Practice 11

Library of Functions with Shifts

Reflection about the x-axis and y-axis, and Stretching and Shrinking

Begin by graphing the standard quadratic function $f(x) = x^2$. Then use transformations of this graph to graph the given function.

1)
$$g(x) = x^2 - 2$$

Begin by graphing the standard square root function $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$. Then use transformations of this graph to graph the given function.

2)
$$g(x) = \sqrt{x} - 1$$

Begin by graphing the standard absolute value function f(x) = |x|. Then use transformations of this graph to graph the given function.

3)
$$g(x) = |x| - 3$$

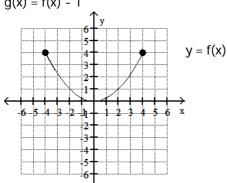
Begin by graphing the standard function $f(x) = x^3$ Then use transformations of this graph to graph the given function.

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

Use the graph of the function f, plotted with a solid line, to sketch the graph of the given function g.

5)
$$g(x) = f(x) - 1$$





Begin by graphing the standard quadratic function $f(x) = x^2$. Then use transformations of this graph to graph the given function.

6)
$$h(x) = (x - 2)^2$$

Begin by graphing the standard square root function $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$. Then use transformations of this graph to graph the given function.

7)
$$h(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$$

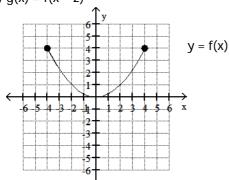
Begin by graphing the standard absolute value function f(x) = |x|. Then use transformations of this graph to graph the aiven function.

8)
$$h(x) = |x + 6| + 6$$

Use the graph of the function f, plotted with a solid line, to sketch the graph of the given function g.

9)
$$g(x) = f(x - 2)$$





Begin by graphing the standard quadratic function $f(x) = x^2$. Then use transformations of this graph to graph the given function.

10)
$$h(x) = -(x + 2)^2$$

Begin by graphing the standard square root function $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$. Then use transformations of this graph to graph the given function.

11)
$$g(x) = -\sqrt{x} - 4$$

Begin by graphing the standard absolute value function f(x) = |x|. Then use transformations of this graph to graph the given function.

12)
$$h(x) = 2|x| + 4$$

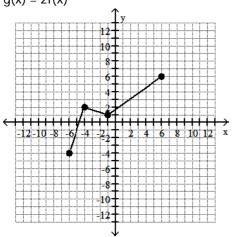
Begin by graphing the standard cubic function $f(x) = x^3$. Then use transformations of this graph to graph the given function.

13)
$$g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^3$$

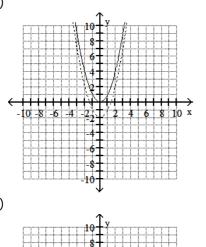
Use the graph of y = f(x) to graph the given function g.

$$14) g(x) = 2f(x)$$

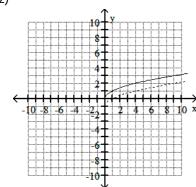




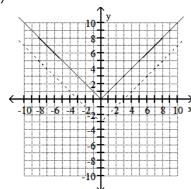




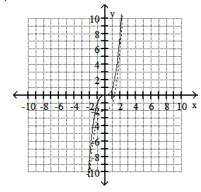
2)



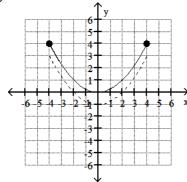
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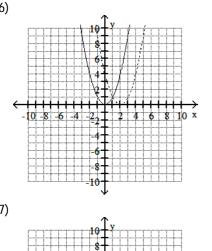
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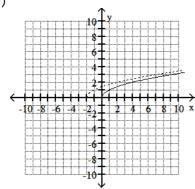




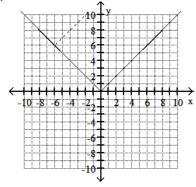
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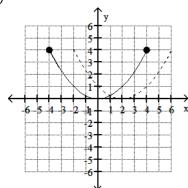
7)



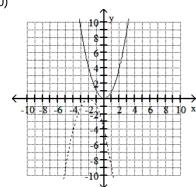
8)



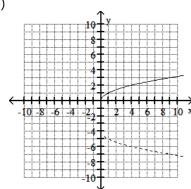




10)



11)



12)

