### Situation 41: Square Roots Prepared at Penn State Mid-Atlantic Center for Mathematics Teaching and Learning 14 July 2005 – Tracy, Jana, Christa, Jim

### Prompt

A teacher asks her students to sketch the graph of  $f(x) = \sqrt{-x}$ . A student responds, "That's impossible! You can't take the square root of a negative number!"

# Commentary

## **Mathematical Foci**

#### Mathematical Focus 1

The domain of the square root function is all nonnegative real numbers. To find the domain of  $f(x) = \sqrt{-x}$ , one may algebraically solve the inequality  $-x \ge 0$ .

#### Mathematical Focus 2

Use a transformation of the graph of the known function,  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ , in order to generate a graph of a less familiar function,  $f(x) = \sqrt{-x}$ . If the graph of  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$  is reflected about the vertical axis, the result is the graph of  $f(x) = \sqrt{-x}$  as is shown in the following figure. It is important to recognize that the point (0, 0) is on both graphs.



#### Mathematical Focus 3

Verify that the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{-x}$  makes sense by testing a few specific negative values and a few specific positive values for *x*. It might help to choose numbers whose absolute values are perfect squares, such as these shown on the following chart:

X	$\sqrt{-x}$
-4	$\sqrt{-(-4)} = 2$
4	$\sqrt{-4}$ is not a real number
-1	$\sqrt{-(-1)} = 1$
1	$\sqrt{-1}$ is not a real number
0	$\sqrt{-0} = 0$

The results for x-values -4, 4, -1, 1, and 0 suggest the function's domain contains all non-positive numbers.