

1. A function  $f(x)$  is the result of applying the transformations below to  $R(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ .

Write a function rule for  $f(x)$ .

$$f(x) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

- 1<sup>st</sup> Translate (Shift or Slide) the points of the parent function 1 units to the right.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Compress (Squeeze) the points of the graph horizontally to positions  $\frac{3}{5}$  as far from the y-axis.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Compress (Squeeze) the points of the graph vertically to positions  $\frac{1}{2}$  as far from the x-axis.
- 4<sup>th</sup> Translate (Shift or Slide) the points of the graph 10 units down.

2. A function  $g(x)$  is the result of applying the transformations below to  $T(x) = |x|$ .

Write a function rule for  $g(x)$ .

$$g(x) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

- 1<sup>st</sup> Translate (Shift or Slide) the points of the parent function 5 units to the left.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Expand (Stretch) the points of the graph horizontally to positions 6 times as far from the y-axis.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Reflect the points of the graph over the y-axis.
- 4<sup>th</sup> Expand (Stretch) them vertically to positions 4 times as far from the x-axis.
- 5<sup>th</sup> Translate (Shift or Slide) the points of the graph 2 units down.

3. A function  $h(x)$  is the result of applying the transformations below to  $C(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ .

Write a function rule for  $h(x)$ .

$$h(x) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

- 1<sup>st</sup> Translate (Shift or Slide) the points of the parent function 2 units to the right.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Compress (Squeeze) the points of the graph horizontally to positions  $\frac{1}{4}$  as far from the y-axis.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Expand (Stretch) the points of the graph vertically to positions 3 times as far from the x-axis.
- 4<sup>th</sup> Reflect the points of the graph over the x-axis.
- 5<sup>th</sup> Translate (Shift or Slide) the points of the graph 6 units up.

4. A function  $r(x)$  is the result of applying the transformations below to  $S(x) = (x)^2$ .

Write a function rule for  $r(x)$ .

$$r(x) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

- 1<sup>st</sup> Translate (Shift or Slide) the points of the parent function 7 unit to the left.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Expand (Stretch) the points of the graph horizontally to positions 3 as far from the y-axis.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Reflect the points of the graph over the y-axis.
- 4<sup>th</sup> Reflect the points of the graph over the x-axis.
- 5<sup>th</sup> Compress (Squeeze) the points of the graph vertically to positions  $\frac{2}{3}$  as far from the x-axis.
- 6<sup>th</sup> Translate (Shift or Slide) the points of the graph 9 units up.

5. Describe the graph of  $h(x) = 5\sqrt{3x + 2} + 1$  as a transformation from the parent function

$$P(x) = \sqrt{x}.$$

1<sup>st</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
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2<sup>nd</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3<sup>rd</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
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4<sup>th</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
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5<sup>th</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
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6. Describe the graph of  $g(x) = 3\left(-\frac{1}{2}x + 6\right)^2 - 2$  as a transformation from the parent function

$$Q(x) = x^2$$

1<sup>st</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
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2<sup>nd</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3<sup>rd</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
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4<sup>th</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
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5<sup>th</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
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7. Describe the graph of  $f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}\left|\frac{3}{2}x - 5\right| + 4$  as a transformation from the parent function

$$N(x) = |x|.$$

1<sup>st</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
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2<sup>nd</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
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3<sup>rd</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
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4<sup>th</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
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5<sup>th</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
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