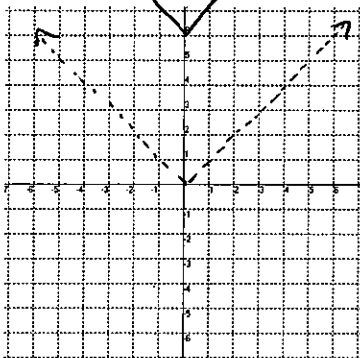


1. List the transformations and sketch each graph. Determine the domain and range.
 Draw the parent function with dotted lines on each graph.

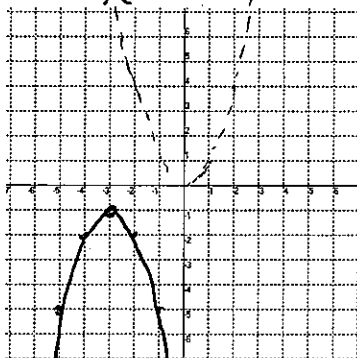
a) $f(x) = |x| + 6$

Parent: $y = |x|$
 Reflection: yes no
 Horizontal Shift: 0 L R
 Vertical Shift: 6 U D
 Domain: \mathbb{R}
 Range: $y \geq 6$



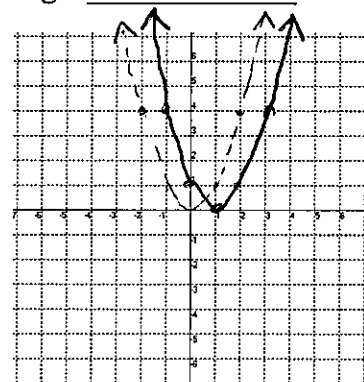
b) $g(x) = -(x+3)^2 - 1$

Parent: $y = x^2$
 Reflection: yes no
 Horizontal Shift: 3 L R
 Vertical Shift: 1 U D
 Domain: \mathbb{R}
 Range: _____



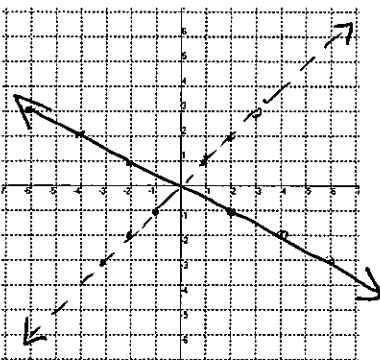
c) $h(x) = (x-1)^2$

Parent: $y = x^2$
 Reflection: yes no
 Horizontal Shift: 1 L R
 Vertical Shift: 0 U D
 Domain: \mathbb{R}
 Range: _____



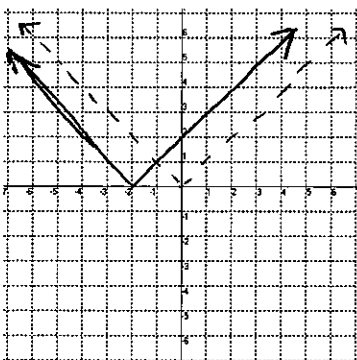
d) $M(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x$

Parent: $y = x$
 Reflection: yes no
 Vertical Shift: 0 U D
 Slope: $-\frac{1}{2}$
 Domain: \mathbb{R}
 Range: _____



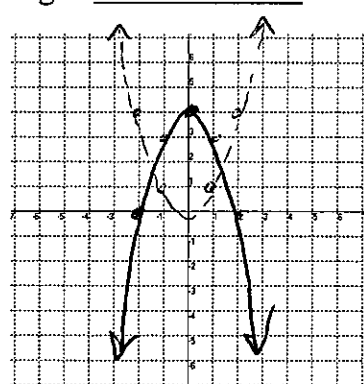
e) $N(x) = |x+2|$

Parent: $y = |x|$
 Reflection: yes no
 Horizontal Shift: 2 L R
 Vertical Shift: 0 U D
 Domain: \mathbb{R}
 Range: _____



f) $P(x) = -x^2 + 4$

Parent: $y = x^2$
 Reflection: yes no
 Horizontal Shift: 0 L R
 Vertical Shift: 4 U D
 Domain: \mathbb{R}
 Range: _____



2. Given $f(x) = |x|$ and $g(x) = x^2$, write the equations of the functions with the following transformations:

a) Parent: $f(x)$ with a vertical shift down 2.

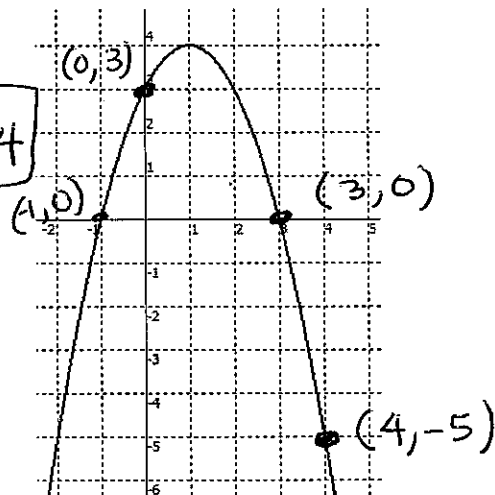
$T(x) = |x| - 2$

b) Parent: $g(x)$ with a reflection and a horizontal shift right 5.

$R(x) = -(x-5)^2$

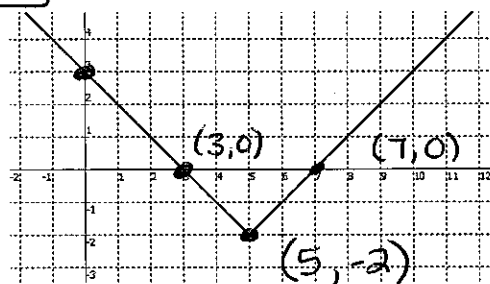
3. Given the graph of $f(x) =$

- a) Write the equation of the function $f(x) = -(x-1)^2 + 4$
- b) Find $f(0) = 3$
- c) Find $f(4) = -5$
- d) Find the y-intercept $(0, 3)$
- e) Find the x-intercepts $(-1, 0)$ and $(3, 0)$



4. Given the graph of $g(x) =$

- a) Write the equation of the function $g(x) = |x-5| - 2$
- b) Find $g(3) = 0$
- c) Find $g(5) = -2$
- d) Find the y-intercept $(0, 3)$
- e) Find the x-intercepts $(3, 0)$ and $(7, 0)$



5. What is the domain and range of the relation? Is the relation a function? Why, or why not?

a) $f = \{(2, 3), (4, 7), (6, 9), (8, 9)\}$

$D: \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$ $R: \{3, 7, 9\}$
 yes, no duplicate x values

b)

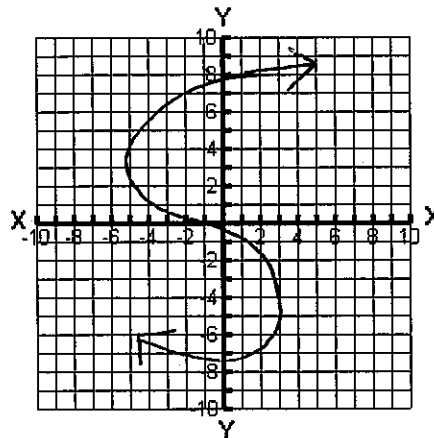
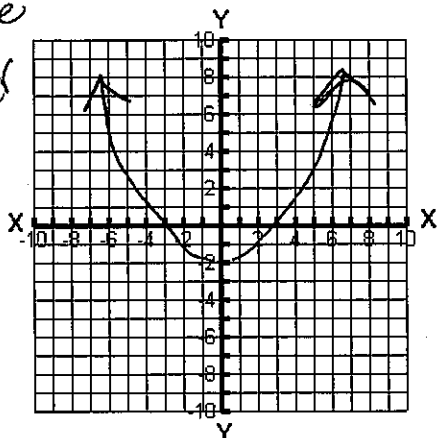
x	3	8	11	8	7
y	10	8	0	9	2

$D: \{3, 7, 8, 11\}$
 $R: \{0, 2, 8, 9, 10\}$
 Not a function, 8 is duplicate on the x-values

6. Draw graphs of the following examples

- a) Function
 Domain: All real numbers
 Range: $y \geq -2$

Possible answer is



7. Find the indicated function values if: $f(x) = x + 4$ $g(x) = x^2 + 1$ $h(x) = 3x - 2$

a) $f(1)$ $= (1) + 4$ $= 5$	b) $h(-6)$ $= 3(-6) - 2$ $= -18 - 2$ $= -20$	c) $f(h(5))$ $= (3(5) - 2) + 4$ $= (15 - 2) + 4$ $= 13 + 4$ $= 17$	d) $g(g(0))$ $= ((0)^2 + 1)^2 + 1$ $= (1)^2 + 1$ $= 2$
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8. Function Operations: $f(x) = x + 4$ $g(x) = x^2 + 1$ $h(x) = 3x - 2$

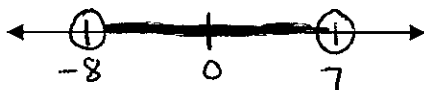
a) Find $f(g(x))$ $= (x^2 + 1) + 4$ $= x^2 + 1 + 4$ $= x^2 + 5$	b) Find $g(f(x))$ $= (x + 4)^2 + 1$ $= (x + 4)(x + 4) + 1$ $= x^2 + 4x + 4x + 16 + 1$ $= x^2 + 8x + 17$	c) Find $f(x) - h(x)$ $= x + 4 - (3x - 2)$ $= x - 4 - 3x + 2$ $= -2x - 2$
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9. Find the domain of each function:

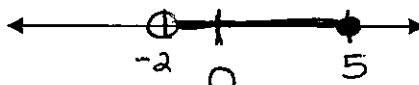
a) $f(x) = x^2 + 4$ \mathbb{R}	b) $g(x) = \frac{2x + 4}{x}$ \mathbb{R} ex. $x \neq 0$	c) $W(x) = \frac{5}{x - 3}$ \mathbb{R} ex. $x \neq 3$	d) $M(t) = \frac{t + 1}{(t - 2)(t + 5)}$ \mathbb{R} ex. $x \neq 2, -5$
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10. Solve and graph:

a) $-20 < 2x - 4 < 10$
 $\frac{-16}{2} < \frac{2x}{2} < \frac{14}{2}$
 $-8 < x < 7$



b) $-19 \leq -4x + 1 < 9$
 $\frac{-20}{-4} \leq \frac{-4x}{-4} < \frac{8}{-4}$
 $5 \geq x > -2$

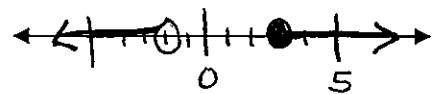


Solve

e) $|q + 5| = 14$
(+) case
 $q + 5 = 14$
 $q = 9$

(-) case
 $q + 5 = -14$
 $q = -19$

c) $x + 3 < 1$ or $4x + 8 \geq 20$
 $x < -2$ or $4x \geq 12$
 $x \geq 3$



Solve

f) $|2q + 5| - 14 = -4$
 $|2q + 5| = 10$
(+) case
 $2q + 5 = 10$
 $2q = 5$
 $q = 5/2$

(-) case
 $2q + 5 = -10$
 $2q = -15$
 $q = -15/2$

