

## Lesson 7-9

### Example 1 Graph a Square Root Function

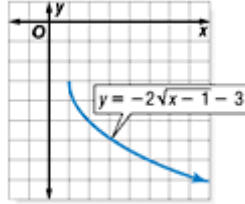
Graph  $y = -2\sqrt{x-1} - 3$ . State the domain, range,  $x$ - and  $y$ -intercepts.

Since the radicand cannot be negative, identify the domain.

$$\begin{aligned}x - 1 &\geq 0 \\x &\geq 1\end{aligned}$$

Write the expression inside the radicand  $\geq 0$ .  
Solve for  $x$ .

There is no  $x$ - or  $y$ -intercept. The graph begins when  $x = 1$  and  $y = -3$ . Make a table of values and graph the function.



$x$	$y$
1	-3
2	-5
3	-5.8
4	-6.5
5	-7

From the graph, you can see that the domain is  $x \geq 1$ , and the range is  $y \leq -3$ . There is no  $x$ -intercept and no  $y$ -intercept.

### Example 2 Solve a Square Root Problem

**GEOMETRY** The surface area of any sphere can be found using the formula  $A = 4\pi r^2$ , where  $A$  is the surface area and  $r$  is the radius of the sphere.

a. Solve the formula for  $r$ .

$$\begin{aligned}A &= 4\pi r^2 \\ \frac{A}{4\pi} &= r^2 \\ r &= \sqrt{\frac{A}{4\pi}}\end{aligned}$$

Formula for surface area

Divide each side by  $4\pi$ .

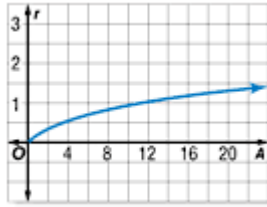
Take the square root of both sides.

Area is always positive, so just consider the positive root.

**b. Graph the function. State the domain and range.**

Make a table of values and graph the function.

A	r
0	0
5	0.6
10	0.9
15	1.1
20	1.3



The domain is  $A \geq 0$  and the range is  $r \geq 0$ .

**c. Find the radius of a sphere whose surface area is 30.**

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{A}{4\pi}}$$

Original equation

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{30}{4\pi}}$$

Replace A with 30.

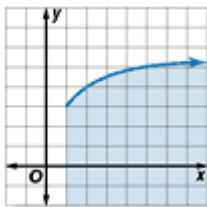
$$r \approx 1.5$$

Evaluate with a calculator.

### Example 3 Graph a Square Root Inequality

a. Graph  $y \leq \sqrt{x-1} + 3$ .

Graph the related equation  $y = \sqrt{x-1} + 3$ . Since the boundary should be included, the graph should be a solid line.



The range includes only nonnegative real numbers, so the graph is above the  $x$ -axis. The domain includes  $x = 1$  and the values of  $x$  to the right of  $x = 1$ . Select a point from one of the half-planes and test its ordered pair.

Test  $(3, 3)$ .

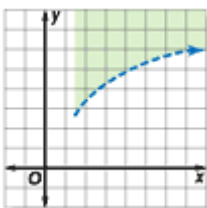
$$3 \leq \sqrt{3-1} + 3$$

$$3 \leq \sqrt{2} + 3 \quad \text{true}$$

Shade the half plane that includes the point  $(3, 3)$ .

b. Graph  $y > \sqrt{3x-4} + 2$ .

Graph the related equation  $y = \sqrt{3x-4} + 2$ . Since the boundary should not be included, the graph should be dashed.



The domain includes values for  $x > \frac{4}{3}$ , so the graph is to the right of  $x = \frac{4}{3}$ . Select a point from one of the

half-planes and test its ordered pair.

Test  $(3, 2)$ .

$$y > \sqrt{3x-4} + 2$$

$$2 > \sqrt{3(3)-4} + 2$$

$$2 > \sqrt{5} + 2 \quad \text{false}$$

Shade the region that does not include  $(3, 2)$ .