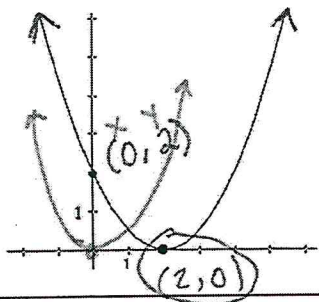


Directions: For the following graphs name the name of the function family represented, write the equation to represent the transformed function and describe *all* of the transformations. SHOW ALL WORK WHEN NECESSARY.

Parent Function: Quadratic; $y = x^2$

11)



Equation:

$$y = a(x-2)^2$$

$$2 = a(0-2)^2$$

$$2 = a(-2)^2$$

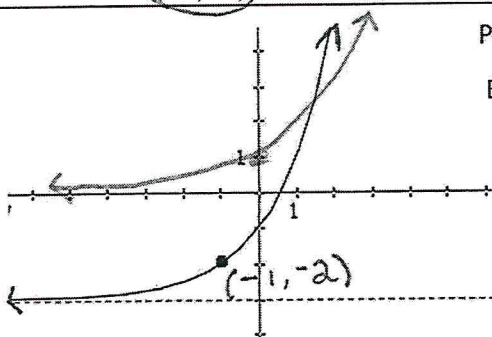
$$2 = \frac{4a}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = a$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x-2)^2$$

Transformation(S): Compress by $\frac{1}{2}$, right 2

12)



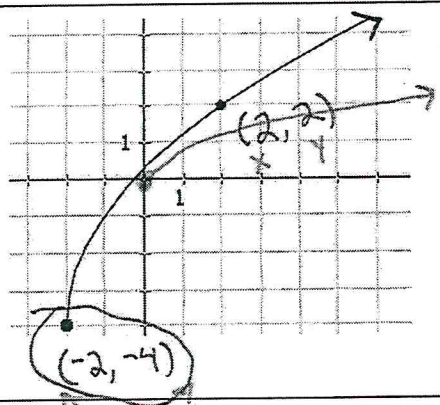
Parent Function: exponential growth; $y = 2^x$

Equation:

$$y = 2^{x+1} - 3$$

Transformation(S): left 1, down 3

13)



Parent Function: Square root; $y = \sqrt{x}$

Equation:

$$y = a\sqrt{x+2} - 4$$

$$2 = a\sqrt{2+2} - 4$$

$$2 = a\sqrt{4} - 4$$

$$2 = 2a - 4$$

$$2 = 2a - 4$$

$$+4 \quad +4$$

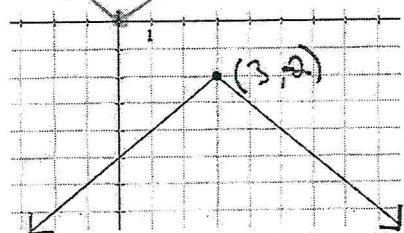
$$\frac{6}{2} = \frac{2a}{2}$$

$$3 = a$$

$$y = 3\sqrt{x+2} - 4$$

Transformation(S): Stretch by 3, left 2, down 4

14)



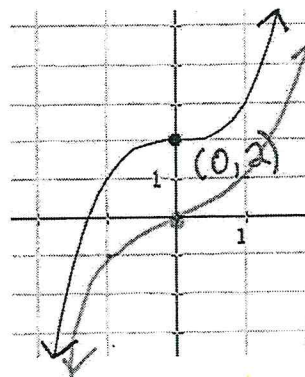
Parent Function: absolute value; $y = |x|$

Equation:

$$y = -|x-3| - 2$$

Transformation(S): Right 3, down 2, reflect over the x-axis

15)



Parent Function: cubic; $y = x^3$

Equation:

$$y = x^3 + 2$$

Transformation(S): up 2