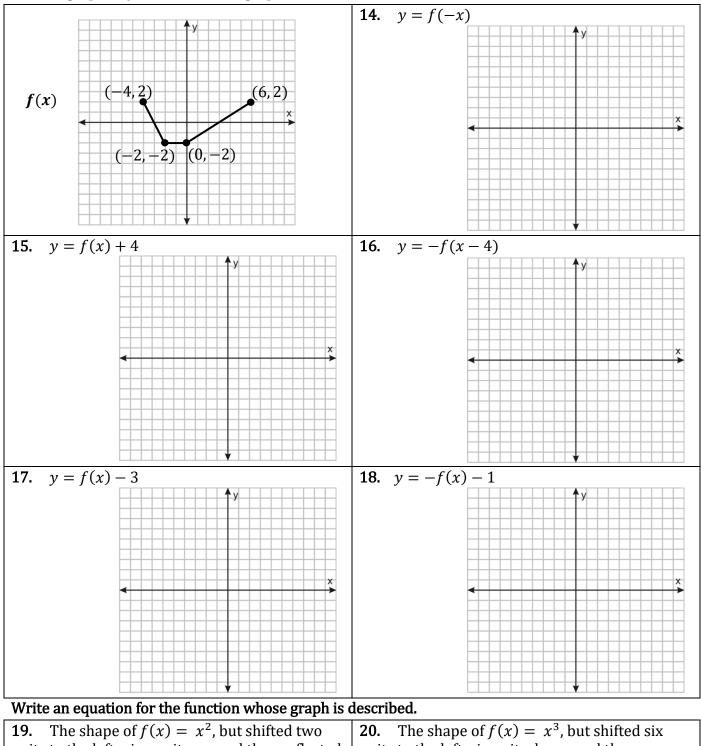
Name	
Period	Date

Describe how the graph of $y = x^2$ can be transformed to the graph of the given equation.

	Describe now the graph of $y = x^{-1}$ can be transformed to the graph of the given equation.			
1. $y = (x + 50)^2 - 279$	2. $y = (100 - x)^2$			
3. $y = -x^2 + 5.2$	4. $y = -(3 - x)^2$			
Describe how to transform the graph of f into the graph of g .				
5. $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$	6. $f(x) = - x - 3 $ and $g(x) = x - 3 $			
7. $f(x) = (x-2)^3$ and $g(x) = -(x+2)^3$				
7. $f(x) = (x - 2)^{x}$ and $g(x) = -(x + 2)^{x}$	8. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 5$			
Find the equation of the reflection of f across (a) the x-axis and (b) the y-axis.				
9. $f(x) = x^3 - 5x^2 - 3x + 2$	10. $f(x) = 2\sqrt{x+3} - 4$			
11. $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{7x}$	12. $f(x) = 3 x+5 $			
$\begin{bmatrix} 11, & \mathbf{j} \\ \mathbf{\lambda} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{v} \mathbf{\lambda}$				
Sketch the graphs of the function when $c = -2, -1, 1$, and 2 on the same set of coordinate axes.				

f(x) = x - c	↓ ↓	
	<	×

Use the graph of f to sketch each graph.



19. The shape of $f(x) = x^2$, but shifted two units to the left, nine units up, and then reflected in the <i>x</i> -axis	20. The shape of $f(x) = x^3$, but shifted six units to the left, six units down, and then reflected in the <i>y</i> -axis
21. The shape of $f(x) = x $, but shifted four units to the left and eight units down	22. The shape of $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, but shifted nine units down and then reflected in both the <i>x</i> -axis and <i>y</i> -axis

Write the equation for the function represented by each graph.

