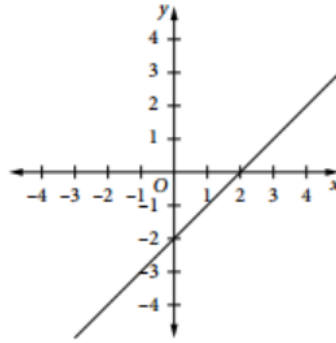
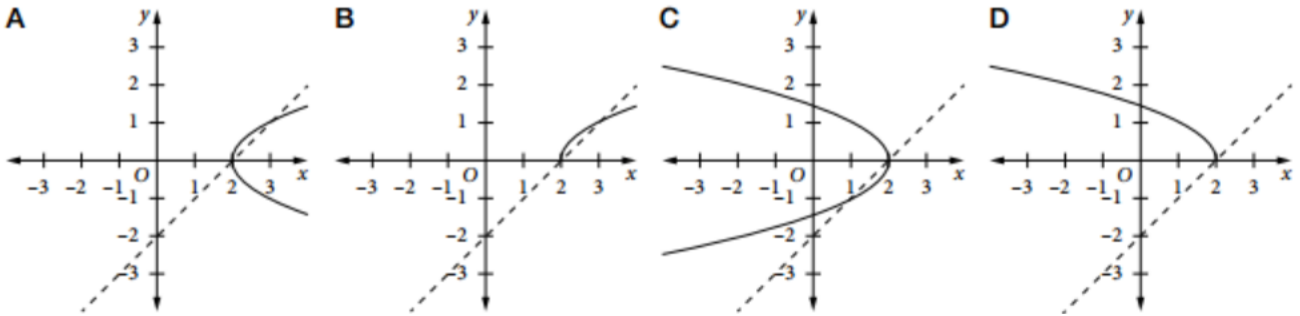


# SQUARE ROOT FUNCTIONS

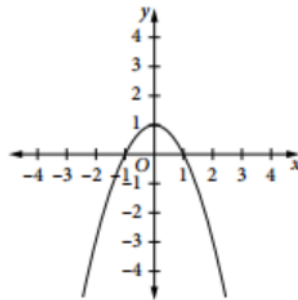
1 The graph of  $y = x - 2$  is shown.



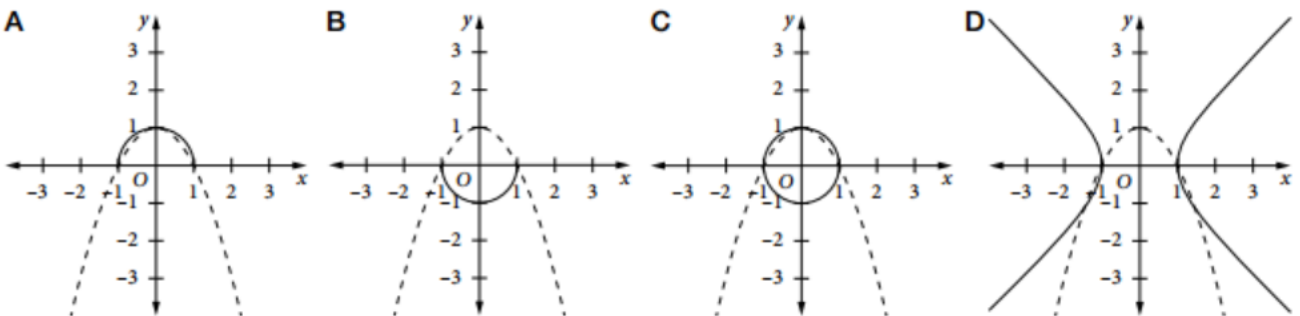
Which of the following represents the graph of  $y = \sqrt{x - 2}$ ?



2 The graph of  $y = 1 - x^2$  is shown.



Which of the following represents the graph of  $y^2 = 1 - x^2$ ?

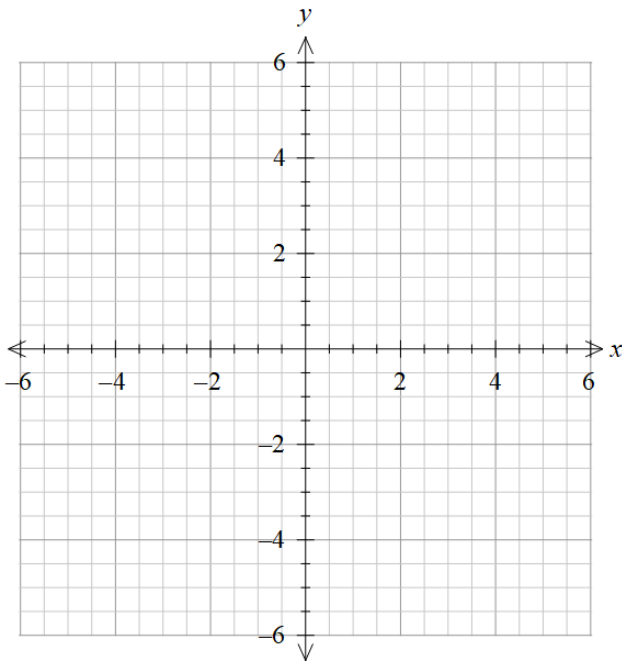
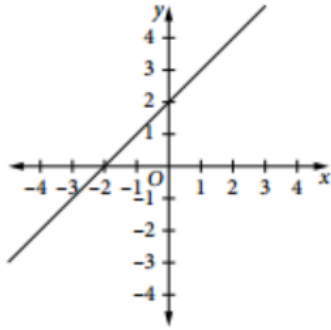


# SQUARE ROOT FUNCTIONS

4 Given the graph of  $y = x + 2$ , draw:

(a)  $y = \sqrt{x + 2}$

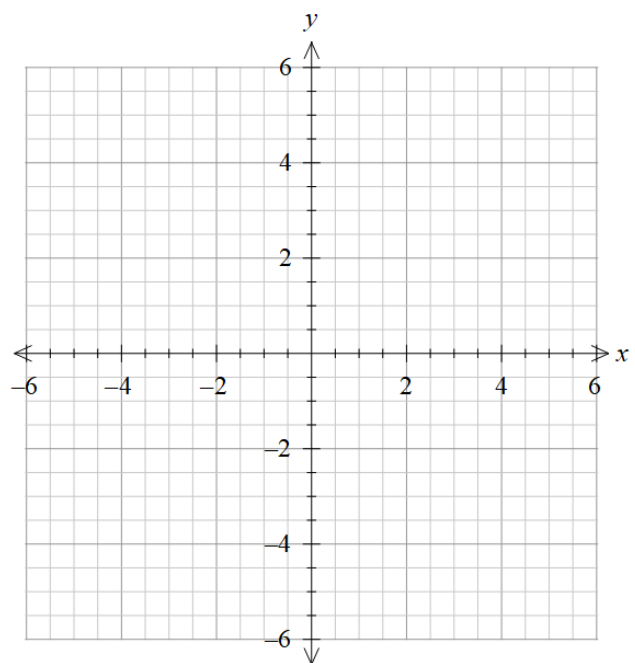
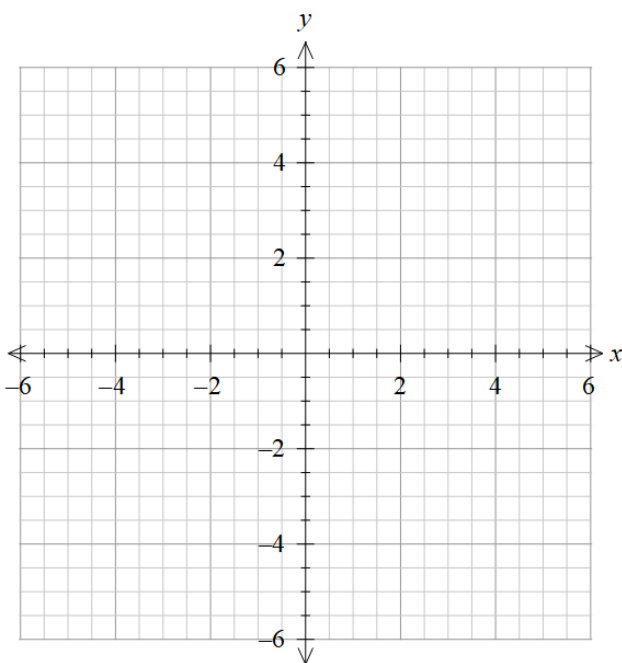
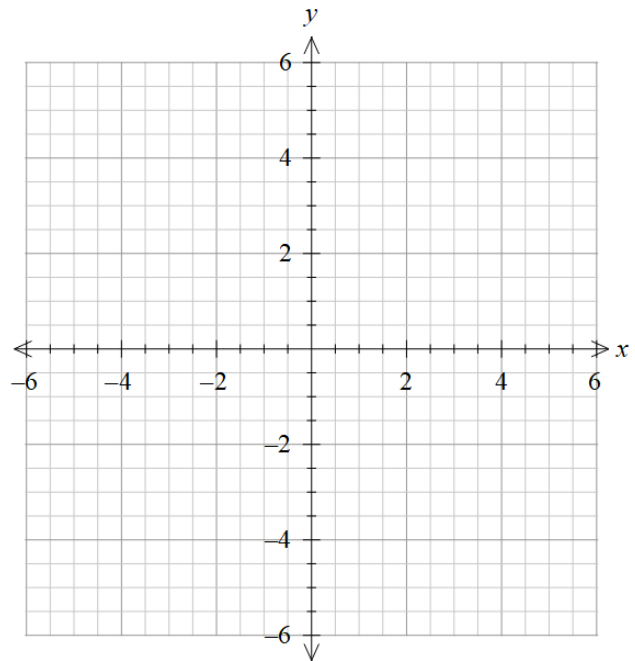
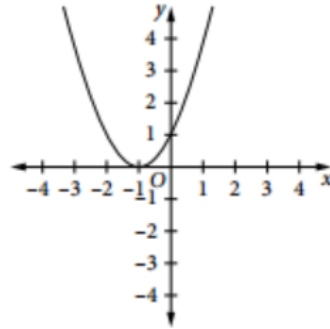
(b)  $y^2 = x + 2$



5 Given the graph of  $y = (x + 1)^2$ , draw:

(a)  $y = \sqrt{(x + 1)^2}$

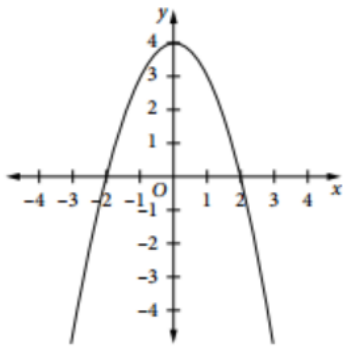
(b)  $y^2 = x + 1$



# SQUARE ROOT FUNCTIONS

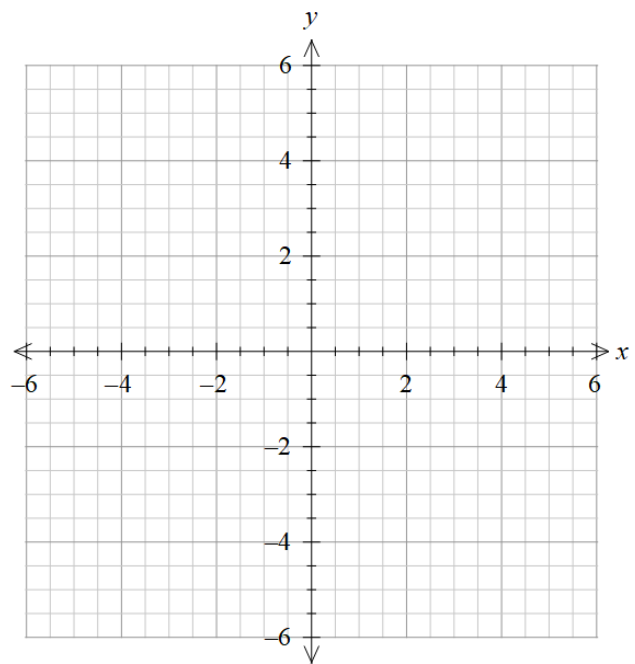
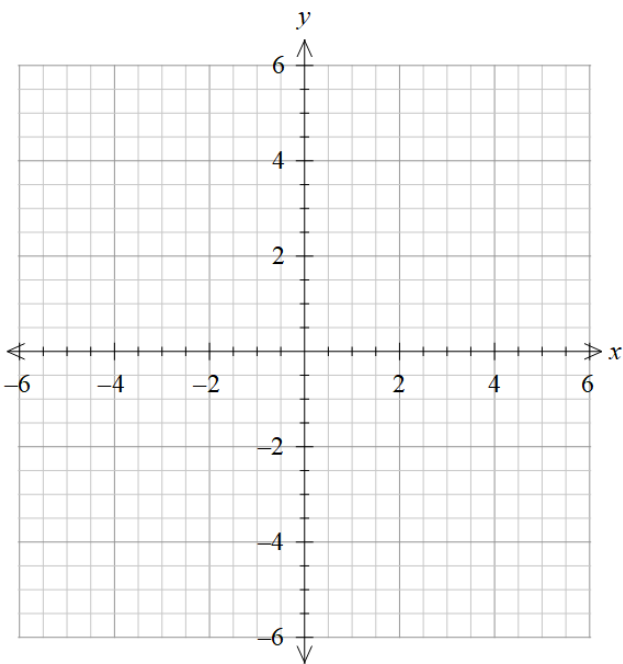
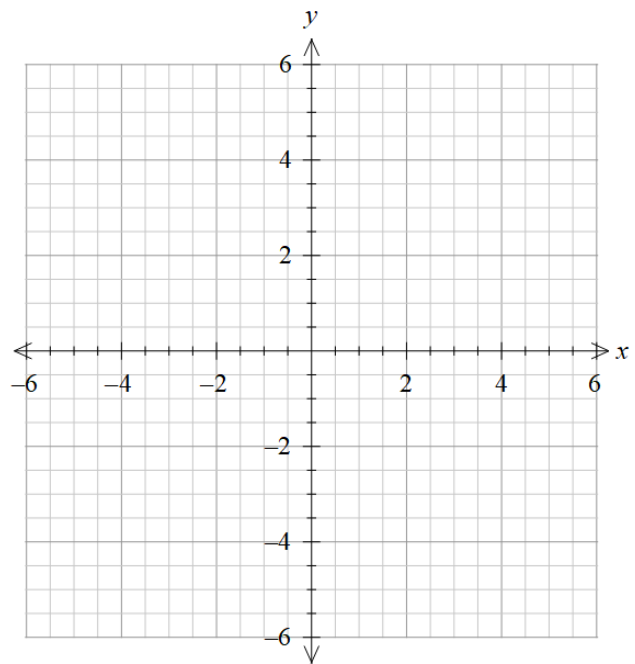
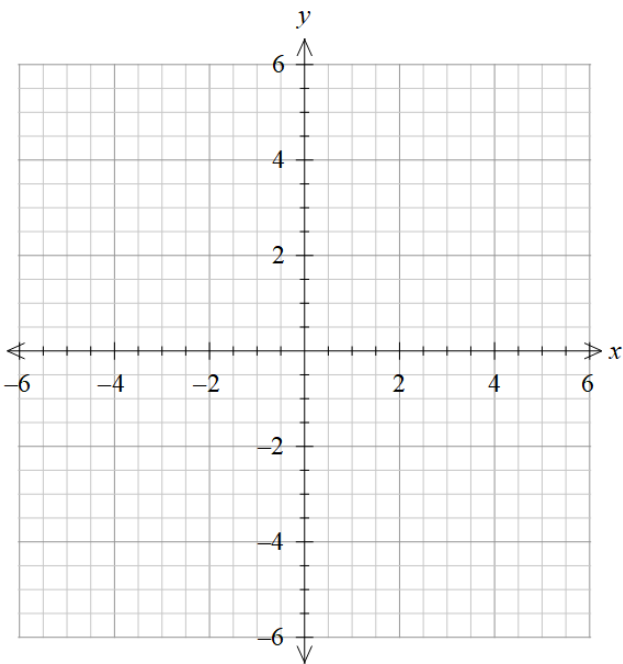
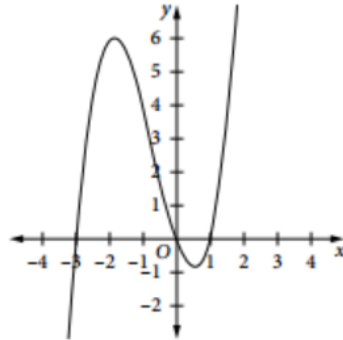
6 Given the graph of  $y = (x+2)(2-x)$ , draw:

(a)  $y = \sqrt{(x+2)(2-x)}$     (b)  $y^2 = (x+2)(2-x)$



7 Given the graph of  $y = x(x-1)(x+3)$ , draw:

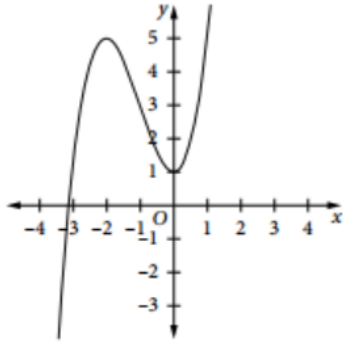
(a)  $y = \sqrt{x(x-1)(x+3)}$     (b)  $y^2 = x(x-1)(x+3)$



# SQUARE ROOT FUNCTIONS

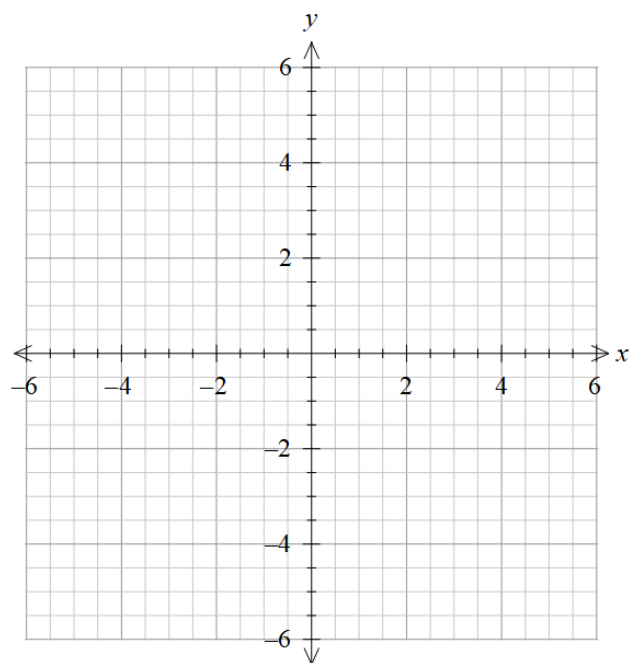
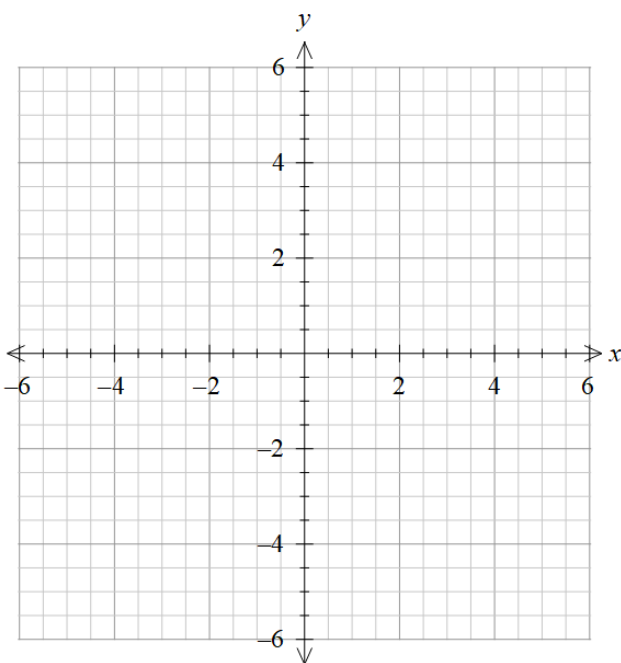
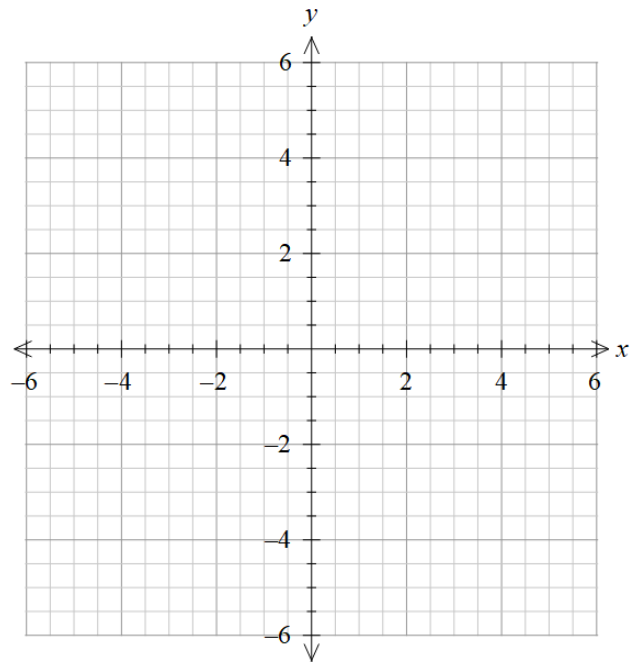
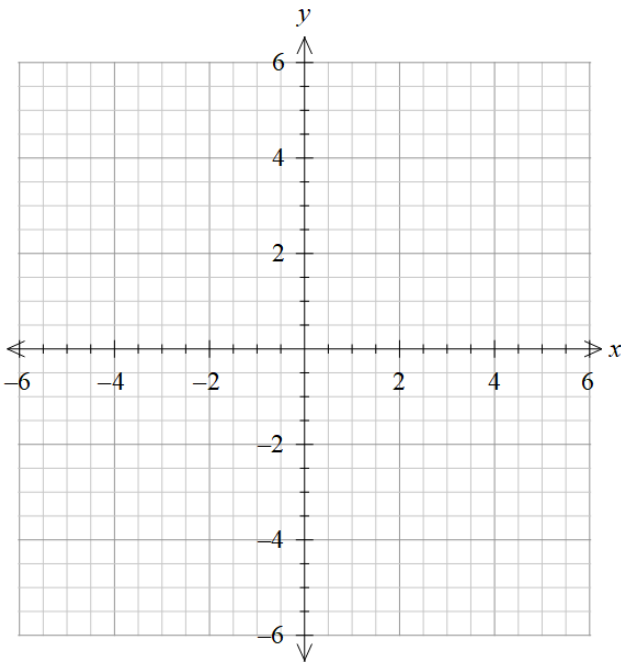
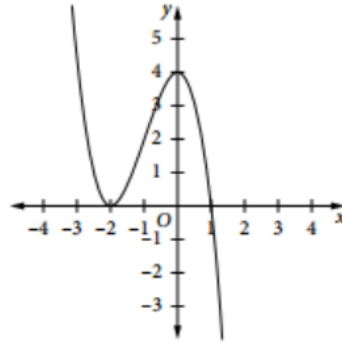
8 Given the graph of  $y = x^3 + 3x^2 + 1$ , draw:

(a)  $y = \sqrt{x^3 + 3x^2 + 1}$       (b)  $y^2 = x^3 + 3x^2 + 1$



9 Given the graph of  $y = (1-x)(x+2)^2$ , draw:

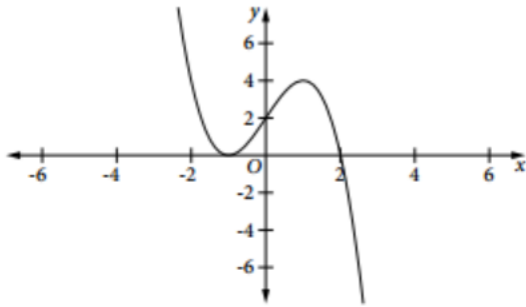
(a)  $y = \sqrt{(1-x)(x+2)^2}$       (b)  $y^2 = (1-x)(x+2)^2$



# SQUARE ROOT FUNCTIONS

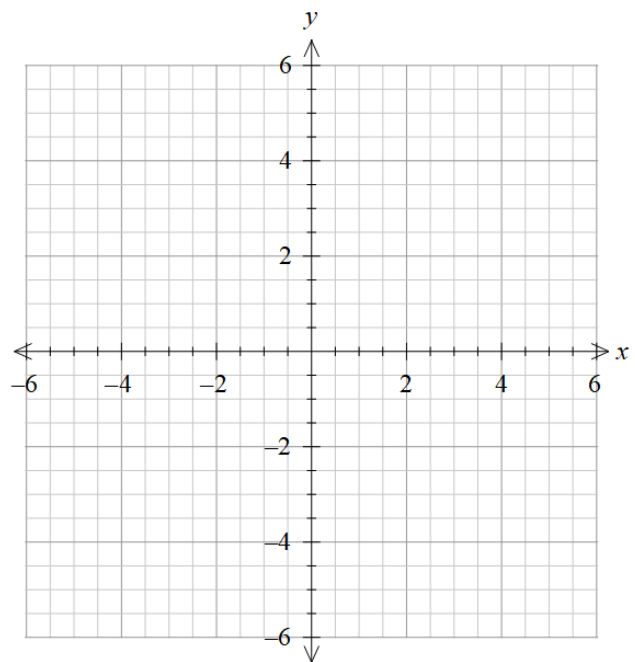
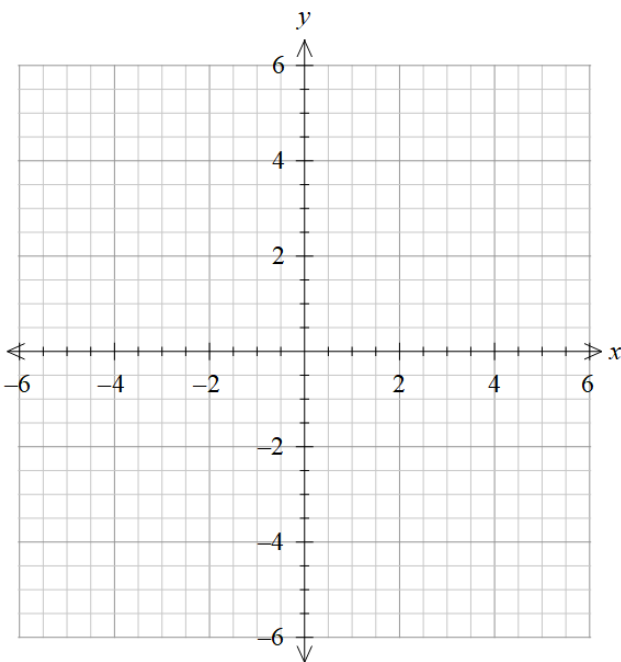
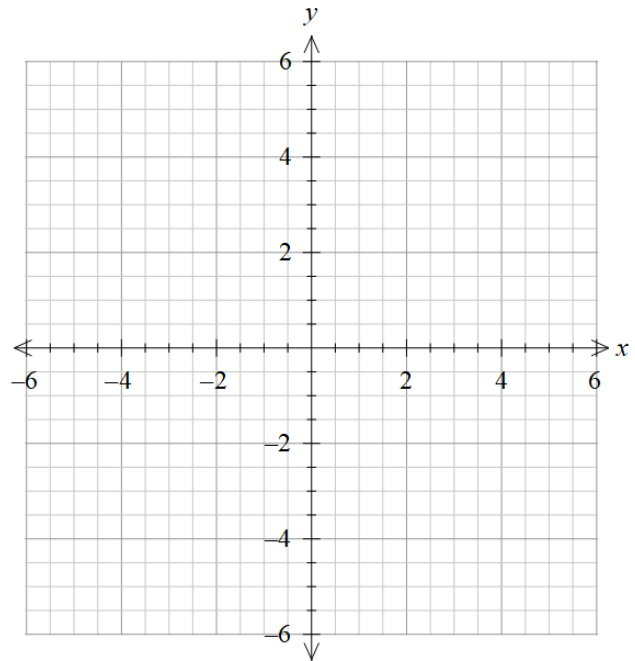
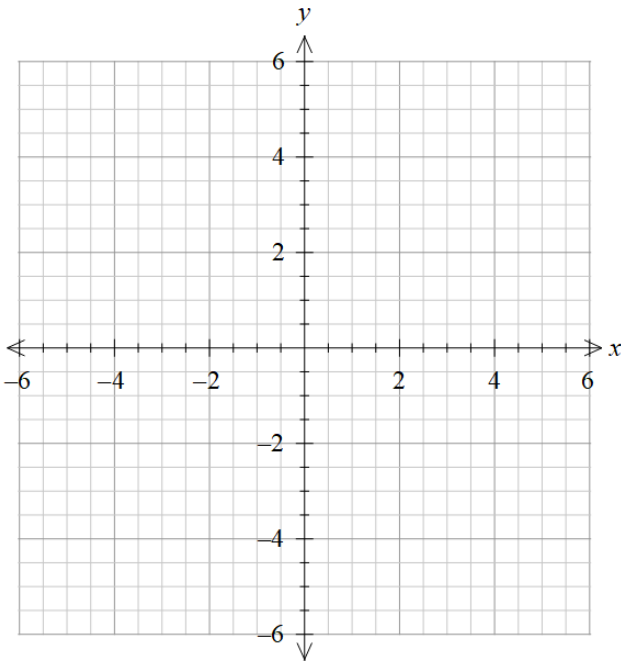
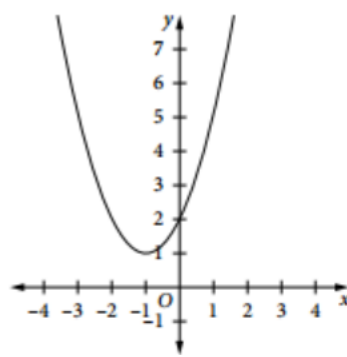
10 Given the graph of  $y = 2 + 3x - x^3$ , draw:

(a)  $y = \sqrt{2 + 3x - x^3}$       (b)  $y^2 = 2 + 3x - x^3$



11 Given the graph of  $y = x^2 + 2x + 2$ , draw:

(a)  $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2}$       (b)  $y^2 = x^2 + 2x + 2$



## SQUARE ROOT FUNCTIONS

**12** Given the graph of  $y = -x^2 + 2x - 2$ , draw:

(a)  $y = \sqrt{-x^2 + 2x - 2}$

(b)  $y = -\sqrt{-x^2 + 2x - 2}$

