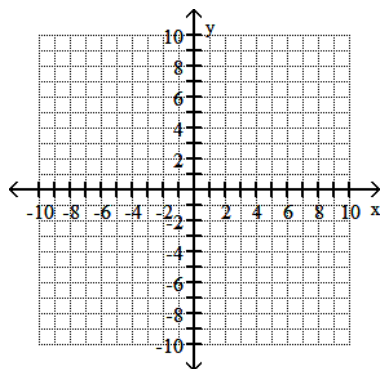


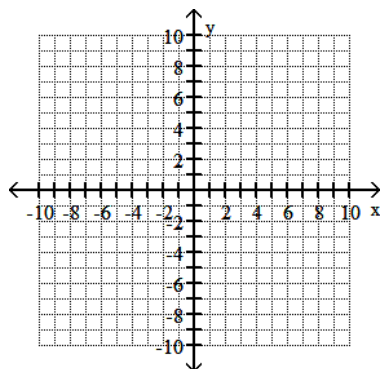
Begin by graphing the standard quadratic function  $f(x) = x^2$ . Then use transformations of this graph to graph the given function.

1)  $g(x) = x^2 + 2$



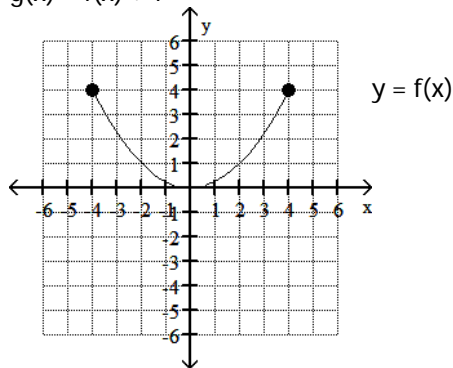
Begin by graphing the standard square root function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . Then use transformations of this graph to graph the given function.

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



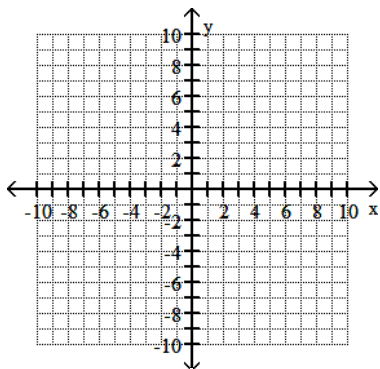
Use the graph of the function  $f$ , plotted with a solid line, to sketch the graph of the given function  $g$ .

3)  $g(x) = f(x) + 1$



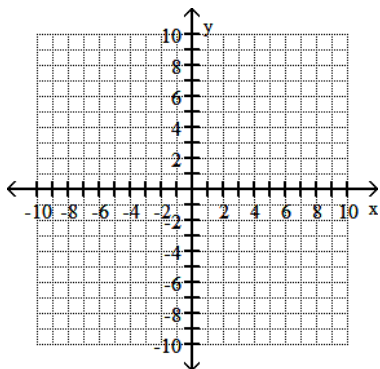
Begin by graphing the standard absolute value function  $f(x) = |x|$ . Then use transformations of this graph to graph the given function.

4)  $h(x) = |x - 3| - 3$



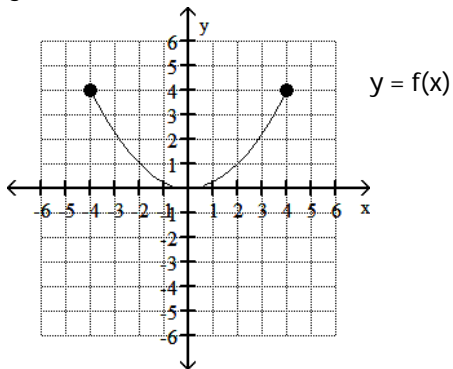
Begin by graphing the standard function  $f(x) = x^3$ . Then use transformations of this graph to graph the given function.

5)  $h(x) = (x + 2)^3$



Use the graph of the function  $f$ , plotted with a solid line, to sketch the graph of the given function  $g$ .

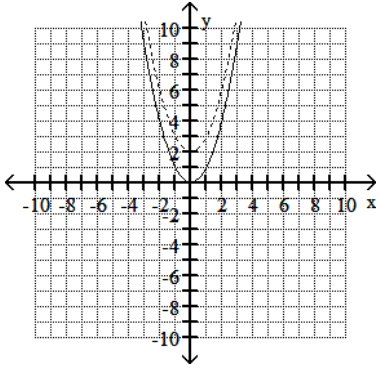
6)  $g(x) = f(x - 1)$



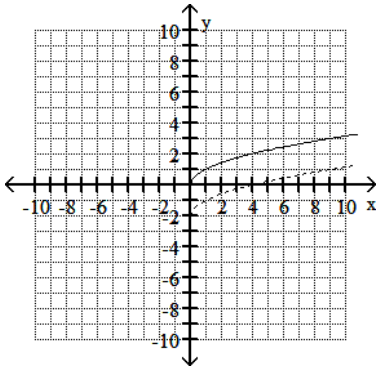
Answer Key

Testname: PRACTICE06

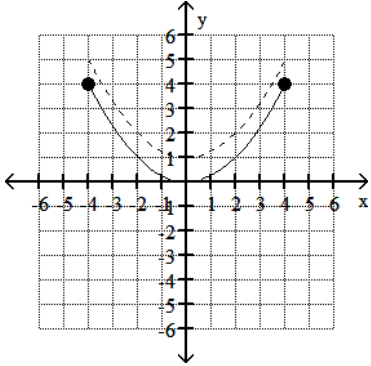
1)



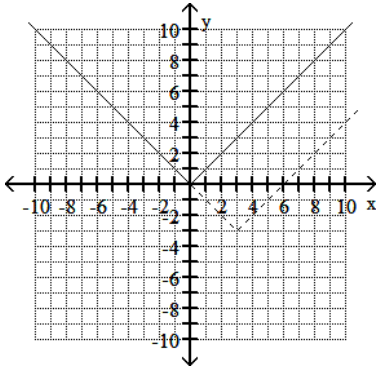
2)



3)



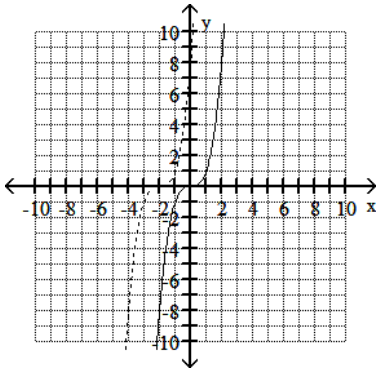
4)



Answer Key

Testname: PRACTICE06

5)



6)

