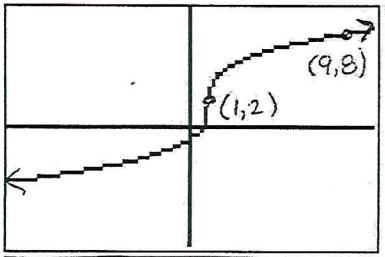
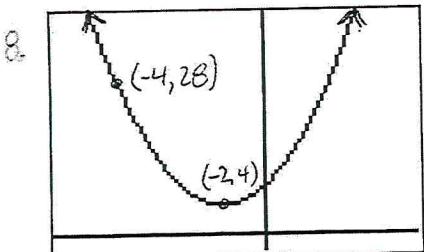


On 6-9, write the equation of the transformed graph by doing each of the following:

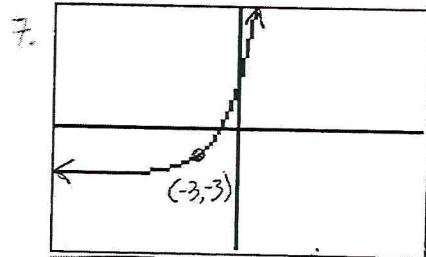
- Identify the parent function and write it as an equation.
- Identify the translation  $(h, k)$  that has occurred...where did the key point travel to?
- If a second point is given, use it to calculate  $a$ .
- Write your final equation by substituting  $a, h$  &  $k$  into the equation you wrote for part a above



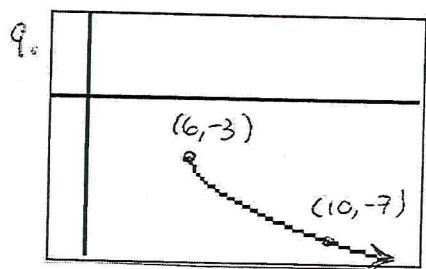
a)  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$   
 b)  $(0, 0) \rightarrow (1, 2)$   $h=1, k=2$   
 translation  $1R, 2U$   
 c)  $y = a\sqrt[3]{x-1} + 2$  w/  $(9, 8)$   
 $8 = a\sqrt[3]{9-1} + 2$   
 $8 = a\sqrt[3]{8} + 2$   
 $8 = 2a + 2$  d)  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-1} + 2$   
 $2a = 6$   
 $a = 3$



a)  $f(x) = x^2$   
 b)  $(0, 0) \rightarrow (-2, 4)$   $h=-2, k=4$   
 translation  $2L, 4U$   
 c)  $y = a(x+2)^2 + 4$  w/  $(-4, 28)$   
 $28 = a(-4+2)^2 + 4$   
 $28 = a(-2)^2 + 4$   
 $28 = 4a + 4$   
 $4a = 24$  d)  $f(x) = 6(x+2)^2 + 4$   
 $a = 6$   $f(x) = 6(x+2)^2 + 4$



a)  $f(x) = 2^x$   
 b)  $(0, 1) \rightarrow (-3, -3)$   $h=-3, k=-3$   
 translation  $3L, 3D$   
 c) NO 2ND POINT  $\rightarrow a=1$   
 d)  $f(x) = 2^{x+3} - 3$   
 $f(x) = 2^{x+3} - 3$



a)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$   
 b)  $(0, 0) \rightarrow (6, -3)$   $h=6, k=-3$   
 translation  $6R, 3D$   
 c)  $y = a\sqrt{x-6} + -3$  w/  $(10, -7)$   
 $-7 = a\sqrt{10-6} - 3$   
 $-7 = a\sqrt{4} - 3$  d)  $f(x) = -2\sqrt{x-6} - 3$   
 $-7 = 2a - 3$   
 $2a = -4$   
 $a = -2$   $f(x) = -2\sqrt{x-6} - 3$

2 of 4