Part 1: Write the expression that fits each blank. Then name the transformation(s).

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$g(x) = |x|$$

$$h(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$j(x) = x^{3}$$

$$k(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$$

Expression	$f(x+2) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	2 <i>g</i> (<i>x</i>) =	h(x) - 4 =	j(0.1x) =
Transformation				
Expression:	$2k(x-1) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$g(2x) + 4 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	f(2(x-5)) =	$4h(x) + 3 = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
Transformation				

Part 2: Write the equation for each function described below:

- 1. Parent *Quadratic function* ($y = x^2$) is reflected over the x-axis, translated down 4 units and left 2 units.
- 2. Parent *Cubic function* ($y = x^3$) is stretched vertically by a factor of 3, translated right 5 units and up 1 unit.
- 3. Parent Square Root function ($y = \sqrt{x}$) is reflected over the y-axis, compressed vertically by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ and translated left 4 units.
- 4. Parent *Cube Root function* ($y = \sqrt[3]{x}$) is reflected over the y-axis, compressed horizontally by a factor of 8 and translated up 3.
- 5. Parent *Absolute Value function* (y = |x|) is stretched vertically by a factor of 2, translated right 3 units and reflected over the x-axis.
- 6. Parent *Linear function* (y = x) is reflected over the x-axis, stretched vertically by a factor of 4 and translated right 2 units.

Part 3: Find the exact equation of each function described below.

- 1. Parent *quadratic function* with a vertex of (2,-3) that passes through the point (3,12)
- 2. Parent *cubic function* with an inflection point of (-4, -3) that passes through the point (-5,2)
- 3. Parent square root function with a vertex of (3,5) that passes through the point (7,-3)
- 4. Parent *cube root* function with an inflection point of (-1,-1) that passes through the origin
- 5. Parent absolute value function with a vertex of (7, -3) that passes through the origin

Part 4: Find the exact equation of each graph below:

