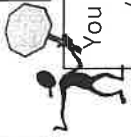


$$y = a(f(b(x - h))) + k$$

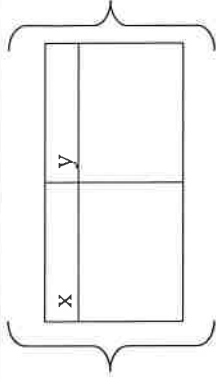
1) Determine the base function. Write the standard t-chart.

2) Determine the new origin:
(,)



You must factor out any coefficient of x first!
 $y = (3x + 6)^2 - 4$

3) Perform any stretch, compression or flips on the t-chart.



4) Graph! Label at least three points.

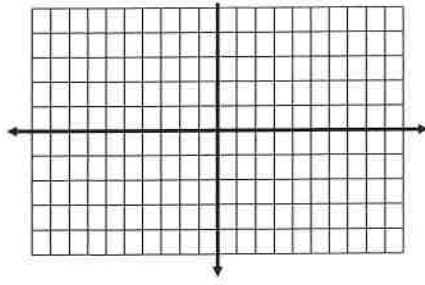
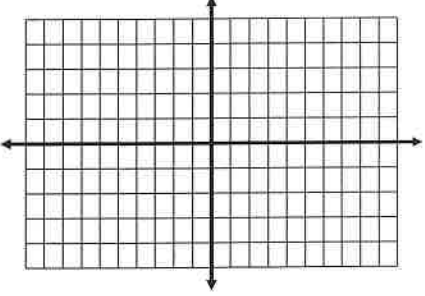
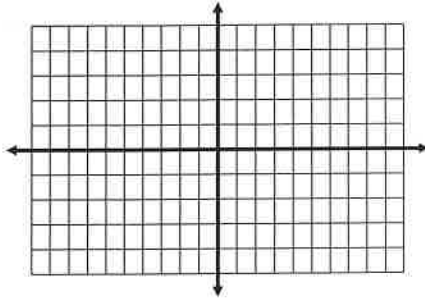
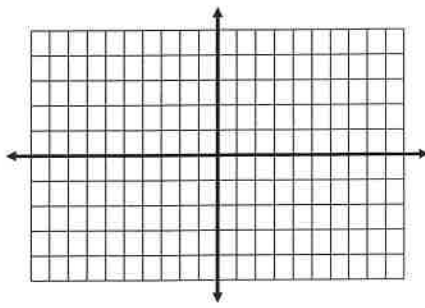
Describe and graph each function using transformations.

1) $f(x) = (x - 1)^3 + 2$

2) $f(x) = -3\sqrt{x} + 4$

3) $p(x) = (2x)^2$

4) $k(x) = (2 - x)^3 - 3$



5) $r(x) = 2|x + 3| - 5$

6) $w(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}x} - 3$

7) $math(x) = -\frac{1}{x + 4} - 3$

