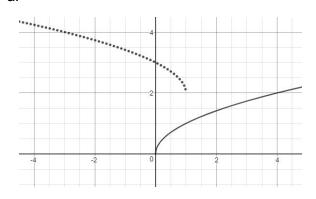
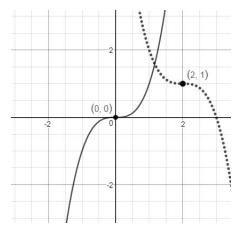
- b. Parent Square Root function is reflected over the y-axis and stretched vertically by a factor of 3.
- c. Parent Cubic function is compressed vertically by a factor of ½, translated left 3 units and down 5 units.
- d. Parent Quadratic function is reflected over the x-axis, stretched vertically by a factor of 3 and shifted down 4 units.
- e. Parent Cube Root function is shifted down 2 units and compressed horizontally by a factor of 0.4.
- f. Parent Rational function is reflected over the x-axis, shifted left 4 units and up 5 units.
- 2. Describe the transformations used to go from the solid graph, f(x), to the dotted graph, g(x). Be specific.

a.



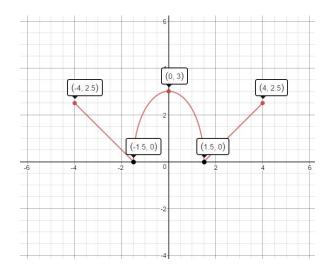
b.

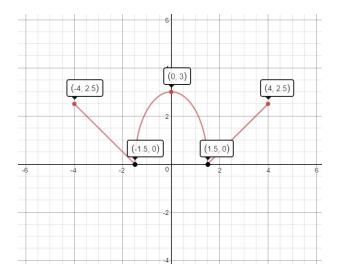


3. The graph shows the function h(x). Sketch the graph of

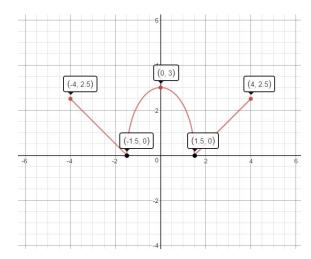
a.
$$h(x-2)+1$$

b.
$$-h(x) - 1$$





c.
$$-h(x+2)$$



Convert each quadratic function below to graphing form by Completing the Square and write down the 4. vertex of the parabola.

a.
$$f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 30$$

b.
$$g(x) = x^2 + 10x - 8$$

$$g(x) = x^2 + 10x - 8$$
 c. $h(x) = x^2 + 5x + 10$