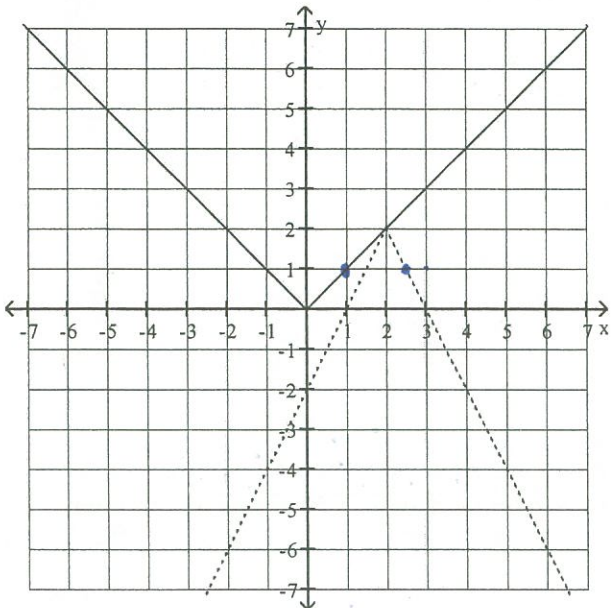


Given the original function, $f(x)$, write the equation for the new (transformed) function, $g(x)$.

1) $f(x) = |x|$

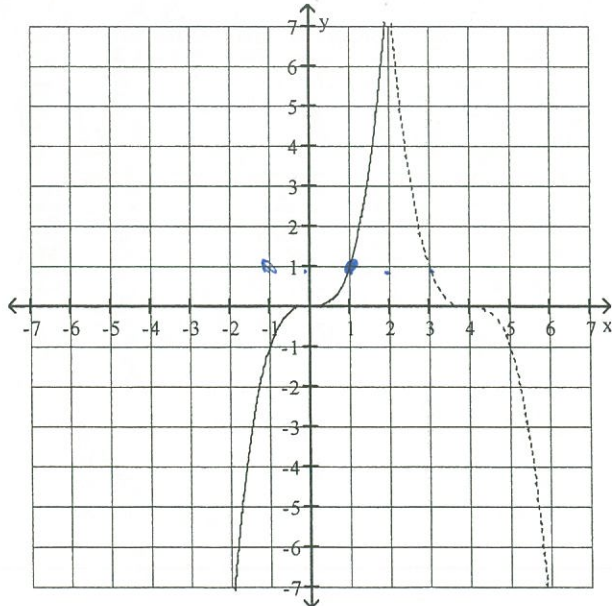
$g(x) = -|2x-2|+2$ OR $-2|x-2|+2$



Reflect over x
 Up 2
 Rt. 2
 Horiz. shrink by 2
 (or vert. stretch by 2)

2) $f(x) = x^3$

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

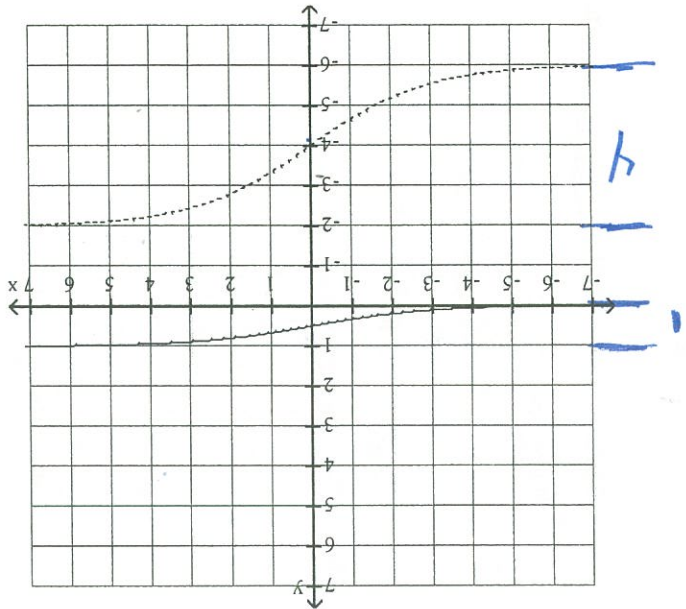


Reflect over y-axis
 Rt. 4

$(1,1) \rightarrow (-5,1)$

Vert. stretch by 4
 ↑ 4.5

$$g(x) = \frac{4 \left(\frac{1}{1+2^{-x}} \right) - 4.5}{1}$$

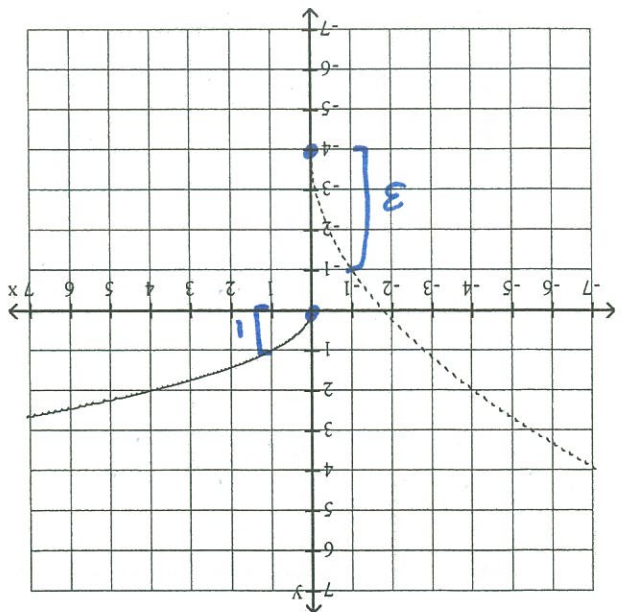


$$4) f(x) = \frac{1}{1+2^{-x}}$$

Vert. stretch by 3
 ↑ 4

Reflect over y-axis

$$g(x) = \frac{3\sqrt{x} - 4}{1}$$



$$3) f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

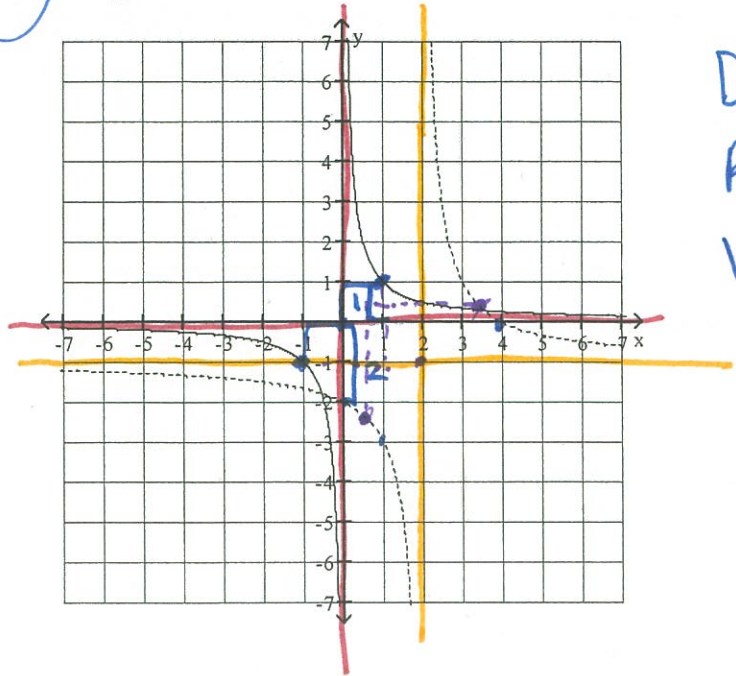
$$\lambda = 1 \quad (1, 1) \rightarrow (1, 1)$$

$$\lambda = -1 \quad (-1, 7) \rightarrow (-1, \frac{5}{3})$$

5) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

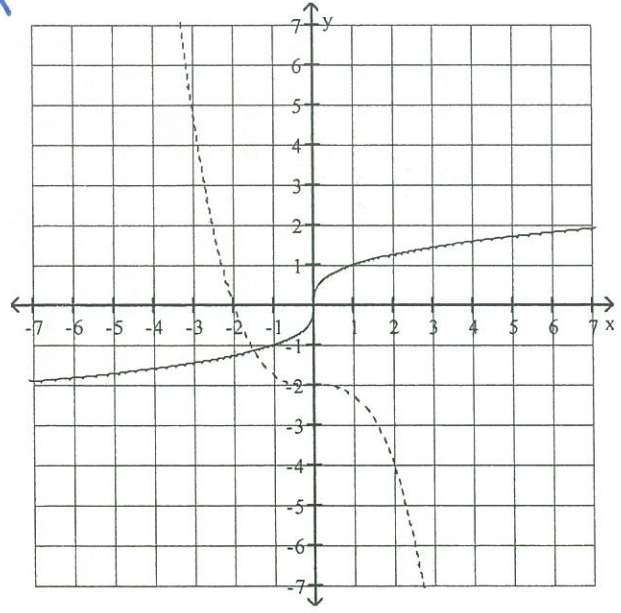
$$g(x) = 2\left(\frac{1}{x-2}\right) - 1$$

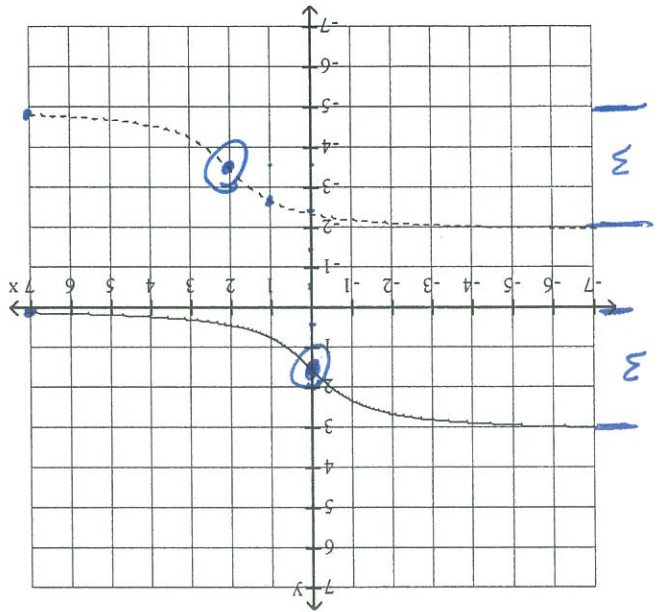
Down 1
 Rt. 2
 Vert. Stretch by 2 *



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

$$g(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



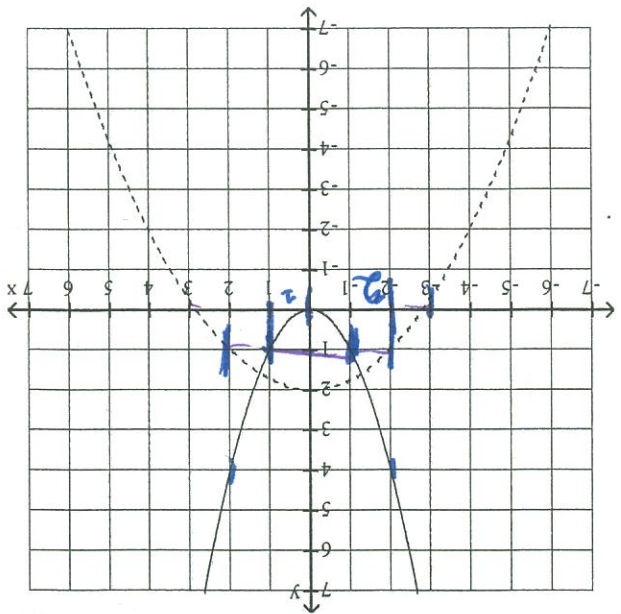


8) $f(x) = \cot^{-1}(x)$

$$g(x) = \cot^{-1}(x-2) - 5$$

→ 2

↑ 5



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

$$g(x) = -\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 2$$

Reflect over X-axis
 up 2
 Horiz. stretch by 2
 (or vert. shrink by 1/2)