AA2 PRACTICE TEST: TRANSFORMATIONS

I. <u>MULTIPLE CHOICE</u>. Circle the correct answer.

- 1. Function $f(x) = x^2$ is moved one unit right, and one unit down will be written as
 - a. $f(x) = (x + 1)^2 1$
 - b. $f(x) = (x 1)^2 1$
 - c. $(x) = (x 1)^2 + 1$
 - d. $(x) = (x + 1)^2 + 1$

2. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is reflected over the x axis and moved 2 up will be written as

- a. $f(x) = -\frac{1}{x+2}$ b. $f(x) = \frac{2}{x}$ c. $f(x) = -\frac{1}{x} + 2$ d. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 2$
- 3. Compared with the parent of the absolute function, the function f(x) = |-(x 6)| + 3 is being moved
 - a. 6 right, reflected over y-axis, then 3 down
 - b. 6 left, reflected over x-axis, then 3 down
 - c. 6 right, reflected over y-axis, then 3 up
 - d. 6 left, reflected over x-axis, then 3 up

4. Function y = |x| is transformed into y = 8 - |x - 3|. It is being moved

- a. 3 left and reflected y-axis, 8 up
- b. 3 right and reflect x-axis, 8 up
- c. 3 left and reflect x-axis, 8 up
- d. 8 left, 3 down, reflected about the y-axis

5. The graph of $f(x) = x^2 - 5$ undergoes the transformation f(x + 2). Its new equation will be

- a. $(x + 2)^2 5$
- b. x² 3
- c. x² + 2
- d. $(x 2)^2 5$

6. Given the function f(x + h) + k, by changing the value of h, the function will move

- a. right only
- b. up only
- c. up or down
- d. left or right

7. Given the graph y = f(x - 10) + 12. When this graph is translated two left and one down, the new equation is

- a. y = f(x + 2) + 1
- b. y = f(x 12) 1
- c. y = f(x 8) + 11
- d. y = f(x 8) + 13

8. Given the function f(x + h) + k. By changing the value of k, the function will move

- a. left or right
- b. right only
- c. up or down
- d. up only

9. The function f(x) is being flipped over the x-axis, its formula for transformation is

- a. –f(x)
- b. 1 f(x)
- c. f(-x)
- d. f(x 1)

10. The function f(x) now transform into f(x) - 10. It is being moved

- a. 10 up
- b. 10 left
- c. 10 right
- d. 10 down

11. The original function is $f(x) = x^3 + 5$. The transformed function is $g(x) = x^3 - 5$. It is moved

- a. 5 right and 5 down
- b. 5 down
- c. 5 left and 5 down
- d. 10 down
- 12. The transformation on 4f(x) is a
 - a. Horizontal stretch
 - b. Vertical stretch
 - c. Horizontal compression
 - d. Vertical compression

13. The function f(x) is transformed into f(x - 2) + 4. It is being moved

- a. Right 2, up 4
- b. Right 4, down 2
- c. Left 4, up 2
- d. Left 2, up 4

14. The original function is $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+3}$. The transforming function is $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} + 3$. It is moved

- a. 3 right, 3 up
- b. 3 up
- c. 3 left, 3 up
- d. 3 left
- 15. The transformation on f(-x) is
 - a. A shift to the right
 - b. Reflection about x-axis
 - c. A shift to the left
 - d. Reflection about the y-axis

16. Shifting $y = 2^x$ to the left by 1 unit and down by 9 units would yield the equation....

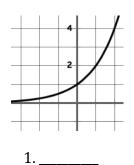
- a. $y = 2^{x+1} 9$
- b. $y = 2^{x-9} + 1$
- c. $y = 2^{x-1} 9$
- d. $y = 2^x 9$

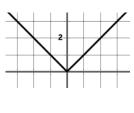
17. The dilation on $y = 2\sqrt{9x}$ is....

- a. Vertical compression by a factor of 2b. Horizontal compression by 9
- c. Vertical stretch by 18
- d. Vertical stretch by 6

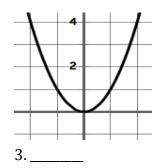
II. <u>MATCHING</u>. Match the equation with corresponding graph.

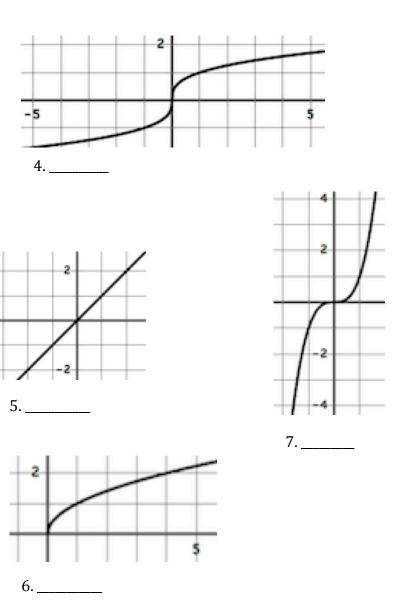
a. $f(x) = x$	c. $g(x) = 2^x$	e. $h(x) = x^2$	g. k(x) = \sqrt{x}
b. $j(x) = x^3$	d. $m(x) = x $	f. $p(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$	0 0 0











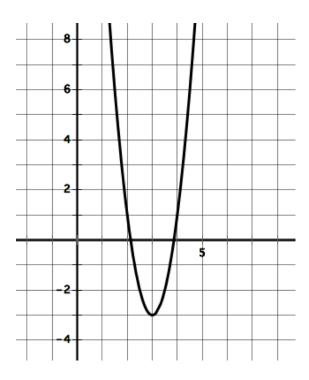
III. READ THE DIRECTIONS FOR EACH QUESTION BELOW, THEN ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

- 1. Write the equation for the graph of the function g(x), obtained by shifting the graph of $f(x) = x^3$ nine units left, reflecting that result over the x-axis, compressing the graph vertically by half, and shifting the graph up four units.
- 2. Describe the transformations that would produce the graph of the second function from graph of the parent function.

a.
$$f(x) = x \rightarrow g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x - 1$$

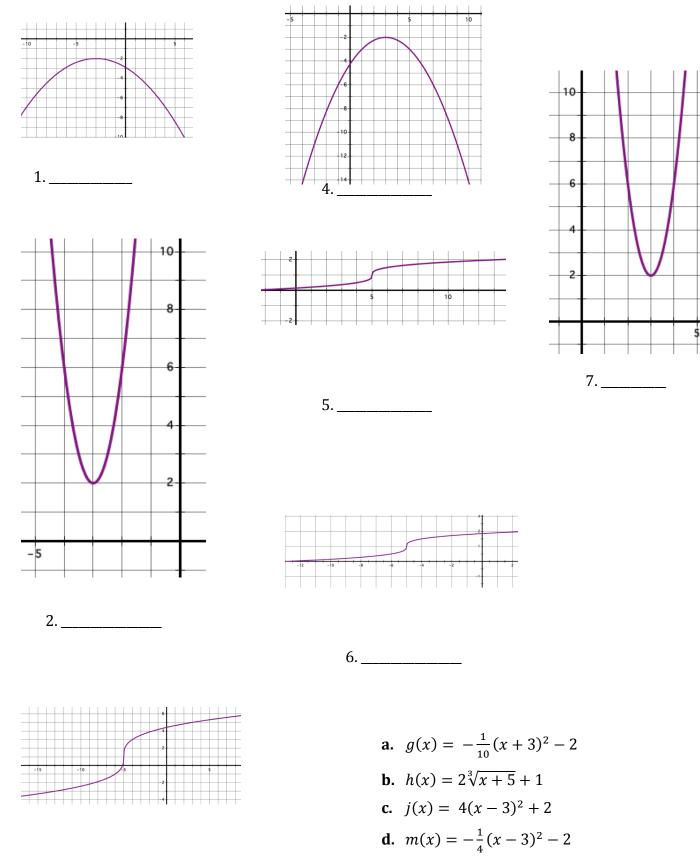
b. $f(x) = x^2 \rightarrow g(x) = -(x + 1)^2$
c. $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} \rightarrow g(x) = 3\sqrt[3]{-x} + 6$

3. Write the equation of the transformed graph.



IV. MATCHING

3._____



e. $n(x) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{x+5} + 1$

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

g. $r(x) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{x-5} + 1$

g.
$$r(x) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt[3]{x-5} +$$