Given f(x) = -2x + 2 and  $g(x) = -x^2 + 1$  find the following. Then, state the domain of each, except #14.

1.) (f + g)(x)

2.) (f - g)(x)

3.) (fg)(x)

 $4.) \left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(x)$ 

5.)  $(f \circ g)(x)$ 

- 6.)  $(g \circ f)(-2)$
- 7.) If  $h(x) = \frac{-x^2 + 3}{4 x^2}$  represents the composition of 2 functions, find each function, and show that it is in fact a composition of both.

Find the inverse of each function. Show all work.

8.) 
$$f(x) = \frac{2x+3}{x-1}$$

9.) 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}$$

10.) 
$$f(x) = \frac{4x+3}{2x+5}$$

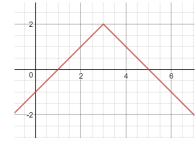
11.) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{8x + 6}$$

Circle true if the statement is true, and false if the statement is false.

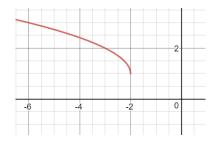
- 12.) TRUE / FALSE The domain of the parent function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  is  $[0, \infty)$
- 13.) TRUE / FALSE The parent function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  has an x intercept, but no y intercept.
- 14.) TRUE / FALSE The parent function  $f(x) = x^3$  has the same x and y intercepts.
- 15.) TRUE / FALSE The graph of  $g(x) = (2x)^2$  would be a horizontal stretch of the parent function  $f(x) = x^2$
- 16.) TRUE / FALSE To graph of  $k(x) = -(x-3)^2$ , you would reflect over the x axis before shifting 3 to the right.

Write the function represented by each graph.

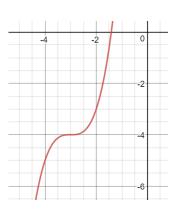




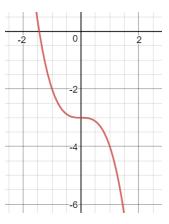
18.)



19.)



20.)



Describe the transformations of each function in comparison to its parent function. If there is a specific order in which the transformations should occur, please write them in that order. For any vertical or horizontal stretches or shrinks, describe how the x or y values will change in comparison to the x or y values of the parent function.

21.) Parent function:  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ 

a.) 
$$g(x) = -\sqrt{(x-3)} + 1$$

b.) 
$$h(x) = -\sqrt{-x} - 2$$

22.) Parent function: f(x) = |x|

a.) 
$$k(x) = -|x+4| + 4$$

b.) 
$$m(x) = |-x| - 5$$