

GRAPH CUBIC FUNCTIONS

Learning Objective

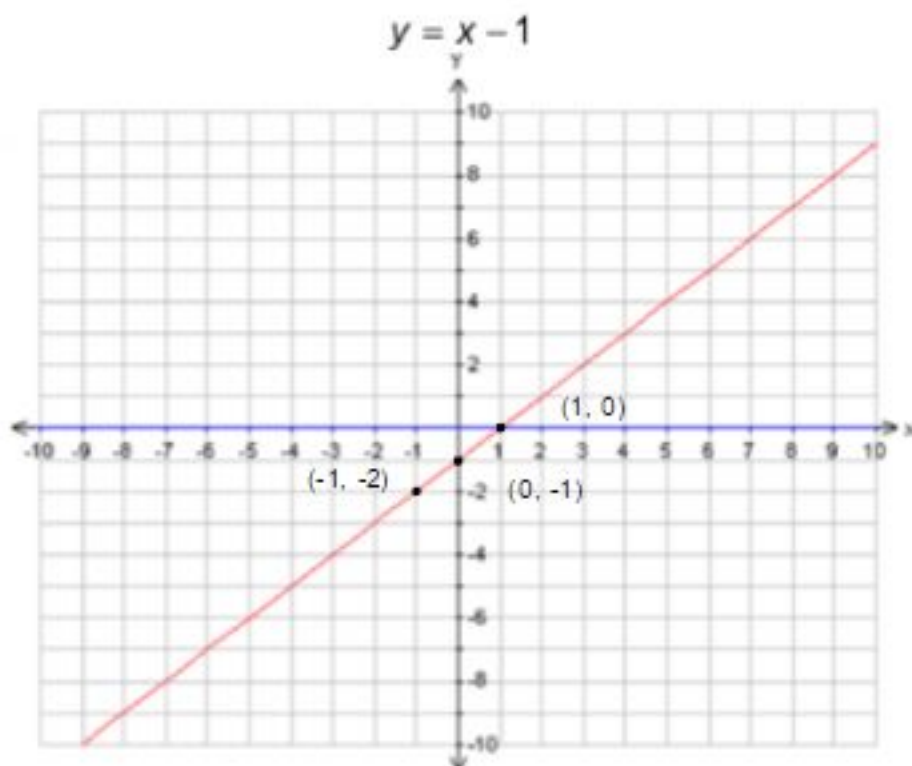
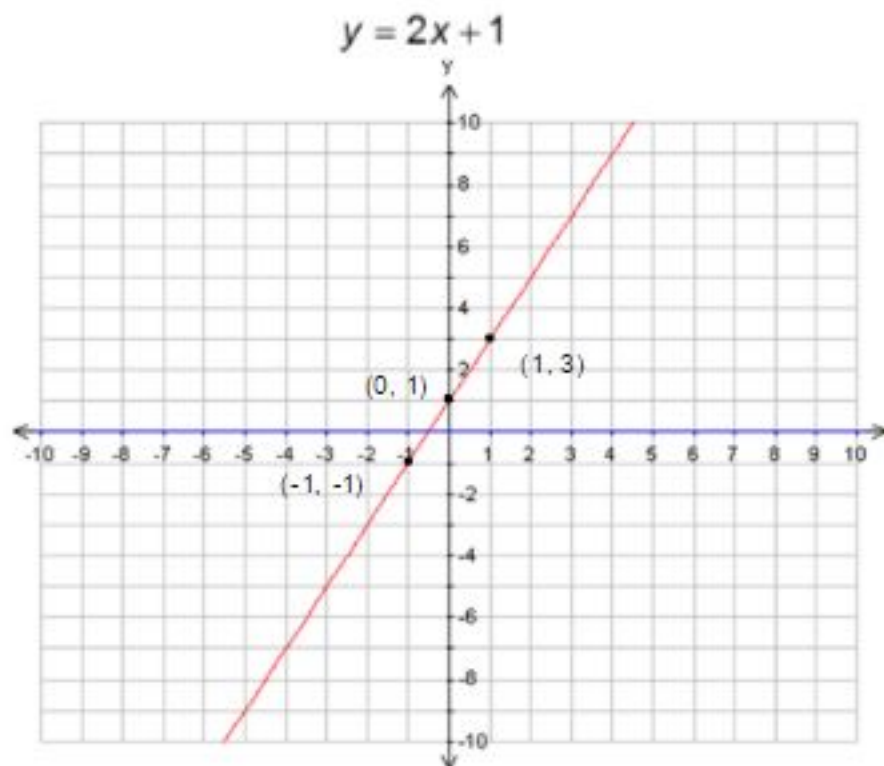
We will graph cubic functions.

CFU

What are we going to do?

Activate Prior Knowledge

Graph the linear equations.



Make Connection

Students, you already know that graphing linear equations requires you to plot several points and connect them to form a line. Now, we will graph cubic functions.

Concept Development

An **equation** is a relationship between quantities that are equal (=). $4d+6=38$

A **function** is a set of ordered pairs (x, y) where each x-value corresponds to exactly one y-value.

A **cubic function** is a function in which the greatest power of the variable is 3.

- The most basic cubic function is $y = nx^3$, where n is not 0.
- The graphs of all cubic functions have the same basic shape.
- A table can be used to graph the function.
- The points should be connected with a smooth, curved line.

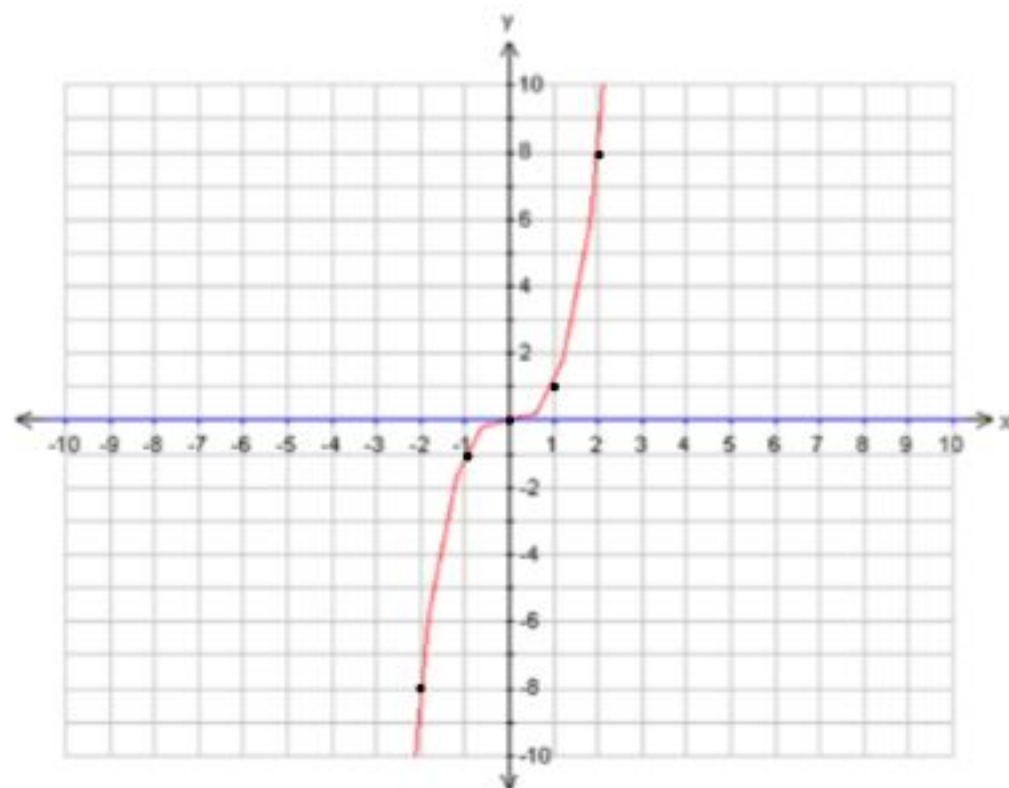
The coefficient of x^3 affects the graph.

- Negative coefficient: flips the graph
- Coefficient larger than 1: narrower graph
- Coefficient smaller than 1: wider graph

Examples:

$$y = x^3$$

x	$y = x^3$	y
-2	$(-2)^3$	-8
-1	$(-1)^3$	-1
0	$(0)^3$	0
1	$(1)^3$	1
2	$(2)^3$	8

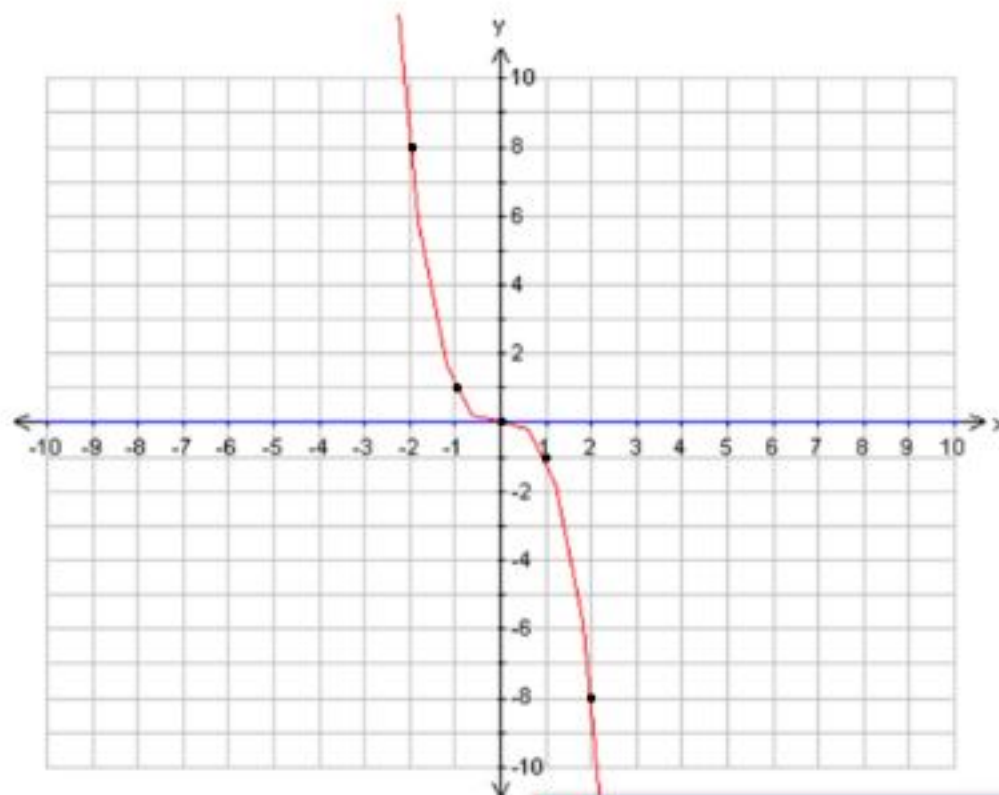


Vocabulary

¹ relates

$$y = -x^3$$

x	$y = -x^3$	y
-2	$-(-2)^3$	8
-1	$-(-1)^3$	1
0	$-(0)^3$	0
1	$-(1)^3$	-1
2	$-(2)^3$	-8


CFU

In your own words, what is an equation?

"An equation is _____."

In your own words, what is a cubic function?

"A cubic function is _____."

What can you use to graph cubic functions?

Which is an example of a cubic function? How do you know?

A $y = 3x + 1$

B $y = 2x^3 + 6$

Skill Development/Guided Practice

A **cubic function** is a function in which the greatest power of the variable is 3.

- The most basic cubic function is $y = nx^3$, where n is not 0.
- The graphs of all cubic functions have the same basic shape.

Graph cubic functions.

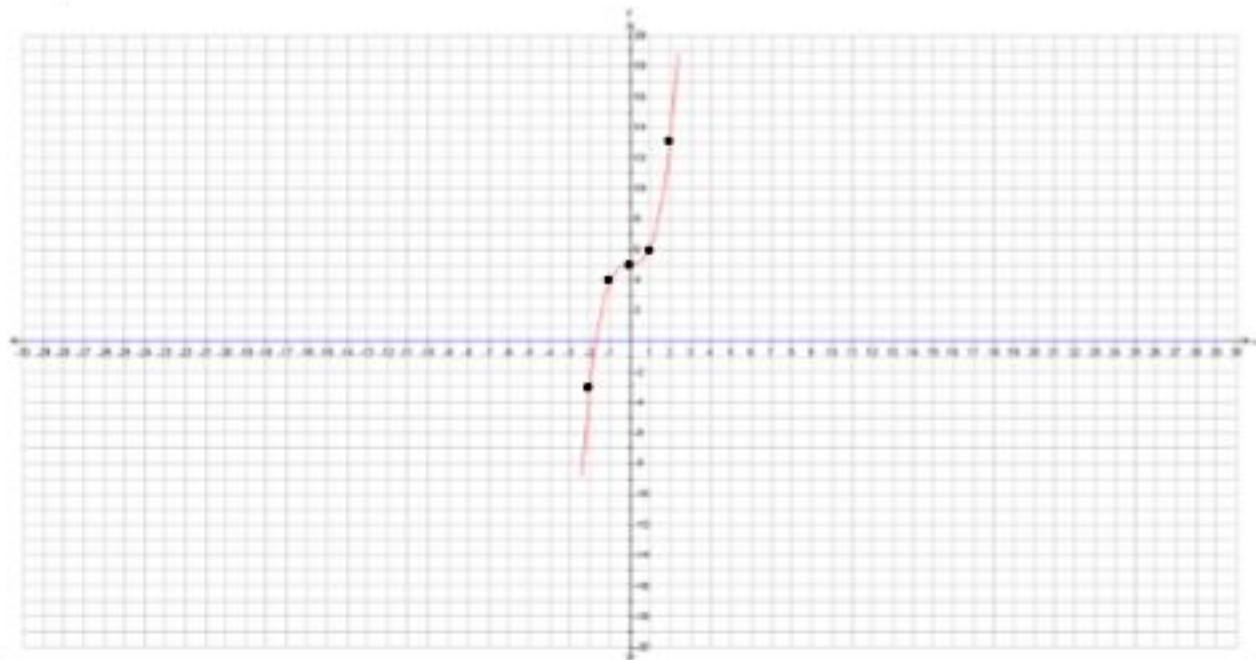
- 1 Substitute each value into the cubic equation and solve for y .
- 2 Plot the ordered pairs.
- 3 Connect the points using a smooth, curved line.

CFU

- 1 How did I/you solve for y ?
- 2 How did I/you plot the ordered pairs?
- 3 How did I/you connect the points?

1.

x	$y = x^3 + 5$	y
-2	$y = (-2)^3 + 5$ $y = -8 + 5$	-3
-1	$y = (-1)^3 + 5$ $y = -1 + 5$	4
0	$y = (0)^3 + 5$ $y = 0 + 5$	5
1	$y = (1)^3 + 5$ $y = 1 + 5$	6
2	$y = (2)^3 + 5$ $y = 8 + 5$	13



Skill Development/Guided Practice (continued)

A **cubic function** is a function in which the greatest power of the variable is 3.

- The most basic cubic function is $y = nx^3$, where n is not 0.
- The graphs of all cubic functions have the same basic shape.

Graph cubic functions.

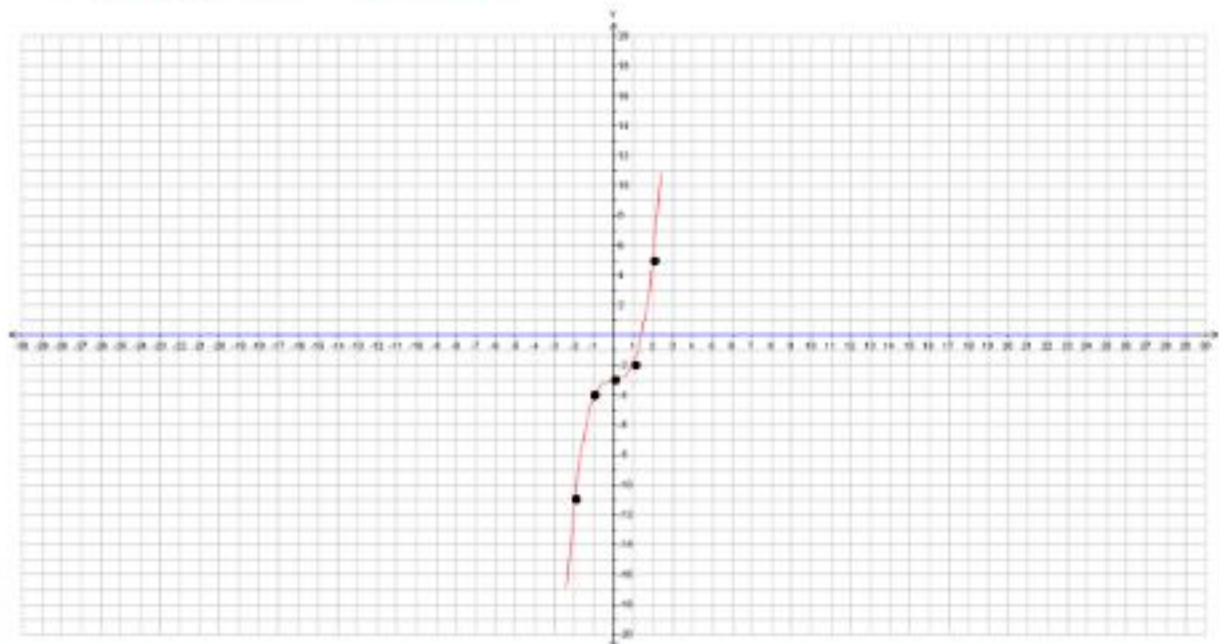
- 1 Substitute each value into the cubic equation and solve for y .
- 2 Plot the ordered pairs.
- 3 Connect the points using a smooth, curved line.

CFU

- 1 How did I/you solve for y ?
- 2 How did I/you plot the ordered pairs?
- 3 How did I/you connect the points?

2.

x	$y = x^3 - 3$	y
-2	$y = (-2)^3 - 3$ $y = -8 - 3$	-11
-1	$y = (-1)^3 - 3$ $y = -1 - 3$	-4
0	$y = (0)^3 - 3$ $y = 0 - 3$	-3
1	$y = (1)^3 - 3$ $y = 1 - 3$	-2
2	$y = (2)^3 - 3$ $y = 8 - 3$	5



Skill Development/Guided Practice (continued)

A **cubic function** is a function in which the greatest power of the variable is 3.

- The most basic cubic function is $y = nx^3$, where n is not 0.
- The graphs of all cubic functions have the same basic shape.

Graph cubic functions.

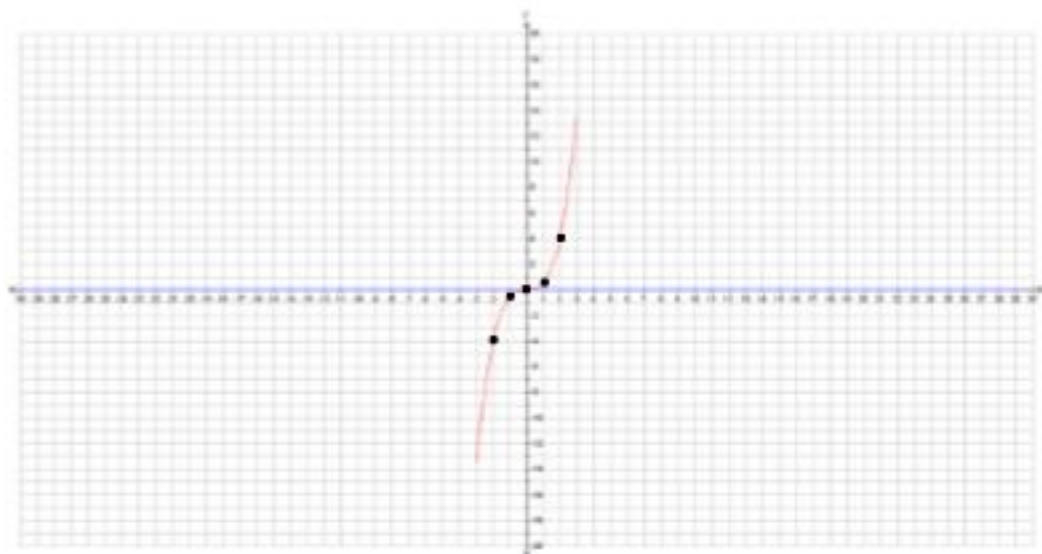
- 1 Substitute each value into the cubic equation and solve for y .
- 2 Plot the ordered pairs.
- 3 Connect the points using a smooth, curved line.

CFU

- 1 How did I/you solve for y ?
- 2 How did I/you plot the ordered pairs?
- 3 How did I/you connect the points?

3.

x	$y = \frac{1}{2}x^3$	y
-2	$y = \frac{1}{2}(-2)^3$ $y = \frac{1}{2}(-8)$	-4
-1	$y = \frac{1}{2}(-1)^3$ $y = \frac{1}{2}(-1)$	$-\frac{1}{2}$
0	$y = \frac{1}{2}(0)^3$ $y = \frac{1}{2}(0)$	0
1	$y = \frac{1}{2}(1)^3$ $y = \frac{1}{2}(1)$	$\frac{1}{2}$
2	$y = \frac{1}{2}(2)^3$ $y = \frac{1}{2}(8)$	4



Skill Development/Guided Practice (continued)

A **cubic function** is a function in which the greatest power of the variable is 3.

- The most basic cubic function is $y = nx^3$, where n is not 0.
- The graphs of all cubic functions have the same basic shape.

Graph cubic functions.

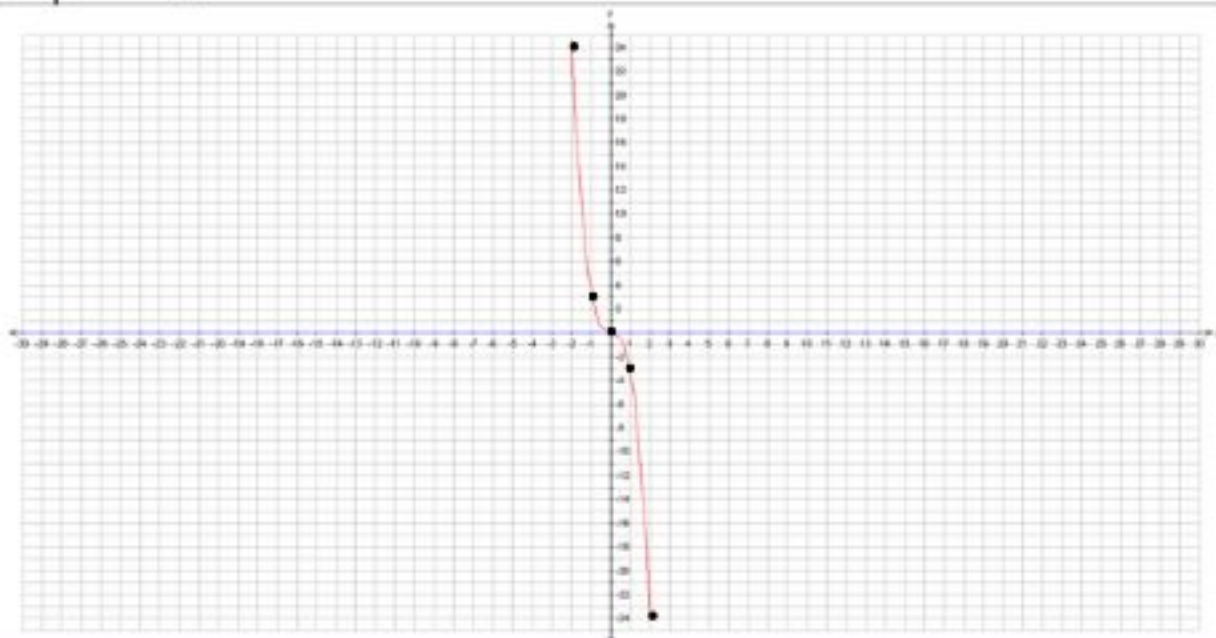
- 1 Substitute each value into the cubic equation and solve for y .
- 2 Plot the ordered pairs.
- 3 Connect the points using a smooth, curved line.

CFU

- 1 How did I/you solve for y ?
- 2 How did I/you plot the ordered pairs?
- 3 How did I/you connect the points?

4.

x	$y = -3x^3$		y
-2	$y = -3(-2)^3$	$y = -3(-8)$	24
-1	$y = -3(-1)^3$	$y = -3(-1)$	3
0	$y = -3(0)^3$	$y = -3(0)$	0
1	$y = -3(1)^3$	$y = -3(1)$	-3
2	$y = -3(2)^3$	$y = -3(8)$	-24



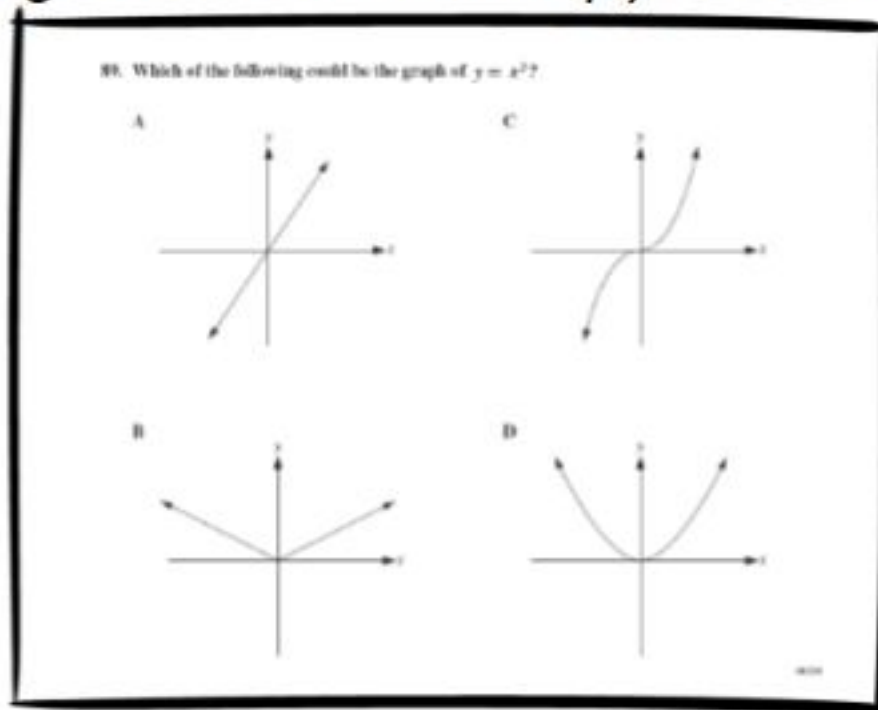
A **cubic function** is a function in which the greatest power of the variable is 3.

- The most basic cubic function is $y = nx^3$, where n is not 0.
- The graphs of all cubic functions have the same basic shape.

1 Graphing cubic functions will help you represent problems graphically.

A town's population increases according to the function $y = x^3 + 300$, where x is the number of years since 2000. By graphing the function, you could find the population at any time.

2 Graphing cubic functions will help you do well on tests.



CFU

Does anyone else have another reason why it is relevant to graph cubic functions? (Pair-Share) Why is it relevant to graph cubic functions? You may give one of my reasons or one of your own. Which reason is more relevant to you? Why?

Closure

A **cubic function** is a function in which the greatest power of the variable is 3.

- The most basic cubic function is $y = nx^3$, where n is not 0.
- The graphs of all cubic functions have the same basic shape.

Skill Closure

Graph cubic functions.

- 1 Substitute each value into the cubic equation and solve for y .
- 2 Plot the ordered pairs.
- 3 Connect the points using a smooth, curved line.

x	$y = x^3 - 4$	y
-2	$y = (-2)^3 - 4$ $y = -8 - 4$	-12
-1	$y = (-1)^3 - 4$ $y = -1 - 4$	-5
0	$y = (0)^3 - 4$ $y = 0 - 4$	-4
1	$y = (1)^3 - 4$ $y = 1 - 4$	-3
2	$y = (2)^3 - 4$ $y = 8 - 4$	4



Closure (continued)

A **cubic function** is a function in which the greatest power of the variable is 3.

- The most basic cubic function is $y = nx^3$, where n is not 0.
- The graphs of all cubic functions have the same basic shape.

Constructed Response Closure

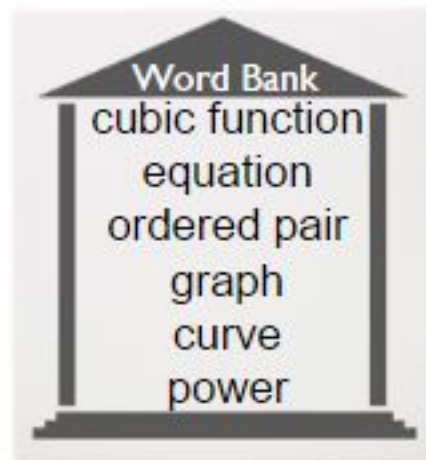
Misty made a table to graph $y = -2x^3$. Find her mistakes.

x	$y = -2x^3$			y
-2	$y = -2(-2)^3$	$y = -2(8)$	$y = -2(-8)$	-16 16
-1	$y = -2(-1)^3$	$y = -2(-1)$		2
0	$y = -2(0)^3$	$y = -2(0)$		-2 0
1	$y = -2(1)^3$	$y = -2^3$	$y = -2(1)$	-8 -2
2	$y = -2(2)^3$	$y = -2(8)$		-16

Misty made mistakes on $x = -2$, $x = 0$, and $x = 1$.

Summary Closure

What did you learn today about graphing cubic functions? (Pair-Share)
Use words from the word bank.



Independent Practice

A **cubic function** is a function in which the greatest power of the variable is 3.

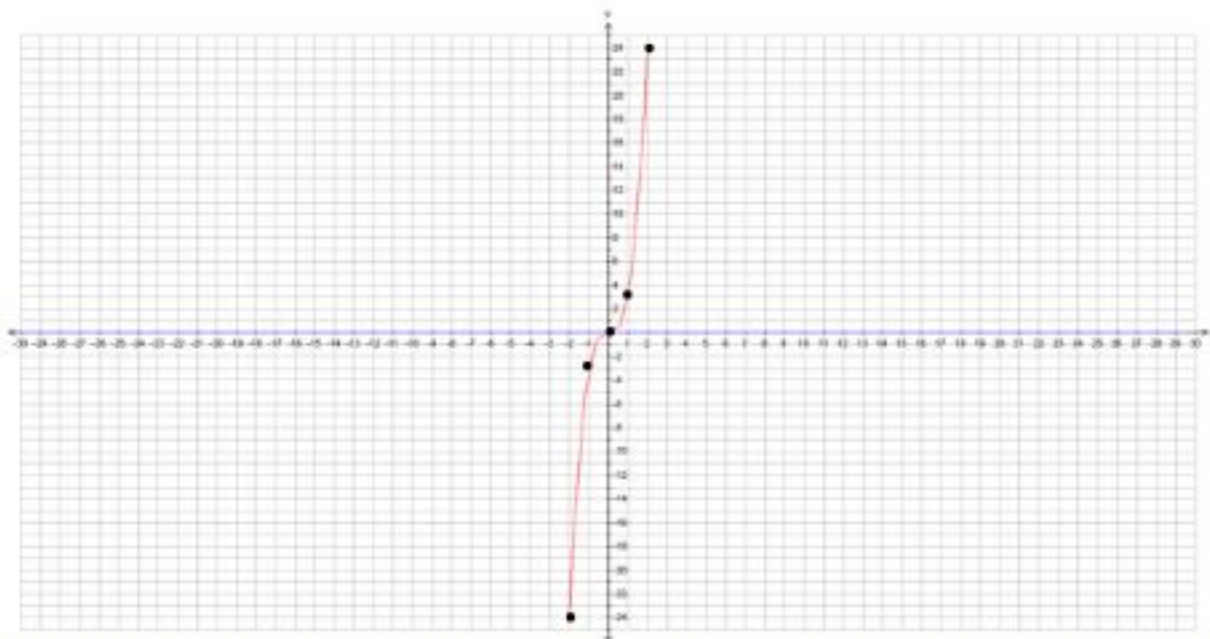
- The most basic cubic function is $y = nx^3$, where n is not 0.
- The graphs of all cubic functions have the same basic shape.

Graph cubic functions.

- 1 Substitute each value into the cubic equation and solve for y .
- 2 Plot the ordered pairs.
- 3 Connect the points using a smooth, curved line.

1.

x	$y = 3x^3$		y
-2	$y = 3(-2)^3$	$y = 3(-8)$	-24
-1	$y = 3(-1)^3$	$y = 3(-1)$	-3
0	$y = 3(0)^3$	$y = 3(0)$	0
1	$y = 3(1)^3$	$y = 3(1)$	3
2	$y = 3(2)^3$	$y = 3(8)$	24



Independent Practice (continued)

A **cubic function** is a function in which the greatest power of the variable is 3.

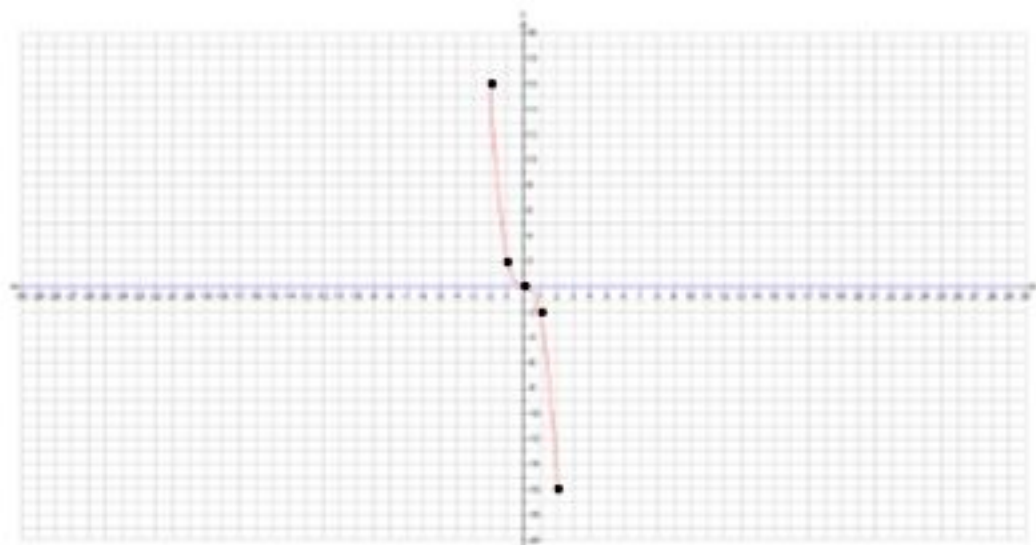
- The most basic cubic function is $y = nx^3$, where n is not 0.
- The graphs of all cubic functions have the same basic shape.

Graph cubic functions.

- 1 Substitute each value into the cubic equation and solve for y .
- 2 Plot the ordered pairs.
- 3 Connect the points using a smooth, curved line.

2.

x	$y = -2x^3$	y
-2	$y = -2(-2)^3$ $y = -2(-8)$	16
-1	$y = -2(-1)^3$ $y = -2(-1)$	2
0	$y = -2(0)^3$ $y = -2(0)$	0
1	$y = -2(1)^3$ $y = -2(1)$	-2
2	$y = -2(2)^3$ $y = -2(8)$	-16



A **cubic function** is a function in which the greatest power of the variable is 3.

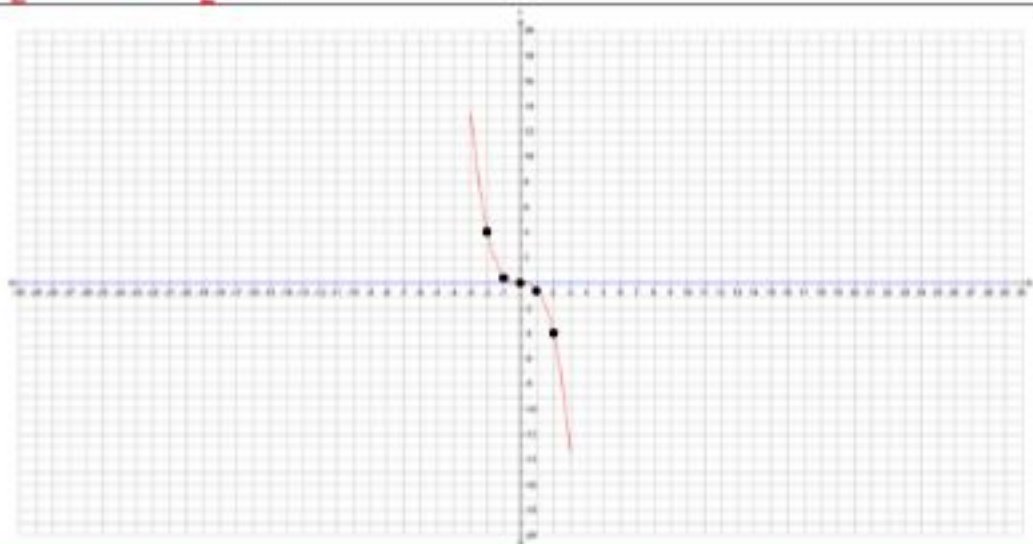
- The most basic cubic function is $y = nx^3$, where n is not 0.
- The graphs of all cubic functions have the same basic shape.

Graph cubic functions.

- 1 Substitute each value into the cubic equation and solve for y .
- 2 Plot the ordered pairs.
- 3 Connect the points using a smooth, curved line.

1.

x	$y = -\frac{1}{2}x^3$	y
-2	$y = -\frac{1}{2}(-2)^3$ $y = -\frac{1}{2}(-8)$	4
-1	$y = -\frac{1}{2}(-1)^3$ $y = -\frac{1}{2}(-1)$	$\frac{1}{2}$
0	$y = -\frac{1}{2}(0)^3$ $y = -\frac{1}{2}(0)$	0
1	$y = -\frac{1}{2}(1)^3$ $y = -\frac{1}{2}(1)$	$-\frac{1}{2}$
2	$y = -\frac{1}{2}(2)^3$ $y = -\frac{1}{2}(8)$	-4



A **cubic function** is a function in which the greatest power of the variable is 3.

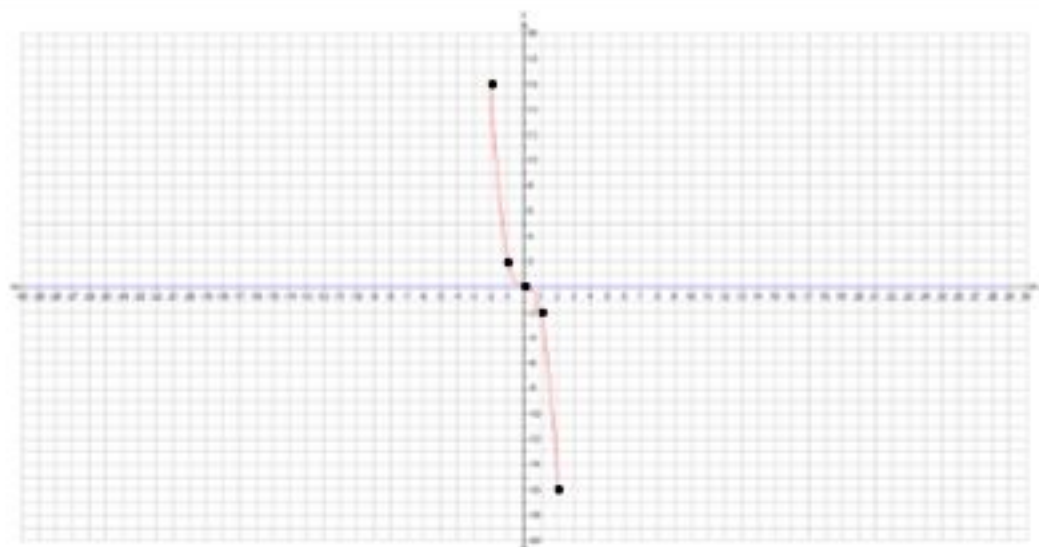
- The most basic cubic function is $y = nx^3$, where n is not 0.
- The graphs of all cubic functions have the same basic shape.

Graph cubic functions.

- 1 Substitute each value into the cubic equation and solve for y .
- 2 Plot the ordered pairs.
- 3 Connect the points using a smooth, curved line.

1.

x	$y = -2x^3$	y
-2	$y = -2(-2)^3$ $y = -2(-8)$	16
-1	$y = -2(-1)^3$ $y = -2(-1)$	2
0	$y = -2(0)^3$ $y = -2(0)$	0
1	$y = -2(1)^3$ $y = -2(1)$	-2
2	$y = -2(2)^3$ $y = -2(8)$	-16



A **cubic function** is a function in which the greatest power of the variable is 3.

- The most basic cubic function is $y = nx^3$, where n is not 0.
- The graphs of all cubic functions have the same basic shape.

Graph cubic functions.

- 1 Substitute each value into the cubic equation and solve for y .
- 2 Plot the ordered pairs.
- 3 Connect the points using a smooth, curved line.

1.

x	$y = \frac{1}{3}x^3$	y
-2	$y = \frac{1}{3}(-2)^3$ $y = \frac{1}{3}(-8)$	$-\frac{2\frac{2}{3}}$
-1	$y = \frac{1}{3}(-1)^3$ $y = \frac{1}{3}(-1)$	$-\frac{1}{3}$
0	$y = \frac{1}{3}(0)^3$ $y = \frac{1}{3}(0)$	0
1	$y = \frac{1}{3}(1)^3$ $y = \frac{1}{3}(1)$	$\frac{1}{3}$
2	$y = \frac{1}{3}(2)^3$ $y = \frac{1}{3}(8)$	$2\frac{2}{3}$

