

2.4 Shifting, Reflecting and Stretching Graphs

1. Let $f(x)$ be an even function. Which of the following transformations would result in $g(x)$ still being an even function? Select all that apply.

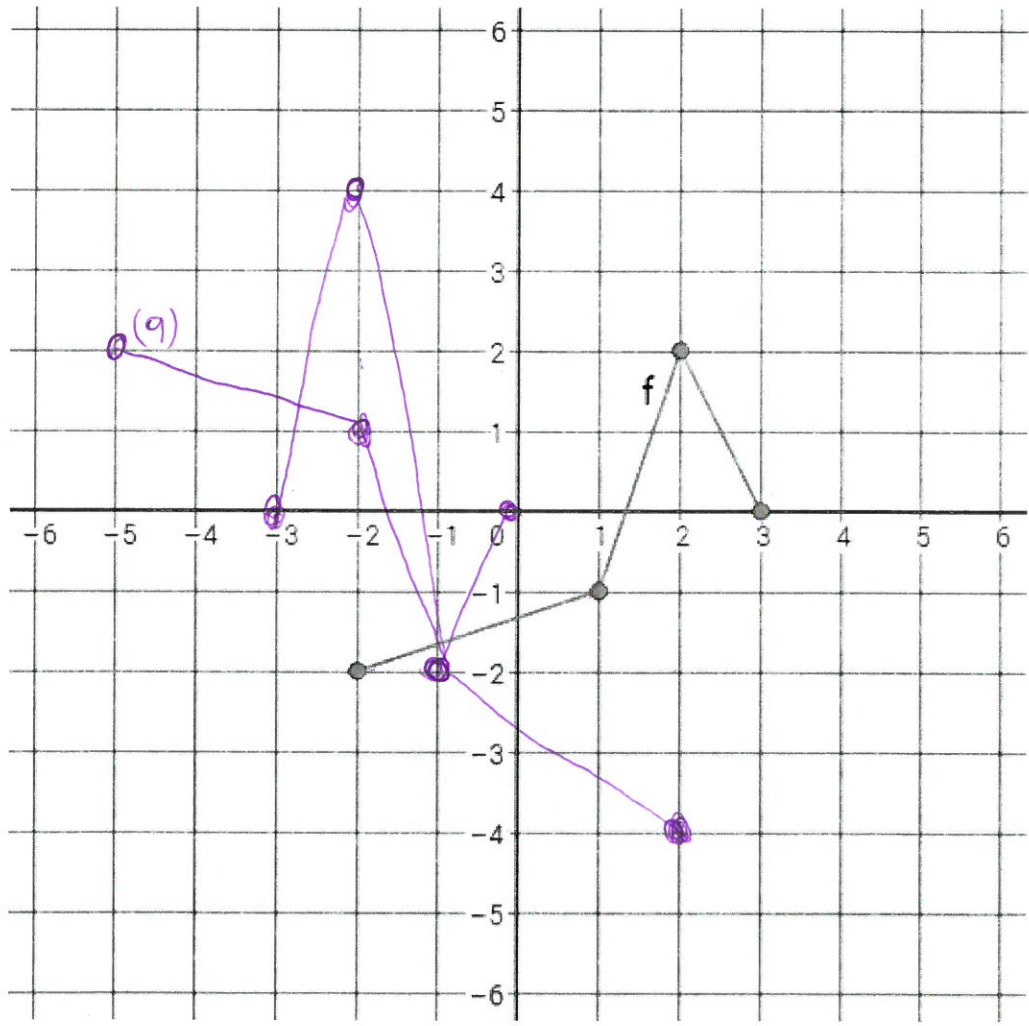
- a) $g(x) = f(x - a)$
 b) $g(x) = f(x) + a$
 c) $g(x) = -f(x)$
 d) $g(x) = f(-x)$
 e) $g(x) = f(x + a)$

2. Let $h(x)$ be an odd function. Which of the following transformations would result in $g(x)$ still being an odd function? Select all that apply.

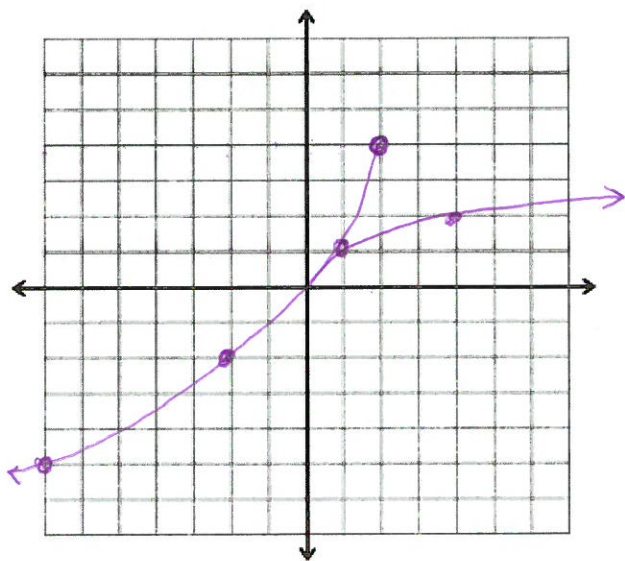
- a) $g(x) = -2h(x)$
 b) $g(x) = h(x + 3)$
 c) $g(x) = h(-x)$
 d) $g(x) = 4h(x)$
 e) $g(x) = h(x) - 3$

3. Sketch a graph on each of the following functions given function f below.

- a) $y = -f(x + 3)$
 b) $y = 2f(-x)$



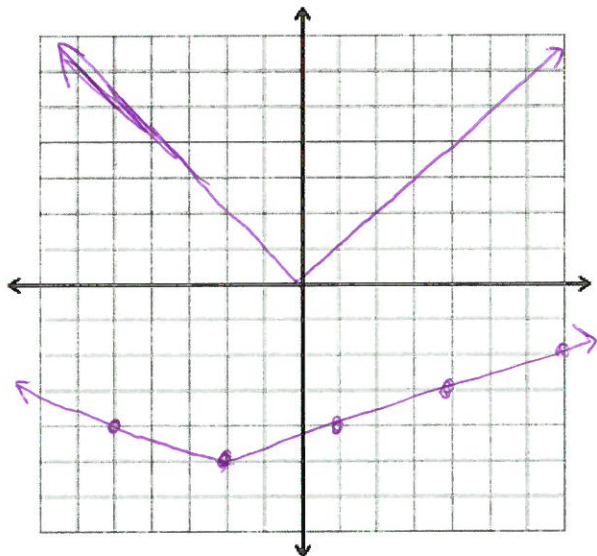
4. Sketch a graph of $g(x) = 4 - 3\sqrt{2-x}$ and the parent graph of $g(x)$.



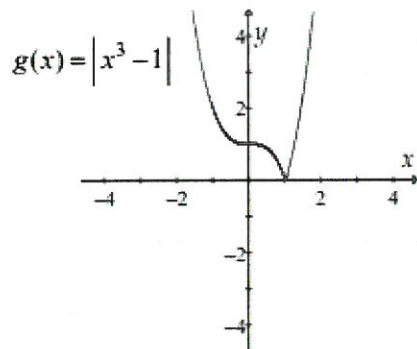
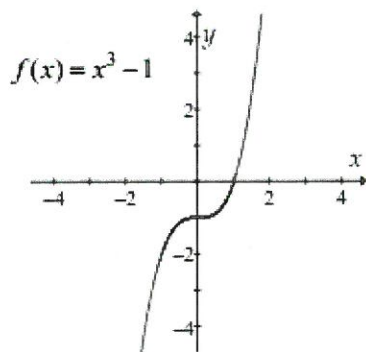
$$g(x) = -3\sqrt{-(x-2)} + 4$$

$$x \leq 2$$

5. Sketch a graph of $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}|x+2| - 5$ and the parent graph of $f(x)$.



6. The graphs of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are shown below. Describe how the graph of g was obtained from the graph of f .



All of the points below
 x in $f(x)$ were
 reflected over the x -axis.
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, |y|)$
 Rule