1. Write the mapping notation to describe how the graphs of the following functions can be obtained from the graph of y = f(x).

a) y - 3 = f(5x)

b) 2y-6 = f(4(x+1))

c) y = f(3x+6)+1

- 2. Write the equation of the transformation in the form y = af(b(x-h)) + k after the transformations described.
 - a) y = g(x) is translated 4 units down, 3 units to the left and horizontally stretched by a factor of 5.

b) y = g(x) is translated 2 units up, 5 units to the right, reflected in the x-axis and vertically stretched by a factor of 3.

3. The mapping rule $(x, y) \rightarrow (2x-1, y+3)$ is applied to the function y = f(x). What is the equation of the resulting function?

A)
$$y = f(2(x-1)) + 3$$

B) $y = f(2(x+1)) - 3$
C) $y = f\left(\frac{1}{2}(x-1)\right) - 3$
D) $y = f\left(\frac{1}{2}(x+1)\right) + 3$

4. The domain of y = f(x) is $\{x \mid -4 \le x \le 8, x \in R\}$ and the range is $\{y \mid -6 \le x \le 12, x \in R\}$. What are the domain and range of $g(x) = \frac{1}{3}g(2x)$?

5. The point (-4, 10) lies on the graph of f(x). What is the image point on the graph of y = -3f(2x - 6) + 1?

6. Consider the function f(x) = (x+4)(x-5). What are the zeros of the function if the graph is transformed by a horizontal stretch factor of 3 and reflected over the *y*-axis?

A) (-12,0) and (15,0)B) $\left(-\frac{4}{3},0\right)$ and $\left(\frac{5}{3},0\right)$ C) (12,0) and (-15,0)

D) $\left(\frac{4}{3},0\right)$ and $\left(-\frac{5}{3},0\right)$

7. If the function y = f(x) is horizontally stretched by a factor of $\frac{1}{4}$ and translated 5 units to the left and 1 unit downward, what is the new transformed equation?

A)
$$y = f\left(\frac{1}{4}(x-5)\right) - 1$$

B) $y = f\left(\frac{1}{4}(x+5)\right) + 1$
C) $y = f(4(x-5)) - 1$
D) $y = f(4(x+5)) - 1$

8. What is the horizontal stretch factor of
$$\frac{1}{2}y = f(-5x)$$
?

A) -5B) $-\frac{1}{5}$ C) $\frac{1}{5}$ D) 5

9. What is the horizontal translation of the transformed function y = 2f(-3x+6)+1?

- A) 6 units left
- B) 2 units left
- C) 2 units right
- D) 6 units right

10. What is the vertical translation of the transformed function 3y-6 = f(x+6)?

- A) 6 units up
- B) 6 units down
- C) 2 units up
- D) 2 units down

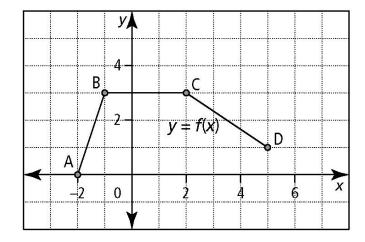
- 11. The point (a,b) is on the graph of y = f(x). What are the coordinates of the image of this point on the graph of y+b = f(x+1)?
 - A) (a-1, 2b)B) (a+1, 2b)
 - C) (a-1, 0)
 - D) (a+1, 0)
- 12. Which mapping rule would map the function y = f(x) onto the function

$$y = f\left(-\frac{1}{3}x+3\right)?$$
A) $(x, y) \rightarrow (-3x+1, y)$
B) $(x, y) \rightarrow (-3x+9, y)$
C) $(x, y) \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{3}x+1, y\right)$
D) $(x, y) \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{3}x+9, y\right)$

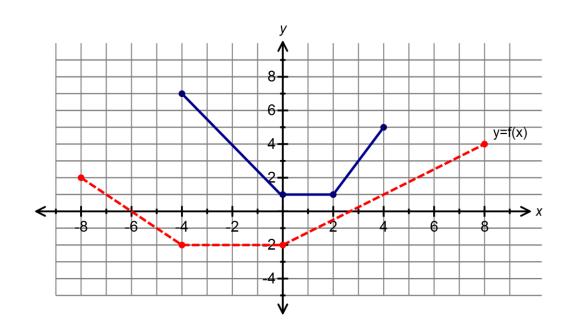
- 13. The transformation y = -3f(4(x-1)) + 2 is best described as:
 - A) Reflection about the x- axis; a vertical stretch factor of 3 and a horizontal stretch factor of 4; translation 1 unit to the left and 2 units up.
 - B) Reflection about the x- axis; a vertical stretch factor of 3 and a horizontal stretch factor of $\frac{1}{4}$; translation 1 unit to the right and 2 units up.
 - C) Reflections about the y- axis; a vertical stretch factor of 3 and a horizontal stretch factor of $\frac{1}{4}$; translation 1 unit to the right and 2 units up.
 - D) Reflections about the y- axis; a vertical stretch factor of 3 and a horizontal stretch factor of 4; translation 1 unit to the right and 2 units up.

14. Consider the graph of y = f(x).

Use the function $y-5 = f(-\frac{1}{2}(x+3))$ to state the coordinates of the image points A', B', C', and D'.



15. Determine the equation of the transformed graph y = af(b(x-h)) + k given the graph of y = f(x).



16. What is the inverse of $y = 2x^2 - 8$.

A)
$$y = \frac{x^2 + 8}{2}$$

B)
$$y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{x+8}{2}}$$

C)
$$y = \pm \sqrt{x+4}$$

D)
$$y = 8 \pm \sqrt{\frac{x}{2}}$$

17. Algebraically determine the equation of the inverse of $f(x) = 2x^2 + 8x + 1$. Identify a restricted domain for which the function has an inverse that is also a function.

18. Given the graph of the function y = f(x) below, sketch the inverse graph of y = 3f(-2(x-1)) + 1

