

Give the transformations for the following. (From $f(x) = x^2$ to $g(x)$).

1. $g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x+4)^2 - 7$

- a) Reflection x-axis
- b) V.C. by 1/2
- c) H.T. left 4
- d) V.T. down 7

4. $g(x) = -\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)^2 + 5$

- a) Reflection x-axis
- b) H.S. by 3
- c) V.T. up 5

2. $g(x) = (4x)^2 - 2$

- a) H.C. by 1/4
- b) V.T. down 2

5. $g(x) = 9x^2$

- a) V.S. by 9

3. $g(x) = (x-9)^2$

- a) H.T. right 9

6. $g(x) = -(x+13)^2$

- a) Reflection x-axis
- b) H.T. left 13

7. Write an equation of a function which would have a reflection over the x-axis, a vertical compression of $\frac{1}{4}$, a horizontal translation of 5 units to the left, and a vertical translation of 7 units up. Use x^2 as your parent function.

$$h(x) = -\frac{1}{4}(x+5)^2 + 7$$

8. Write an equation of a function which would be compressed horizontally by a factor of $\frac{1}{6}$ and translated down 8 units. Use x^2 as your parent function.

$$g(x) = (6x)^2 - 8$$

For each function, (a) determine whether the graph opens up or down, (b) find the axis of symmetry, (c) find the vertex, (d) find the y-intercept, (e) identify the domain and range, and (f) determine if the graph has a maximum or minimum. Then graph the function. (Label your axis of symmetry and vertex)

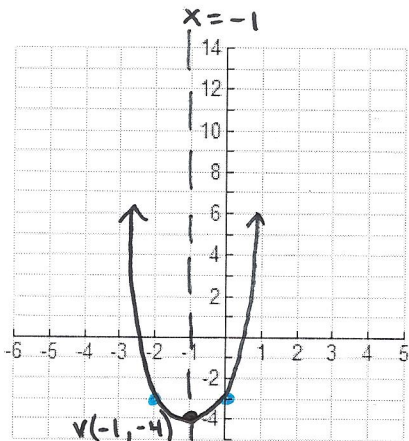
9. $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 3$ opens up

AOS: $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(2)}{2(1)} = -1$

$V(-1, -4)$

$(-1)^2 + 2(-1) - 3$

y-int: $(0, -3)$



Domain: \mathbb{R}
Range: $y \geq -4$

Minimum

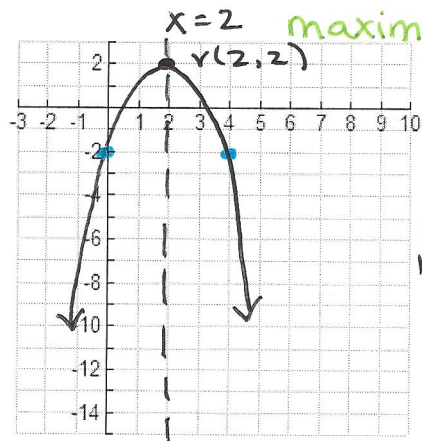
10. $h(x) = -x^2 + 4x - 2$ opens down

AOS: $x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{-(4)}{2(-1)} = 2$

$V(2, 2)$

$-(2)^2 + 4(2) - 2$

y-int: $(0, -2)$



Domain: \mathbb{R}
Range: $y \leq 2$

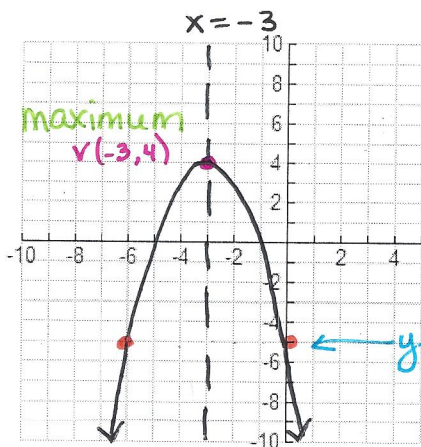
11. $f(x) = -(x+3)^2 + 4$ opens down
opp keep

$V(-3, 4)$

AOS: $x = -3$

Another point $(0, -5)$

$-(0+3)^2 + 4$



Domain: \mathbb{R}
Range: $y \leq 4$

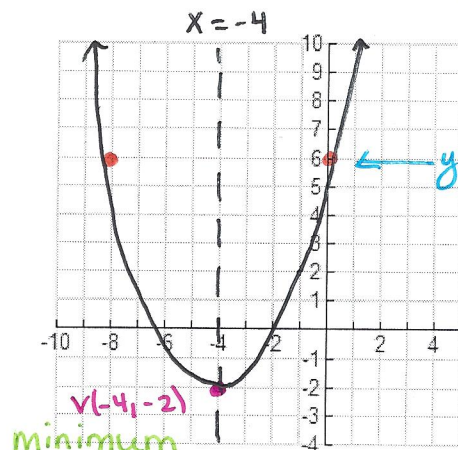
12. $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x+4)^2 - 2$ opens up
opp keep

$V(-4, -2)$

AOS: $x = -4$

Another point $(0, 6)$

$\frac{1}{2}(0+4)^2 - 2$



Domain: \mathbb{R}
Range: $y \geq -2$