

Given: $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$

- Describe the effect of **a** on the graph.
compress or stretch
- Describe the effect of **h** on the graph.
left or Right
- Describe the effect of **k** on the graph.
UP or down

Identify the parent function name and describe the transformations for each function.

4. $g(x) = 3(x - 1)^2 - 6$ Name: Quadratic

Transformations: stretch by 3, Right 1, down 6

5. $f(x) = 5(x - 2)^3 - 11$ Name: Cubic

Transformations: Stretch by 5, Right 2, down 11

6. $h(x) = \frac{2}{3}|x + 6|$ Name: Absolute value

Transformations: Compressed by 2/3, Left 6

7. $f(x) = -\sqrt{x - 3}$ Name: Square Root
-f(x) NOT f(-x)

Transformations: Reflected across x, Right 3

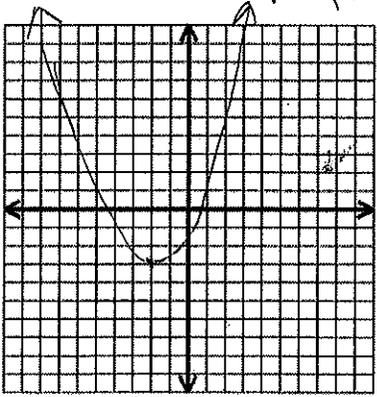
8. What is the effect on the graph of the function $y = x^2 + 2$ when it is changed to $y = x^2 - 3$?
Down 5

Name the Parent Function. List the transformations. Graph each equation.

9. $y = (x + 2)^2 - 3$

Parent: Quadratic x^2

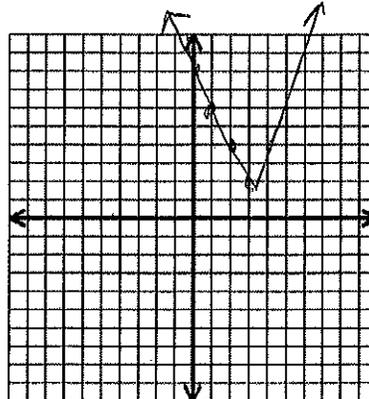
Transformations: Left 2, down 3



10. $y = 2|x - 3| + 2$

Parent: Absolute value $|x|$

Transformations: stretch 2, Right 3, up 2

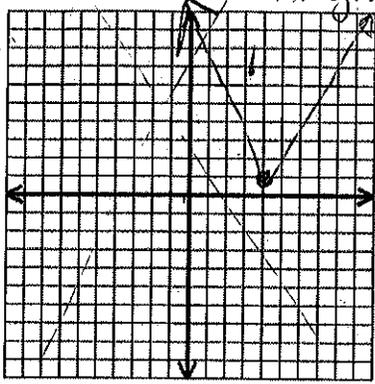


Name the Parent Function. List the transformations. Graph each equation.

11. $y = 2|x-4| + 1$

Parent: Abs value

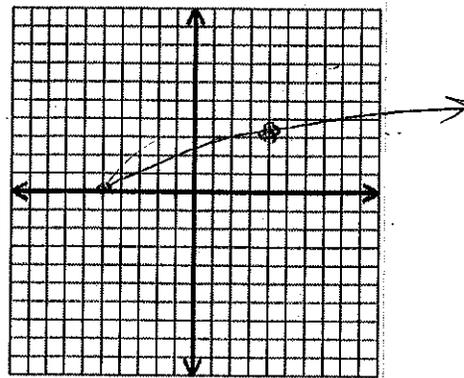
Transformations: Stretch 2, Right +4, up 1



12. $y = \sqrt{x+5}$

Parent: Square root

Transformations: left +5



13. Write the function $f(x)$ for each of these transformations:

a) quadratic - right 3 units $(x-3)^2$

b) absolute value - left 5 units, down 2 units $|x+5| - 2$

c) square root - vertical stretch by 4, up 5 units $4\sqrt{x+5}$

d) cube root - right 11 units, up 8 units $\sqrt[3]{x-11} + 8$

e) exponential base 2 - left 1 unit 2^{x+1}

f) cubic - vertical compression by $\frac{2}{3}$, down 5 units $\frac{2}{3}x^3 - 5$

14. Below are tables of points for two functions. Describe the transformation.

Parent function

x	y
-1	3
3	5
2	4

4 ←
-1 ←

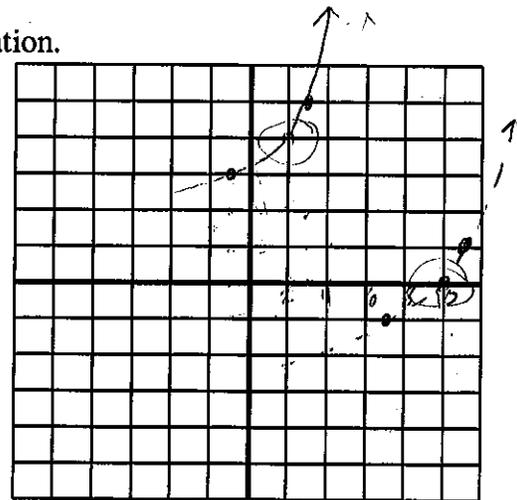
→ 2
→ -1

Translated

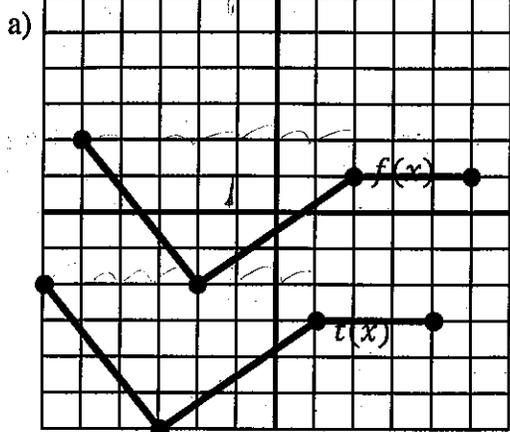
function

x	y
7	-1
11	1
10	0

Down 4
Right 8



15. Describe each transformation. Then write an equation for $t(x)$ in terms of $f(x)$.



$f(x) \rightarrow t(x)$ went down 4, left 1

$$t(x) = f(x+1) - 4$$

What is the domain and range of $f(x)$?

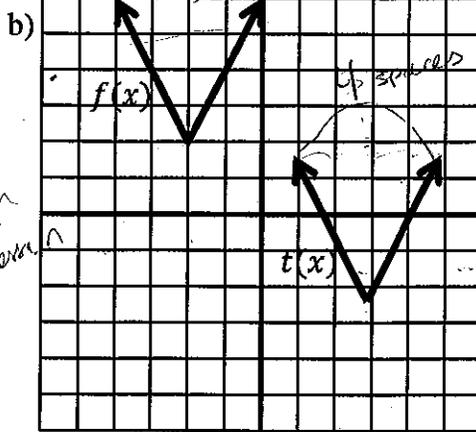
$$D: [-5, 5]$$

$$R: [-2, 2]$$

What is the domain and range of $t(x)$?

$$D: [-6, 4]$$

$$R: [-6, -2]$$



$f(x) \rightarrow t(x)$ went down 4.5, Right 5

$$t(x) = f(x-5) - 4.5$$

What is the domain and range of $f(x)$?

$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$R: [2, \infty)$$

What is the domain and range of $t(x)$?

$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$R: [-2.5, \infty)$$

↑
axis #

Find the domain and range for each function. Then describe the end behavior if it

16. $y = -(x-5)^3$ Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$
 End Behavior: $\begin{matrix} \text{As } x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -\infty \\ \text{As } x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty \end{matrix}$ Inc/Dec: Inc: —, Dec: $(-\infty, \infty)$

17. $y = -3\sqrt{x+2}$ Domain: $[-2, \infty)$ Range: $[-\infty, 0]$
 End Behavior: $\begin{matrix} \text{As } x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow -\infty \\ \text{As } x \rightarrow -2, y \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix}$ Inc/Dec: Inc: —, Dec: $(-2, \infty)$

18. $y = 3^{x+2}$ Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(0, \infty)$
 End Behavior: $\begin{matrix} \text{As } x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty \\ \text{As } x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix}$ Inc/Dec: Inc: $(-\infty, \infty)$, Dec: —

19. $y = \frac{1}{2}(x+1)^2$ Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $[0, \infty)$
 End Behavior: $\begin{matrix} \text{As } x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty \\ \text{As } x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow \infty \end{matrix}$ Inc/Dec: Inc: $(1, \infty)$, Dec: $(-\infty, 1)$

20. $y = \sqrt[3]{x+4} - 2$ Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$
 End Behavior: $\begin{matrix} \text{As } x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty \\ \text{As } x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty \end{matrix}$ Inc/Dec: Inc: $(-\infty, \infty)$, Dec: —

Even or odd

Neither

Neither

Neither

Neither

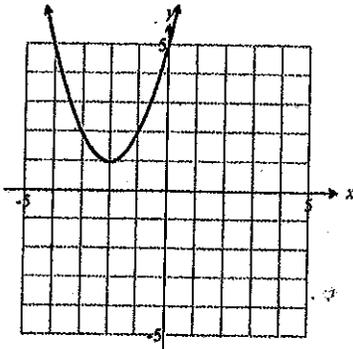
Neither

minimum
factor,
left one

↙ ↘

Each graph is the result of applying a sequence of transformations to the graph of one of the parent functions (see Page 2). Identify the parent function, describe the transformation, and write an equation for the given graph.

21).



a. Name of parent function: Quadratic

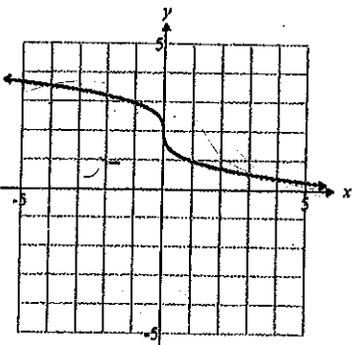
b. Describe transformation:

up 1, left 2

c. Equation:

$$(x+2)^2 + 1$$

22)



a. Name of parent function: Cube Root

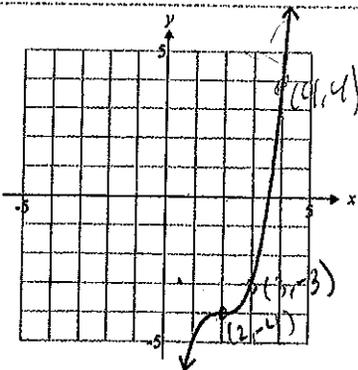
b. Describe transformation:

up 2, Flipped across y

c. Equation:

$$\sqrt[3]{x} + 2 \text{ or } -\sqrt[3]{x} + 2$$

23)



a. Name of parent function: Cubic

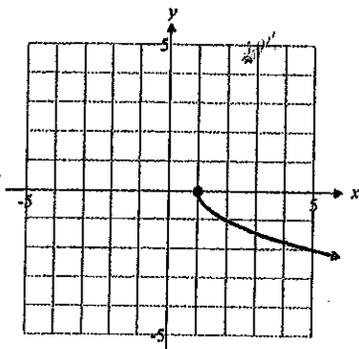
b. Describe transformation:

Down 4, Right 2

c. Equation:

$$(x-2)^3 - 4$$

24)



a. Name of parent function: Square Root

b. Describe transformation:

Right one, Flipped over x

c. Equation:

$$-\sqrt{x-1}$$