

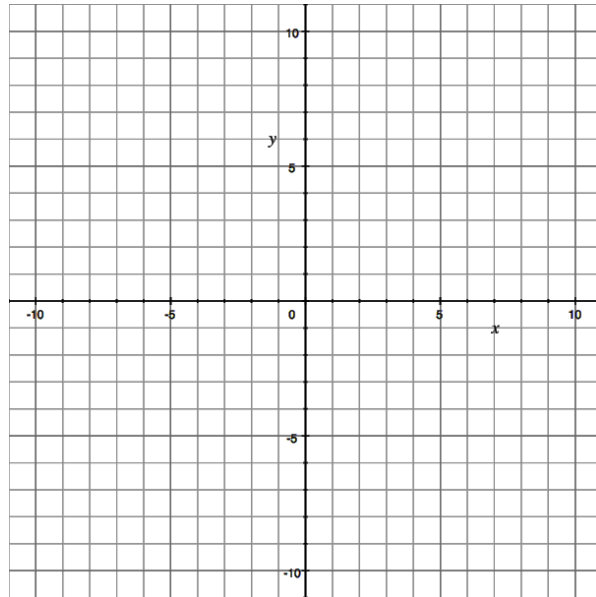
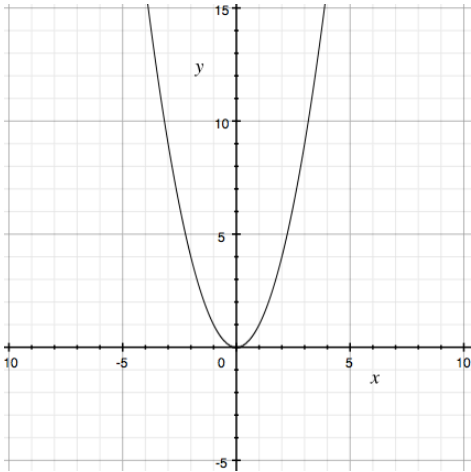
Number:

Textbook Section:

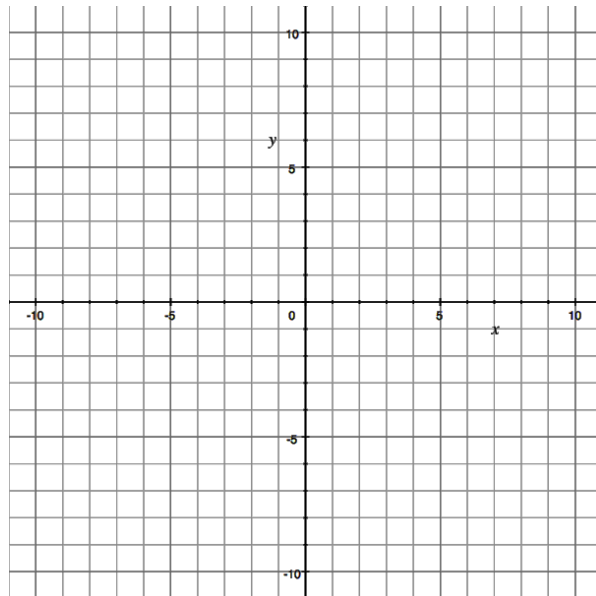
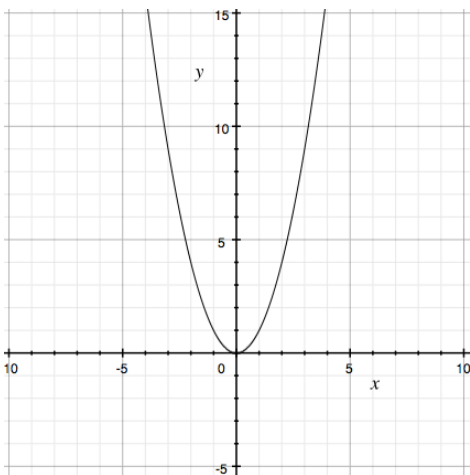
Title:

Vertical stretching and compressing

1. Use the graph of $f(x) = x^2$ to sketch the graph of $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2$.

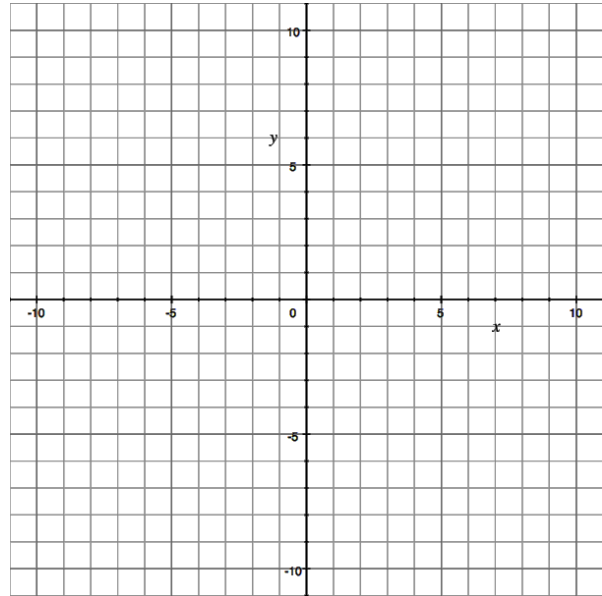
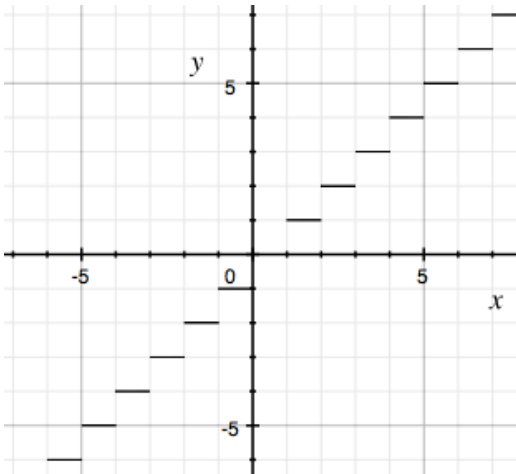


2. Use the graph of $f(x) = x^2$ to sketch the graph of $h(x) = 2x^2$.

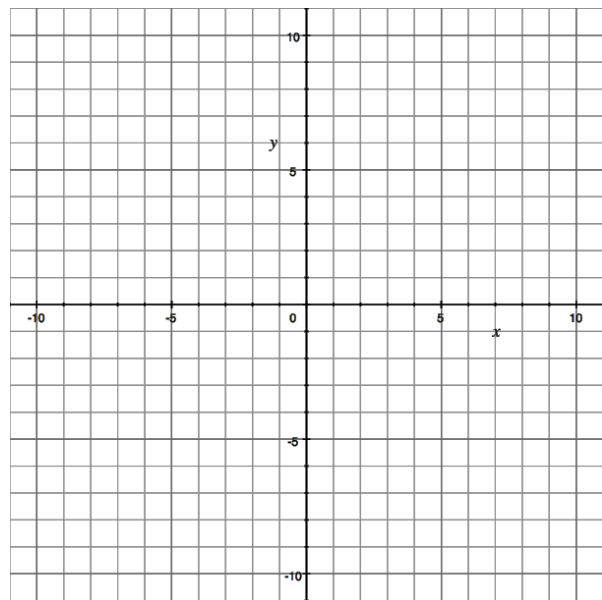
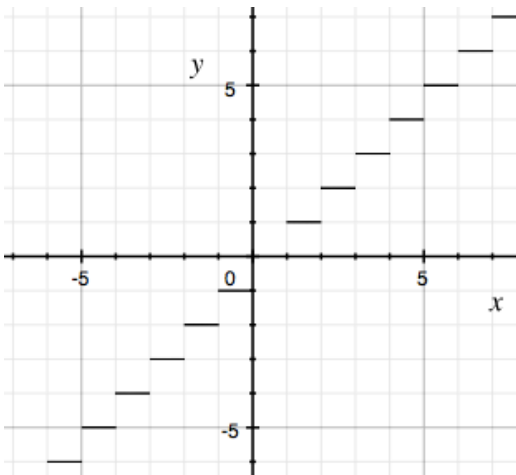


Horizontal stretching and compressing

3. Use the graph of $f(x) = \lfloor x \rfloor$ to sketch the graph of $g(x) = \lfloor \frac{1}{2}x \rfloor$.

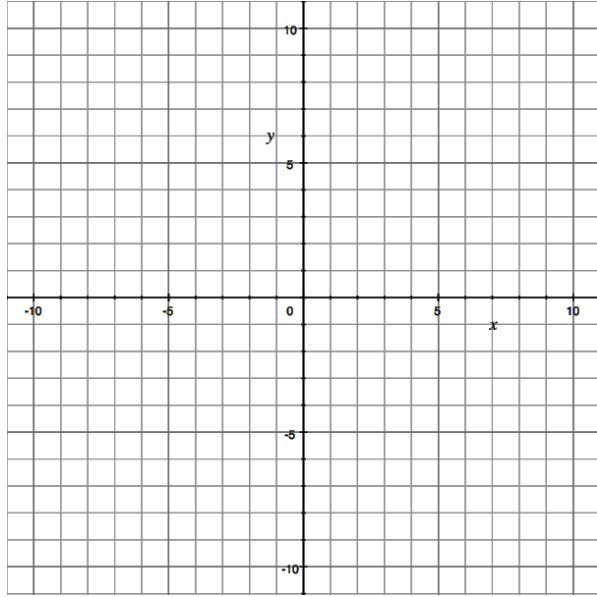
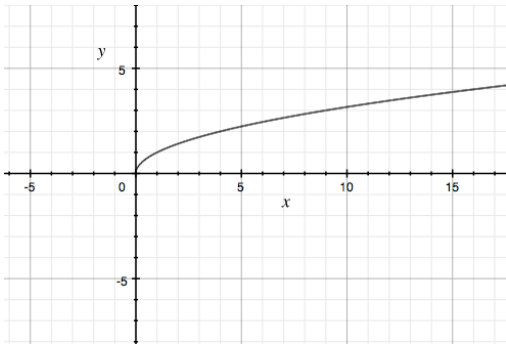


4. Use the graph of $f(x) = \lfloor x \rfloor$ to sketch the graph of $h(x) = \lfloor 2x \rfloor$.



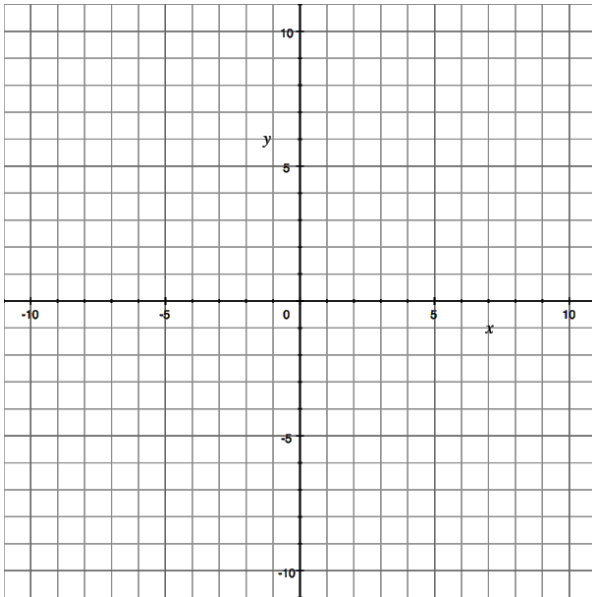
Another reflection

5. Sketch the graph of $g(x) = \sqrt{-x}$. (The graph of $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ is given for reference.)

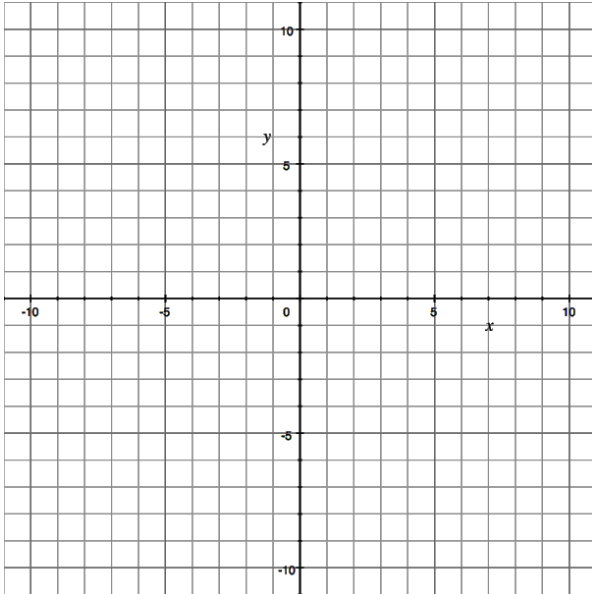


Sketch the graph of each function using transformations.

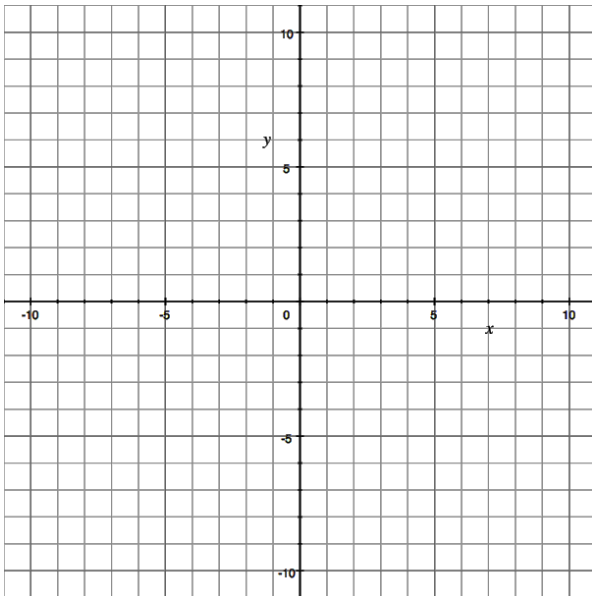
6. $f(x) = 3 - 2(x - 1)^2$



7. $g(x) = 3\sqrt{2-x}$

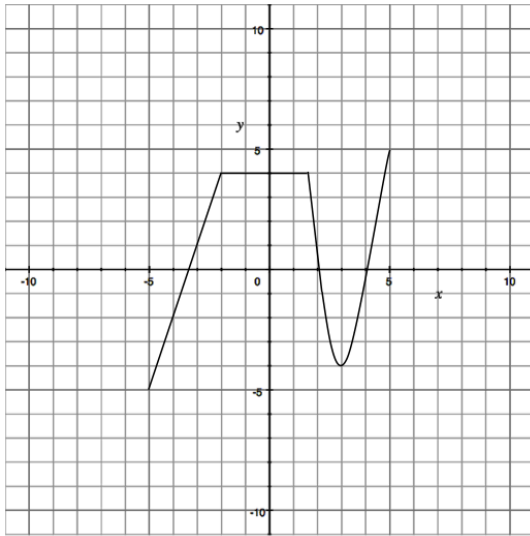


8. $h(x) = \frac{2}{x+2} + 1$

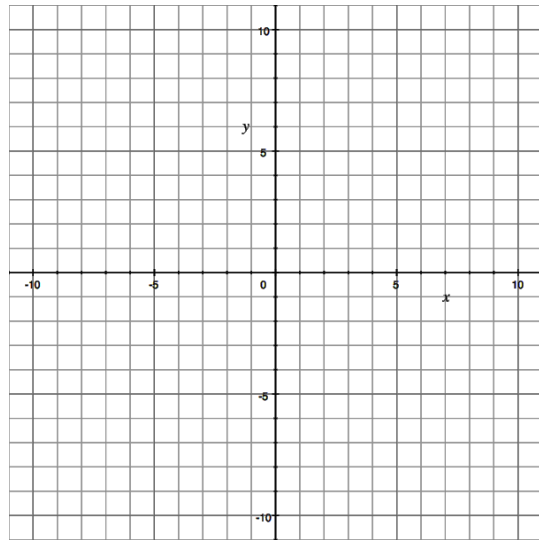


Use the graph of f to sketch the indicated transformation.

9.

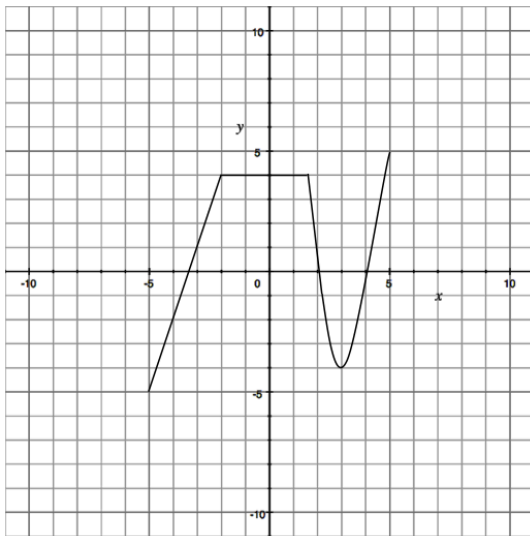


$f(x)$

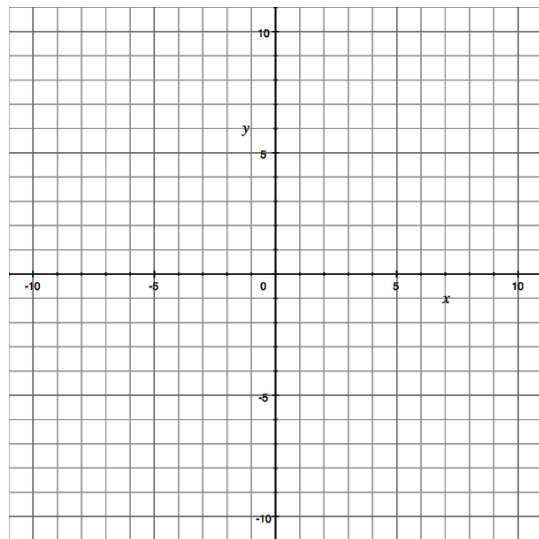


$y = 2f(x)$

10.



$f(x)$



$y = f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$