1. If $r(t) = e^t$ for t > 0, what is the formula for s(t) = r(t-2)?

$$(A) s(t) = e^{t-2}$$

B)
$$s(t) = e^t - 2$$

C)
$$s(t) = e^{t+2}$$

D)
$$s(t) = e^{t} + 2$$

2. If $f(x) = 4x^2 + 4x$ and g(x) = f(x-2), what is g(0)?

$$f(x) = f(x-2)$$
, what is $g(0)$?
 $g(0) = f(0-2)$ $f(-2) = 4(-2)^{2} + 4(-2)^{2}$
 $= f(-2)$ $= 4.4 - 8$

3. Find the domain and range of $h(x) = x^2 + 7$.

A)
$$0 \le x < \infty$$
, $7 \le h(x) < \infty$

C)
$$-\infty < x < \infty$$
, $0 \le h(x) \le 7$

D)
$$0 \le x < \infty$$
, $0 \le h(x) \le 7$

E)
$$0 \le x < 7$$
, $-\infty \le h(x) < \infty$



4. The graph of g(x) contains the point (-2, 5). Which formula for a translation of g has a graph containing the point (1, 9)? Right three, up 4

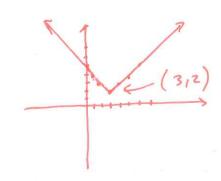
(A)
$$g(x-3)+4$$

B)
$$g(x+3)-4$$

C)
$$g(x-1)+9$$

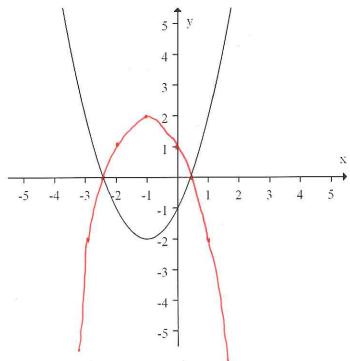
D)
$$g(x+1)-9$$

5. Sketch the graph of f(x) = |x-3| + 2



6. The following table gives some values for the function h(x). If h(x) has even symmetry, what is h(3)? (Same as h(-3)) - reflect across y-axis

- 7. The graph of P(t) contains the point (5, -5). What is the corresponding point on the graph if P(t) is an odd function? Reflect about origin $\rightarrow (-5, 5)$ (x and y axis)
- 8. The graph of f(x) contains the point (2, 4). What point must lie on the reflected graph if the graph is reflected about the x-axis? x-value venains the same, y-value changes (2,-4)
- 9. If the following is the graph of f(x).



Sketch the graph of -f(x). Reflect about x-axis (vertical reflection)

10. The domain of f(x) is $-2 \le x \le 5$ and the range is $-4 \le f(x) \le 3$. What is the domain and range of -2f(x)?

Range: -6=f(x)=8

A VERTICAL STRETCH SF Z
REFLECTION VERTICALLY ACROSS X-AXIS
(Multiply y-value by -2) Page 2

11. Let $f(x) = -2x^2 + 3$. Write a formula for the following transformations of f.

A)
$$g(x) = 2f(x)$$
 B)
2 $(-2 \times^2 + 3)$

B.)
$$h(x) = 3 f(x-1)$$

$$3(-2(x-1)^{2}+3)$$

$$3(-2(x^{2}-2x+1)+3)$$

$$3(-2x^{2}+4x-2+3)$$

$$3(-2x^{2}+4x+1)$$

$$h(x) = -6x^{2}+12x+3$$

C.)
$$m(x) = -f(x) + 4$$

 $-(-2x^2 + 3) + 4$
 $-2x^2 - 3 + 4$

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

12. The amount of money in your bank account is given by V(t). Which of the following formulas matches the description "\$140 more than I have in my bank account"?

(A)
$$V(t) + 140$$

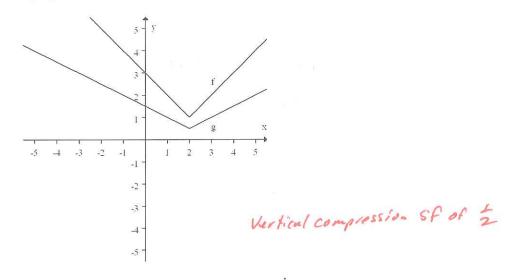
B)
$$V(t+140)$$
 \leftarrow

C)
$$140V(t) V(t+140)$$

D)
$$V(t-140)$$

Means amount in bank account 140 years later

13. The graphs of f and g are shown below.



Which of the following gives a formula for g(x) in terms of f(x)?

$$(A) g(x) = \frac{1}{2} f(x)$$

B)
$$g(x) = 2f(x)$$

C)
$$g(x) = f(x-2)$$

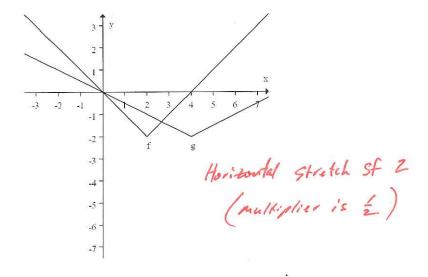
D)
$$g(x) = f(x) + 2$$

- 14. Let 2 and 5 be the zeros of the quadratic function f(x). What are the zeros of the function g(x) = f(-2x)?
 - A) 2
 - B) 5

(C) -1

- E) -4
- (2,0) (5,0) F) -10(1,0) (2.5,0) (-1,0) (-2.5,0)
- Horizontal Compression 2x-2=0 x-5=0Sof of $\frac{1}{2}$ and reflect -2x=2 -2x=5horizontally across -2x=2 -2=5 y-axis x=-1
- 15.

The graphs of f and g are shown at the right.



Which of the following gives a formula for g(x) in terms of f(x)?

- $A) g(x) = f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$
 - B) g(x) = f(2x)
 - C) $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}f(x)$
 - D) g(x) = 2f(x)
- 16. The domain of f(x) is $-16 \le x \le 16$ and the range is $0 \le f(x) \le 11$. What is the domain and range of g(x) = f(-4x)? Horizontal compression of $\frac{1}{4}$ and horizontal $-4 \le x \le 4$ reflection across $y - a \times i \le 5$: $0 \le f(x) \le 11$ (Multiply x by $\frac{1}{4}$ and -1 (-4)) Dumain: - 4 = x = 4 Range: 0 = f(x) = 11
 - 17. Let V = f(m) be the value of an investment m months after the account was open. Write an expression that represents the value of the investment increased by 15%.

V=1.15 f(m)

- 18. Let $g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$. Which of the following formulas transforms the graph of g by shifting it 7 units to the right, reflecting it about the x-axis, and then shifting it up 3 units?
 - (A) $3 \frac{1}{(x-7)^2}$
 - B) $-\frac{1}{3+(x-7)^2}$

- 1/x-7/2+3

- C) $\frac{1}{3-(x-7)^2}$
- D) $3 \frac{1}{(x)^2 7}$
- 19. The point (2,-8) lies on the graph of f. If the graph of f is compressed vertically by a factor of $\frac{1}{5}$ and stretched horizontally by a factor of 11, what point must lie on the transformed graph?

 (2,-\frac{2}{5})

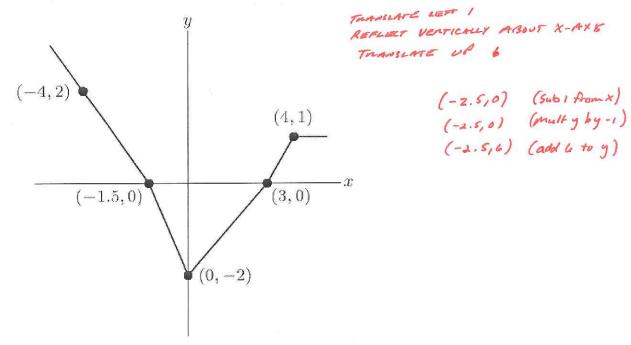
 (22,-\frac{8}{5})

 Multiply 5 by -\frac{1}{5}

 (22,-\frac{8}{5})

 Multiply X by 11
- 20. Let $f(x) = e^x$. Which of the following could describe how the function $g(x) = 5e^{6(x-3)}$ for transforms the graph of f? (More than one will apply.)
 - A) The graph of f is compressed horizontally by a factor of $\frac{1}{6}$, then shifted to the right 3 units and stretched vertically by a factor of 5.
 - B) The graph of f is shifted to the right 3 units, then compressed horizontally by a factor of $\frac{1}{6}$ and stretched vertically by a factor of 5.
 - The graph of f is shifte 18 units to the right, and then compressed horizontally by a factor of $\frac{1}{6}$ and stretched vertically by 5, $g(x) = 5e^{6x-18}$ Transcare Right 18 that 18 that the factor of $\frac{1}{6}$ and stretched vertically by 5, $g(x) = 5e^{6x-18}$
 - D) The graph of f is stretched vertically by a factor of 5, and compressed horizontally by a factor of $\frac{1}{6}$.

21. Below is a graph of the function f(x). If you were to sketch a graph of y = -f(x+1) + 6, what point would the point (-1.5, 0) correspond to?



22. The graph of a function f has been shifted down 3 units, shifted 6 units to the right, and then stretched vertically by a factor of 9, and compressed horizontally by a factor of 4. The new graph is produced by a function g. Find a formula for g in terms of f.

$$g(x) = f(x) - 3$$

$$g(x) = f(x-6) - 3$$

$$g(x) = 9(f(x-6) - 3)$$

$$g(x) = 9(f(4x-6) - 3)$$

$$g(x) = 9f(4x-6) - 37$$