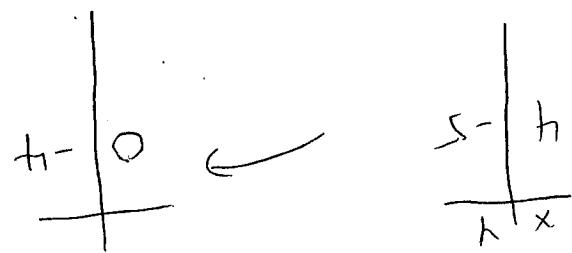


( $t - 1, 0$ ) is  
image point

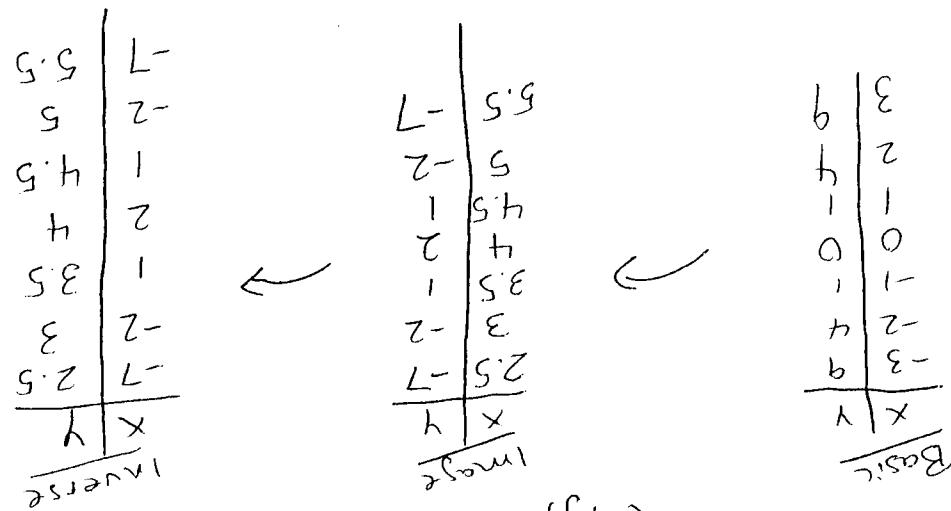


$$(g + h \cdot e^x, t + x) \leftarrow (h \cdot x)$$

$$y = e^{(t-x)} + 6 \quad \text{Factor}$$

$$y + (t+x-6) \neq e^{(t-x)}$$

of the image point on the graph  
of  $f(x)$ . Determine the coordinates  
of the point  $(t, 4)$  on the graph



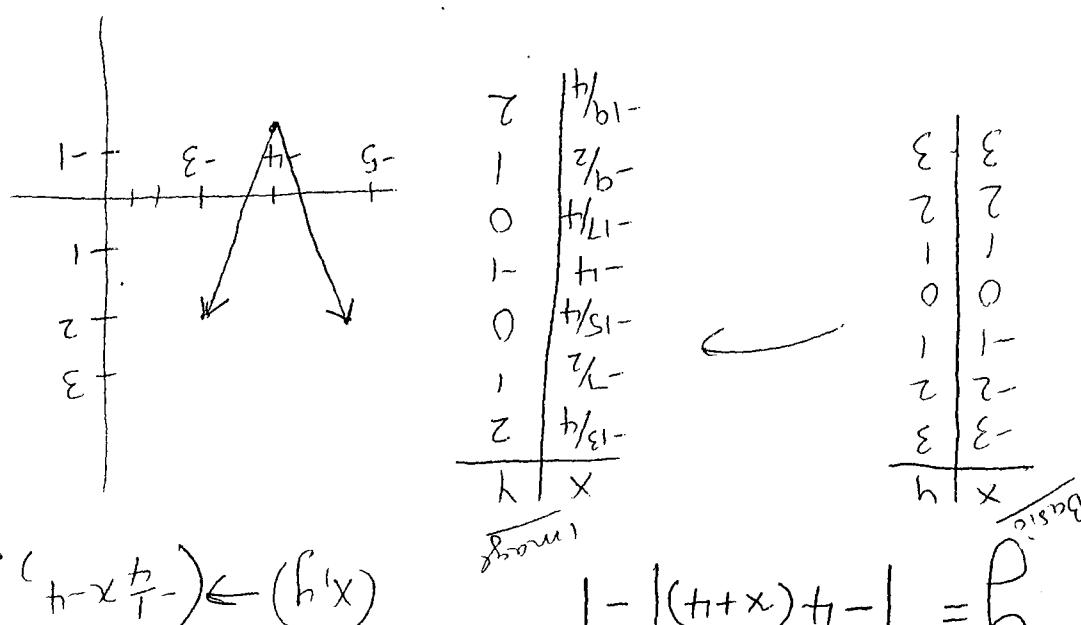
$$(e + h^{-1} \cdot t + x) \leftarrow (h \cdot x)$$

$$y = -(2(x-4))^2 + 6 \quad \text{Factor}$$

a) Graph the inverse of  $y = (2x-8)^2$

;  $y = 4^2$

~~Checkered Plot~~



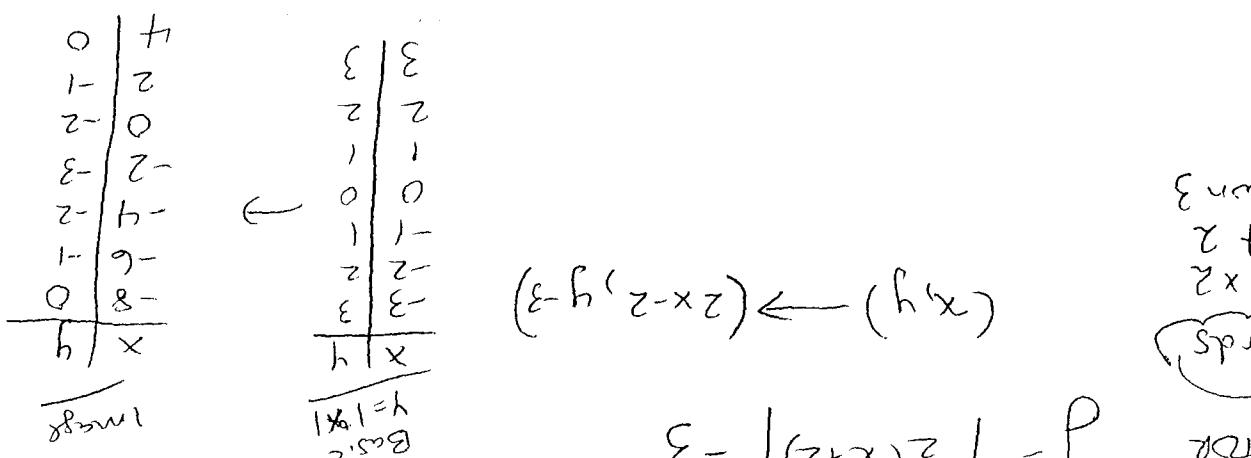
$$(1-h(t-x\frac{t}{T})) \leftarrow (h(x)) \quad | - |(t+x)t|-| = h$$

State sketch the graph of image function  
and sketch the graph.

reflect on y-axis  
left + 4  
down 1

transformation:

b) Basic function is  $y = |x|$



$$(z-x-2, y-3) \leftarrow (h(x))$$

words  
words  
HS  
ZxS  
left + 2  
down 3

$$y = |\frac{1}{2}(x+2)| - 3$$

2 a) Given  $y = |\frac{1}{2}x+1| - 3$ , describe the  
transformations in words, state the  
mapping notation and determine the  
set of values of the image.

$$L_b - = \\ L_a - L_c - = \\ (b-1) + (c-1) = (s-1)h + (z-1)e -$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} h = \\ 1 = \\ c - e = \\ \frac{1}{e} - e = \\ (1) - (1) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} h = \\ 1 - z - 1 = \\ = 3(1) + 2(1) \\ (1) \end{array} \quad f = (1, -2) \quad \text{Ans}$$

$$\frac{x}{e} - e = (x)_r y$$

$$\frac{x}{e} - e = h$$

$$\frac{x}{e} = h - e$$

$$\frac{h-e}{e} = x \quad \boxed{1}$$

$$\frac{x-e}{e} = h \leq (x)_r y$$

$$b - x_0 + x_0^2 = 15 \\ h - 5 - x_0 + x_0^2 = 15 \\ h = 5(x^2 + 2x - 1) - 4 \\ g(x) = 5(x^2 + 2x - 1) - 4$$

$$\frac{h}{e} = \\ \frac{8}{e} = \\ \frac{8 - e}{e} = (s-1)y$$

$$\frac{x-3}{2} = (x)y \quad h - xg = (x)^f \quad g(x) = 3x^2 + 2x - 1 \quad f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x - 1$$

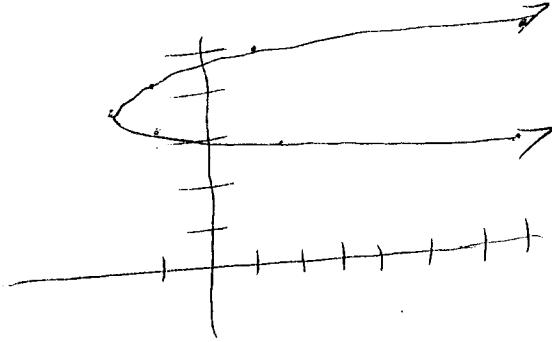
$$\frac{g}{h} \Big| \begin{matrix} 4 \\ x \end{matrix} \quad \longleftarrow \quad \frac{e}{h} \Big| \begin{matrix} e \\ x \end{matrix}$$

$$(1 - h^{-1}e + x^{-1}) \longleftarrow (h^{-1}x)$$

$$1 - (h^{-1}x)^{-1} \longrightarrow 1 - (h^{-1}x)^{-1} = y$$

$$1 - (h^{-1}x)^{-1} = 1 - 3^q (x^{-3})$$

of the image point on the graph  
 of  $g(x)$ . Determine the coordinates  
 of the point  $(2, 3)$  on the graph



$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & -7 \\ \hline -2.5 & -7 \\ -2 & -2 \\ -3 & 1 \\ 1 & -3.5 \\ -4 & 2 \\ 2 & -4 \\ 1 & -4.5 \\ -5 & 2 \\ -2 & -5 \\ -7 & -5.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & -7 \\ \hline -2.5 & -7 \\ -2 & -3 \\ -3.5 & 1 \\ 1 & -4 \\ 2 & -4.5 \\ -5 & 2 \\ -7 & -5.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & 3 \\ \hline 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 \\ 4 & -3 \\ b & -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

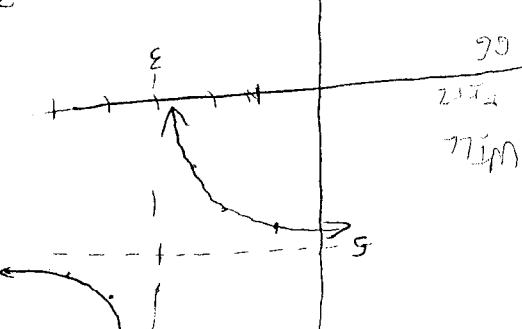
$$y = -(x+3)^2 + 2$$

FACTURE

$$z + (y+xz) = h \quad \text{Graph the inverse of } f$$

$$R = \{(y, x) | y \neq 5, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$D = \{x | x \neq 3, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$



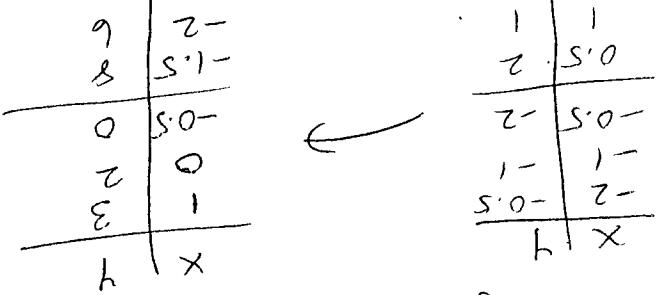
$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & 5 \\ \hline 4 & 5 \\ 6 & 4 \\ 3.5 & 7 \\ 3 & 2.5 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 0.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & 2 \\ \hline 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & -0.5 \\ -0.5 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 \\ -2 & -3 \\ -3 & -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$(s+h)(x+z) \leftarrow (h'(x)) \leftarrow$$

Determine the domain; range

$$4. a) \quad y = \frac{x-3}{1-s}$$



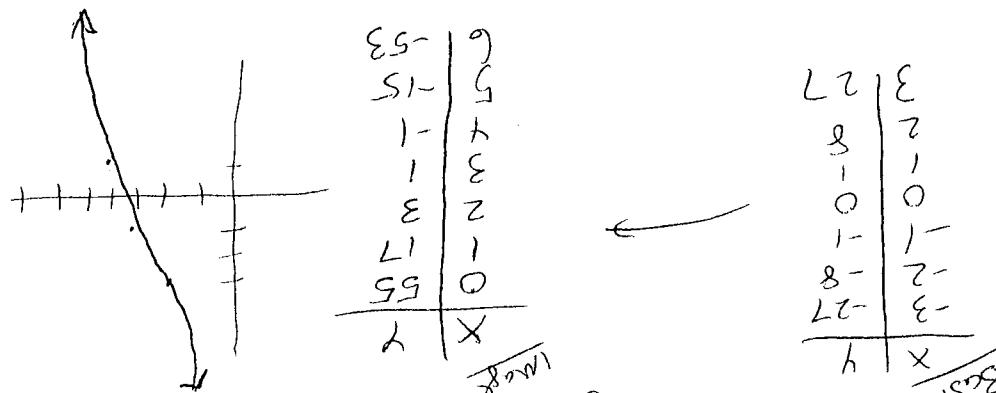
$$(h + f_2)(-x-1, 2y+4) \leftarrow (f(x))$$

Up  
Left 1  
Reflection in y-axis  
VS  $x^2$   
Words

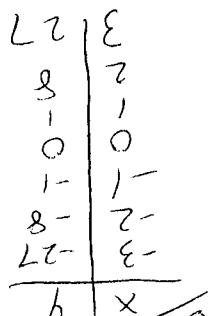
$$h + \left( \frac{(1+x)^{-}}{1} \right) c = h \quad \text{or} \quad h + \frac{(1+x)^{-}}{c} = h$$

Table of values of the image.  
Mapping notation and determine the  
transformations in words, state the

b) Given  $f(x) = h + \frac{1-x^{-}}{c}$  describe the



$$(1+f_2(-x+3, -2y)) \leftarrow (f(x))$$



$$1 + \left( \frac{3-x}{c} \right) c = h$$

State the equation of the image; graph it.

Up  
Right 3  
Reflection in x-axis  
VS  $x^2$

5. a) Basic function is  $y = x^3$

6a) Determine the domain & range of:

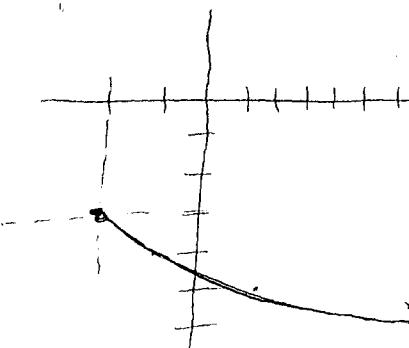
$$y = -\sqrt{x+2} - 3$$

$y = \sqrt{x}$  BASIC

$x$	$y$
0	0
1	1
4	2
9	3

$(x, y) \rightarrow (x-2, -y-3)$

$x$	$y$
-2	-3
-1	-4
2	-5
7	-6



$$D = \{x \mid x \geq -2, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$R = \{y \mid y \leq -3, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

b) Given  $f(x) = -\sqrt{-2x-6}$ , describe the transformations in words, state the mapping notation and determine the table of values of the image.

→ FACTOR  $y = -\sqrt{-2(x+3)}$

$y = \sqrt{x}$  BASIC

$x$	$y$
0	0
1	1
4	2
9	3

$(x, y) \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{2}x-3, -y)$

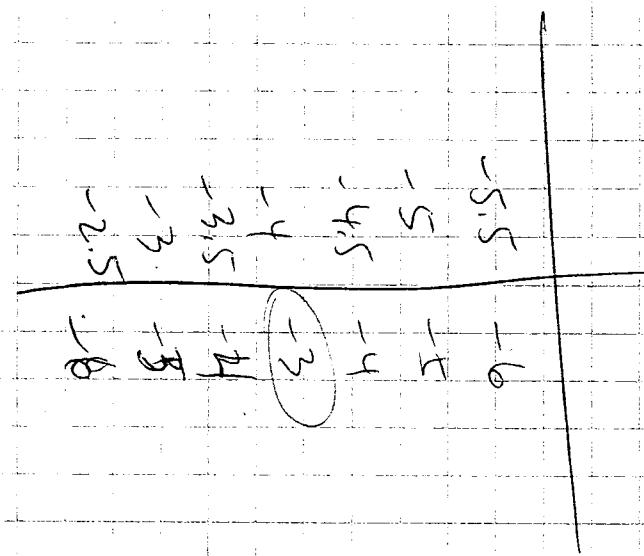
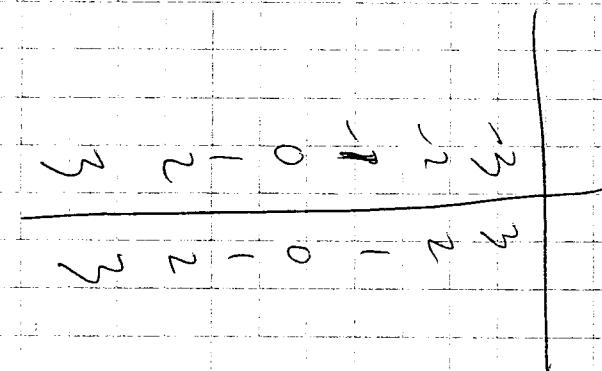
$x$	$y$
-3	0
-3.5	-1
-5	-2
-7.5	-3

(-1)

$$y = -2(x+4) / -3$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}x - 4, -y - 3\right)$$

$$(1)$$



$$D \models x \mid y$$

$$P = \sum y_i | y = -3, \text{ neg}$$

y  
x