

1.12A Translations of Functions

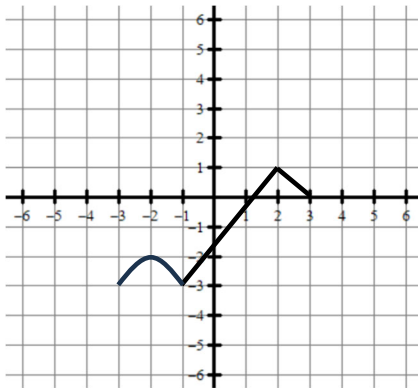
AP Precalculus

Name: _____

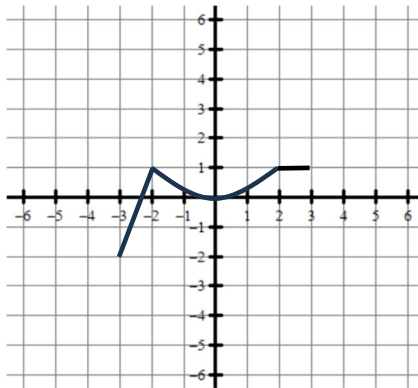
CA #1

GRAPHICAL TRANSFORMATION. Use the graph of f to graph $g(x)$.

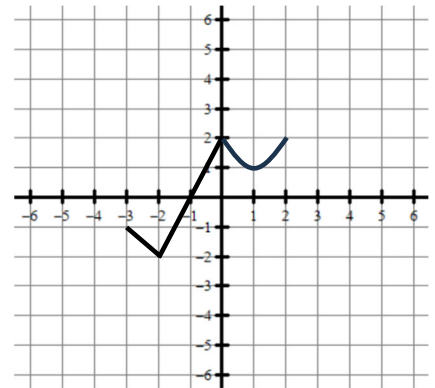
1. $g(x) = f(x - 2) + 4$



2. $g(x) = -f(x + 3)$



3. $g(x) = f(x - 3) - 1$



ALGEBRAIC TRANSFORMATION. Express the $g(x)$ in terms of x .

4. $f(x) = -x^2 + 3$

$g(x) = f(x) + 2$, find $g(x)$.

5. $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3$

$g(x) = f(x + 2)$, find $g(x)$.

6. $f(x) = 2x - 5$

$g(x) = -f(x + 1) + 4$, find $g(x)$.

NUMERIC TRANSFORMATION. Use the table of values to answer the following.

7. Given the table of values for f .

| x | $f(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
| -2 | 12 |
| -1 | 18 |
| 0 | 5 |
| 1 | -12 |
| 2 | -3 |

Let $g(x) = f(x) + 2$, find $g(-1)$.

8. Given the table of values for f .

| x | $f(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
| 0 | 12 |
| 1 | 9 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 0 |

Let $g(x) = f(x + 2) - 3$,
find $g(2)$.

9. Given the table of values for f .

| x | $f(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
| -4 | 2 |
| -2 | -6 |
| 0 | -12 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 4 | 14 |

Let $g(x) = -f(x - 2) + 1$,
find $g(0)$.

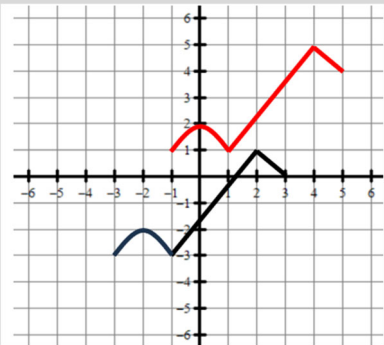
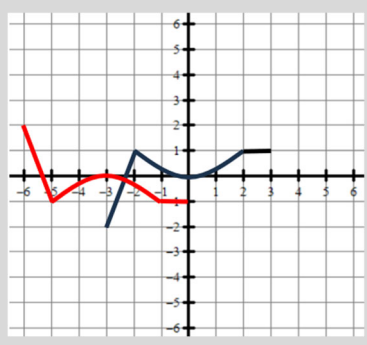
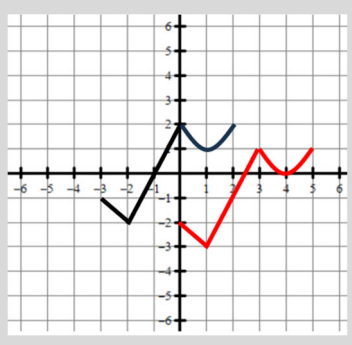
DOMAIN AND RANGE TRANSFORMATION. Find the domain and range of the transformed function.

10. Given the graph for f has a domain of $(-1,3)$ and range of $[5, 10]$.
Let $g(x) = f(x + 3)$.
Find the domain and range of $g(x)$.

11. Given the graph for f has a domain of $(-10,4]$ and range of $[-3,6]$.
Let $g(x) = f(x + 1) + 4$.
Find the domain and range of $g(x)$.

12. Given the graph for f has a domain of $[-2,5]$ and range of $(-2, 8)$.
Let $g(x) = -f(x + 3) - 6$.
Find the domain and range of $g(x)$.

Answers to 1.12A CA #1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>1.</p>  | <p>2.</p>  | <p>3.</p>  |
| <p>4. $g(x) = -x^2 + 5$</p> | <p>5. $g(x) = 2x^2 + 8x + 11$</p> | <p>6. $g(x) = -2x + 7$</p> |
| <p>7. 20</p> | <p>8. -3</p> | <p>9. 7</p> |
| <p>10. Domain: $(-4,0)$ Range: $[5,10]$</p> | <p>11. Domain: $(-11,3]$ Range: $[1,10]$</p> | <p>12. Domain: $[-5,2]$ Range: $(-14, -4)$</p> |