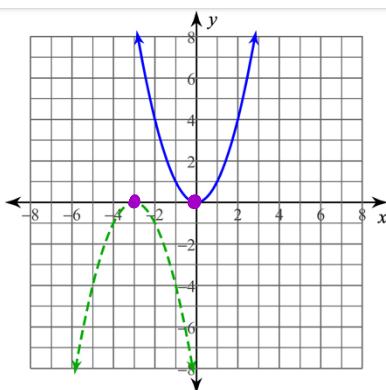


Name: key

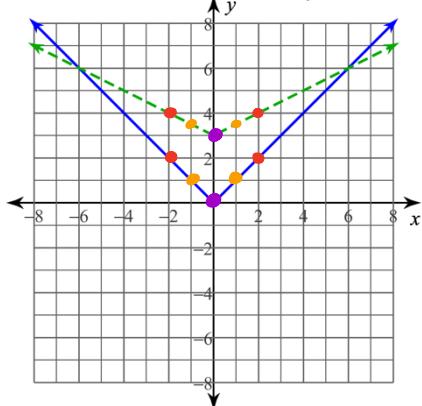
## 2.5 Extra Practice

1.)  $f(x)$  is the solid lined function (blue).  $g(x)$  is the dotted function (green) and is a transformed version of the parent function  $f(x)$ . List the transformations applied to  $f(x)$  to achieve  $g(x)$ .

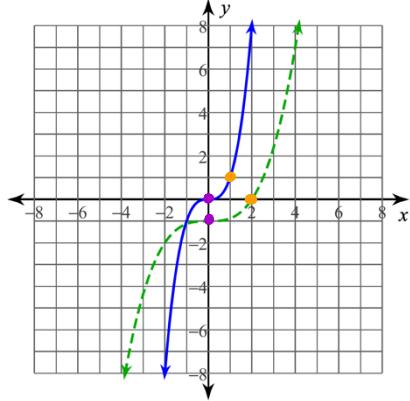
a.) reflect the x axis  
left 3 units



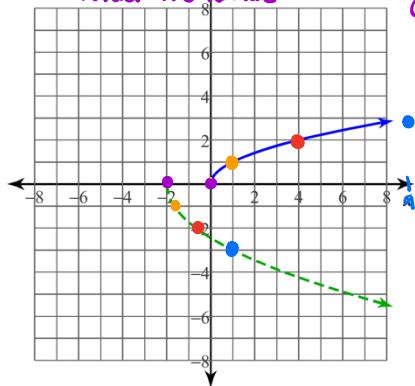
b.) up 3 units  
vertical scale change by 1/2



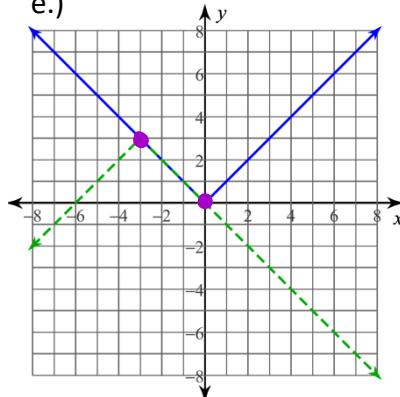
c.) down 1 unit  
horizontal scale change by 2 (b value qf 1/2)



d.) left 2 units  
reflect the x axis  
horizontal scale change by a factor of 1/3 (b value qf 3)



e.) reflect x axis, left 4 units, up 3 units



2.) List the transformations done to  $f(x)$  to achieve  $g(x)$ .

a.) Parent Function:  $y = f(x)$

$$g(x) = f(-x) - 8$$

- reflect the y axis
- down 8 units

b.) Parent Function:  $y = f(x)$

$$g(x) = 7f(x + 5)$$

- vertical scale change "stretch" by factor of 7
- left 5 units

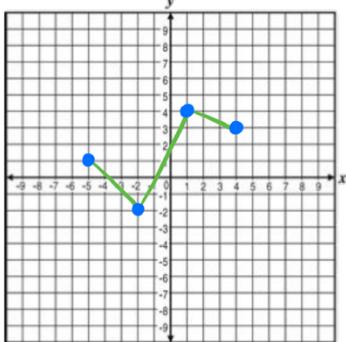
c.) Parent Function:  $y = f(x)$

$$g(x) = -f\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right) + 4$$

- reflect the x axis
- horizontal scale change "stretch" by factor of 3
- up 4

3.) The graph of  $f(x)$  is given. Graph  $g(x)$  (a transformation of  $f(x)$ ) on the provided graphs and list the transformations.

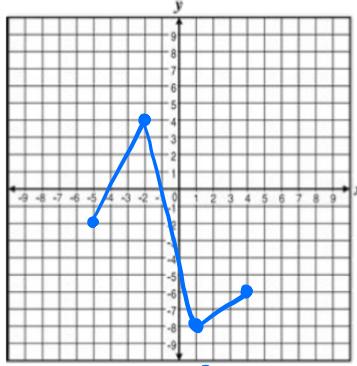
Graph of  $f(x)$



Parent Points

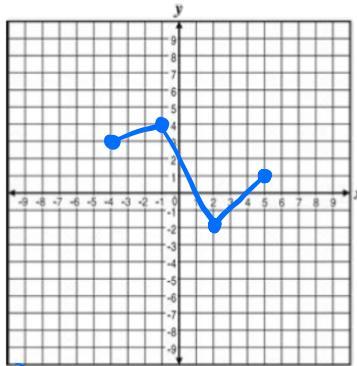
x	y
-5	1
-2	-2
1	4
4	3

a.)  $g(x) = -2f(x)$   
reflect x axis  
v. stretch b/fd 2



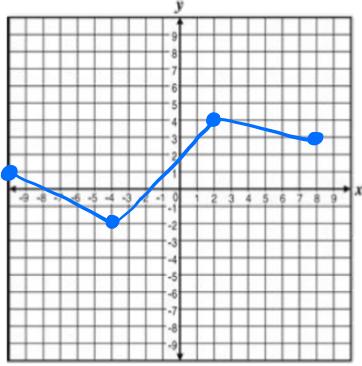
x	y $\cdot (-2)$
-5	1
-2	-2
1	4
4	3

d.)  $g(x) = f(-x)$   
reflect y axis



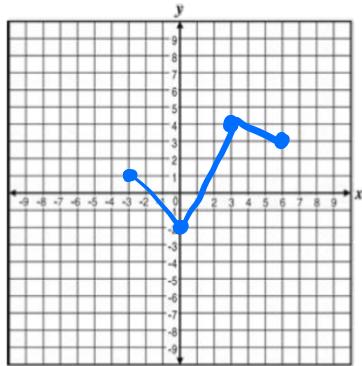
x	y
-5	1
-2	-2
1	4
4	3

b.)  $g(x) = f(\frac{1}{2}x)$   
H. stretch b/fd 2



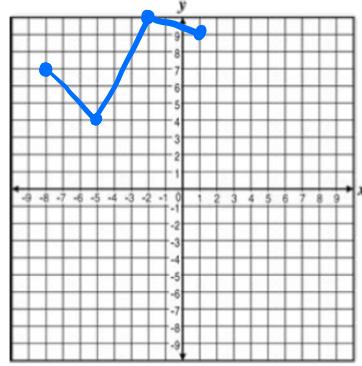
x	y
-5	1
-2	-2
1	4
4	3

e.)  $g(x) = f(x - 2)$   
right 2



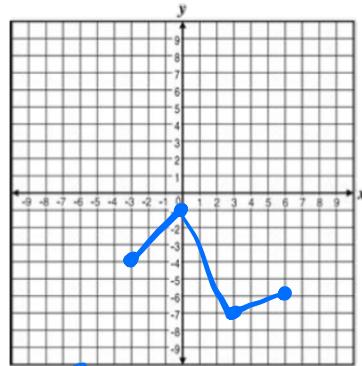
x	y
-5	1
-2	-2
1	4
4	3

c.)  $g(x) = f(x + 3) + 6$   
left 3 up 6



x	y
-5	1
-2	-2
1	4
4	3

f.)  $g(x) = -f(x - 2) - 3$   
reflect x axis, right 2, down 3



x	y
-5	1
-2	-2
1	4
4	3