$f(x) = \sin x$$

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

Range: $(-1, 1)$

ODD Function: $\sin(-x) = -\sin(x)$

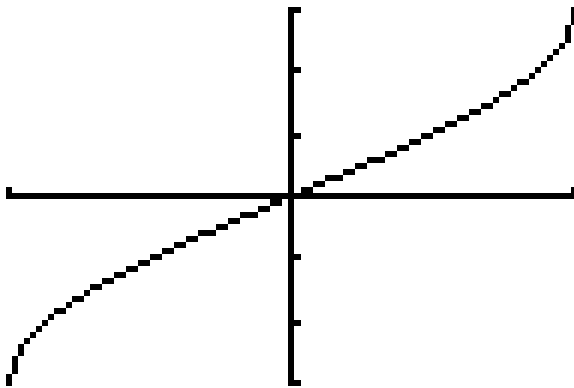
Period: 2π

x -intercept: multiples of π

y -intercept: $(0, 0)$

one-to-one

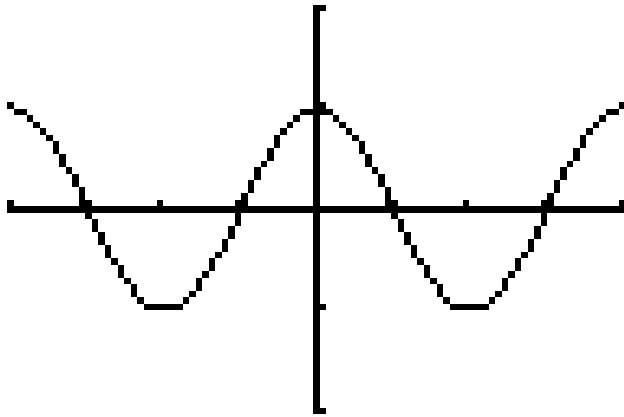
Inverse:



$$f(x) = \sin^{-1}(x)$$

Domain: $[-1, 1]$

Range: $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$



$$f(x) = \cos(x)$$

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

Range: $[-1, 1]$

Period: 2π

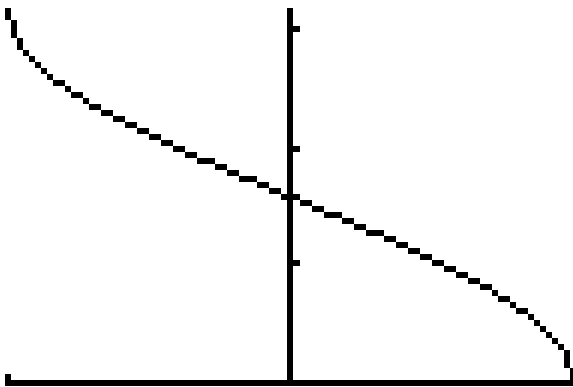
x-intercepts: odd multiples of $\frac{\pi}{2}$

y-intercept: $(0, 1)$

EVEN function: $\cos(-x) = \cos(x)$

not one-to-one

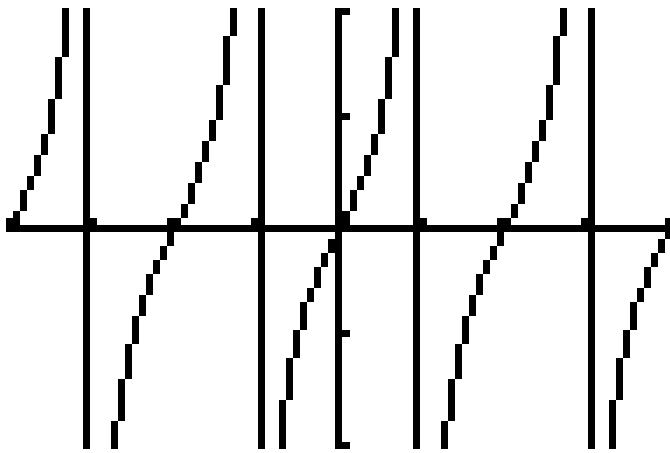
Inverse:



$$f(x) = \cos^{-1} x$$

Domain: $[-1, 1]$

Range: $[0, \pi]$



$$f(x) = \tan x$$

Domain: All reals except odd multiples of $\frac{\pi}{2}$

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

Odd: $\tan(-x) = -\tan x$

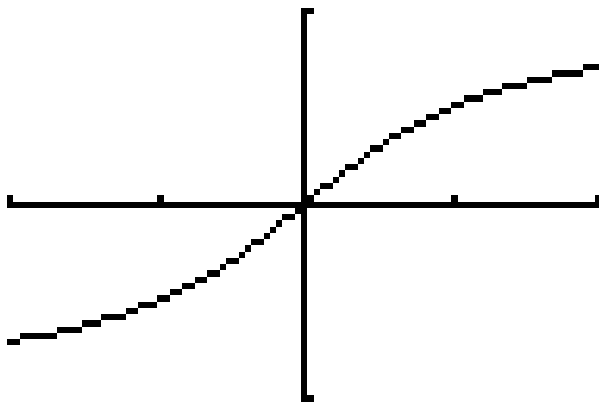
Period: π

x-intercepts: multiples of π

y-intercept: $(0,0)$

VA: odd multiples of $\frac{\pi}{2}$

Inverse:

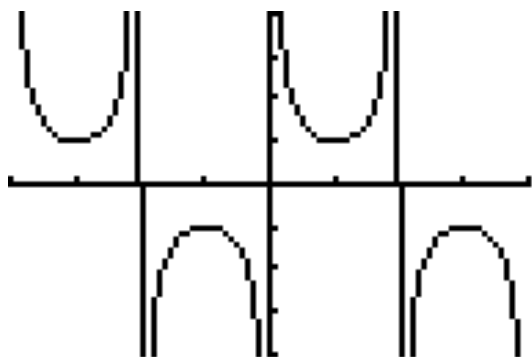


$$f(x) = \tan^{-1} x$$

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

Range: $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$

Reciprocal Trig Functions



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

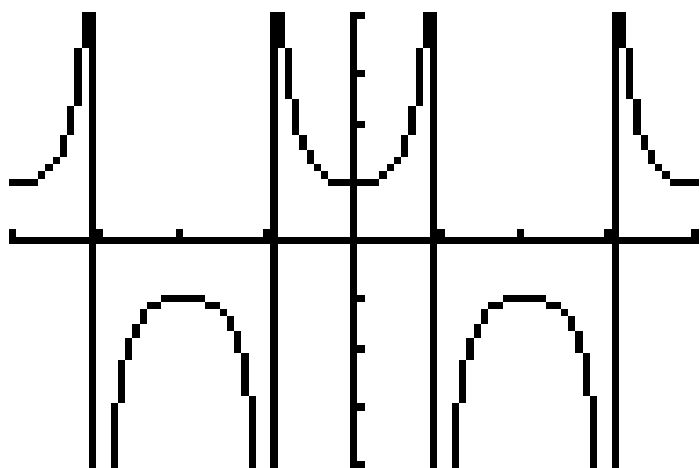
Domain: All reals except multiples of π

Range: $(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$

VA: multiples of π

Period: 2π

No intercepts



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

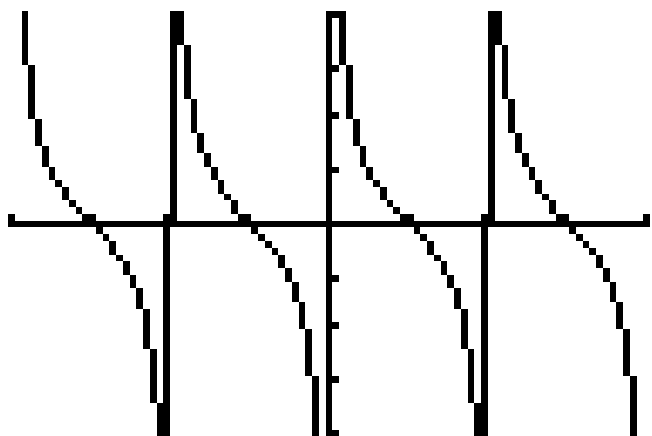
Domain: all reals except odd multiples of $\frac{\pi}{2}$

Range: $(-\infty, 1] \cup [1, \infty)$

VA: odd multiples of $\frac{\pi}{2}$

Period: 2π

y-intercept: $(0, 1)$



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

Domain: all reals except multiples of π

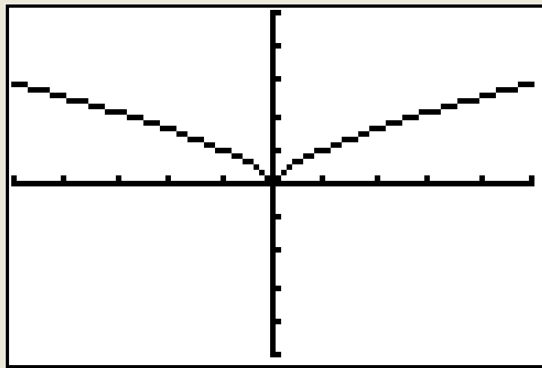
Range: All reals

x-intercept: odd multiples of $\frac{\pi}{2}$

VA: multiples of π

The Seagull

$$f(x) = x^{2/3}$$



$$f(x) = x^{2/3}$$

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

Range: $[0, \infty)$

Even Function

x-intercept: $(0,0)$

y-intercept: $(0,0)$