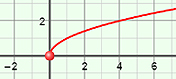
Vocabulary: Radical Functions

dictionary2

**Vocabulary**

* Cube root – a number that, when cubed, yields the original number.
* The symbol for cube root is .
* For example, the cube root of 64 is 4, or, symbolically,  = 4.
* Domain – the set of all *x*-values of a relation or function.



* Endpoint – the point at which a graph, segment, or ray starts or ends.
* The endpoint of the square root function graphed to the right is at (0, 0).



* Inflection point – a point at which a curve changes from concave up to concave down, or vice versa.
* The inflection point of the cube root function graphed to the right is at (1, 2).
* Radical function – a function that contains a radical expression.
* Square root and cube root functions are two types of radical functions.
* A general form of a square root function is *y* = *a* + *k*, where *a* ≠ 0.
* A general form of a cube root function is *y* = *a* + *k*, where *a* ≠ 0.
* Range – the set of all *y*-values of a relation or function.
* Square root – a number that, when squared, yields the original number.
  + The symbol for square root is .
  + For example, the square root of 36 is 6, or, symbolically,  = 6.