

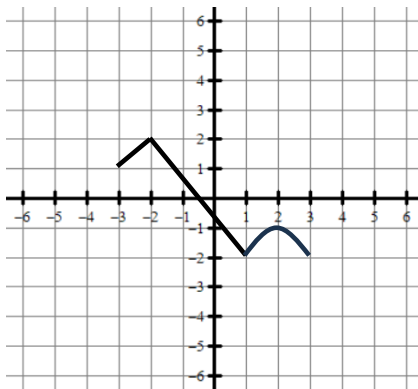
1.12B Dilations of Functions

AP Precalculus

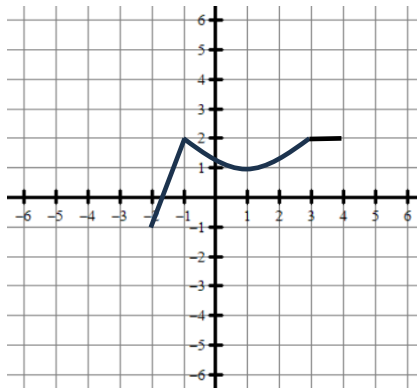
Name: _____

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

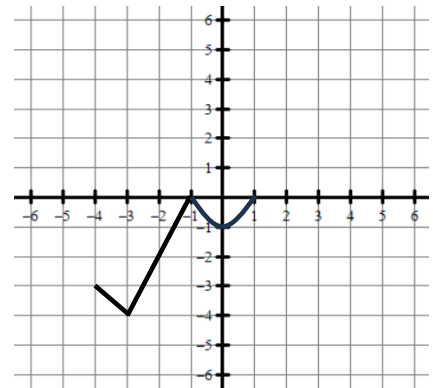
1. $g(x) = f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 4$



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



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



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

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

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

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

$g(x) = 3f(x) - 5$, find $g(x)$.

6. $f(x) = 3x + 1$

$g(x) = f(-x) + 4$, 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 $g(x) = 3f(2x) + 2$,
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 $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}f(x - 1) - 3$,
find $g(3)$.

9. Given the table of values for f .

x	$f(x)$
1	2
2	-6
4	-12
6	2
8	14

Let $g(x) = -f\left(\frac{1}{4}x\right) + 1$,
find $g(4)$.

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

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 $g(x) = 2f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 4$.

Find the domain and range of $g(x)$.

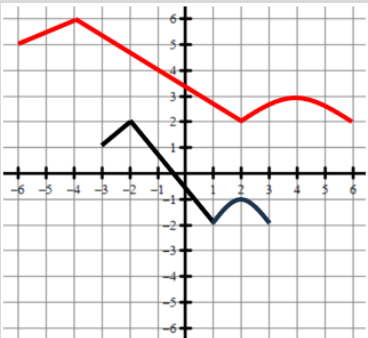
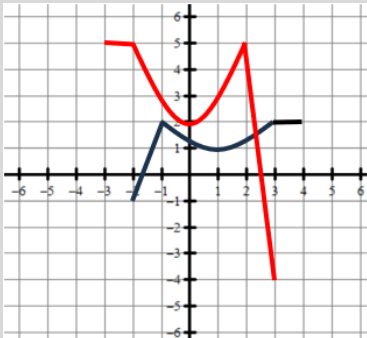
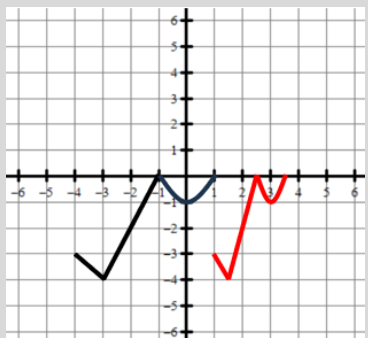
12.

Given the graph for f has a domain of $[-6,15]$ and range of $(-2, 8)$.

Let $g(x) = -f(3x) - 5$.

Find the domain and range of $g(x)$.

Answers to 1.12B CA #2

<p>1.</p> 	<p>2.</p> 	<p>3.</p> 
<p>4. $g(x) = -16x^2 - 12x + 5$</p>	<p>5. $g(x) = 26 + 12x - 14$</p>	<p>6. $g(x) = -3x + 5$</p>
<p>7. -7</p>	<p>8. 0</p>	<p>9. -1</p>
<p>10. Domain: $(-3, 1)$ Range: $[-15, 30]$</p>	<p>11. Domain: $(-20, 8)$ Range: $[-2, 16]$</p>	<p>12. Domain: $[-2, 5]$ Range: $(-13, -3)$</p>