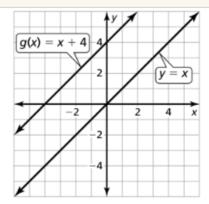
Answers to Algebra 2 L1.1 Parent Functions and Transformations Pg 8, #3-6, 9-18, 19-33 odd

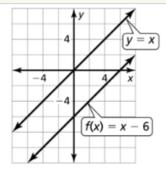
- 3. absolute value; The graph is a vertical stretch with a translation 2 units left and 8 units down; The domain of each function is all real numbers, but the range of f is $y \ge -8$, and the range of the parent function is $y \ge 0$.
- **4.** quadratic; The graph is a reflection in the *x*-axis with a vertical stretch and a translation 3 units up; The domain of each function is all real numbers, but the range of f is $y \le 3$, and the range of the parent quadratic function is $y \ge 0$.
- linear; The graph is a vertical stretch and a translation 2 units down; The domain and range of each function is all real numbers.
- 6. constant; The graph is a translation 2 units up; The domain of each function is all real numbers, but the range of f is y = 3, and the range of the parent function is y = 1.

9.

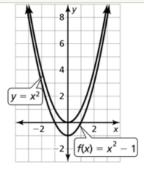


The graph of g is a vertical translation 4 units up of the parent linear function.

10.

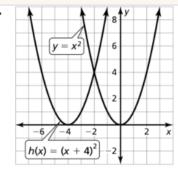


The graph of f is a vertical translation 6 units down of the parent linear function.



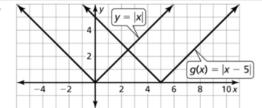
The graph of f is a vertical translation 1 unit down of the parent quadratic function.

12.



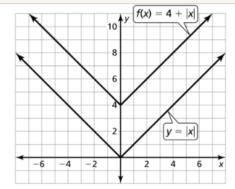
The graph of h is a horizontal translation 4 units left of the parent quadratic function.

13.

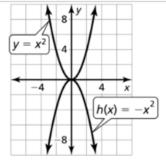


The graph of g is a horizontal translation 5 units right of the parent absolute value function.

14.

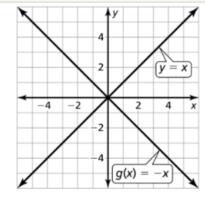


The graph of f is a vertical translation 4 units up of the parent absolute value function.



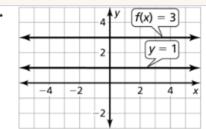
The graph of h is a reflection in the x-axis of the parent quadratic function.

16.



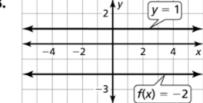
The graph of g is a reflection in the x-axis of the parent linear function.

17.

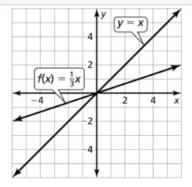


The graph of f is a vertical translation 2 units up of the parent constant function.

18.

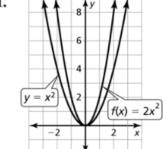


The graph of f is a vertical translation 3 units down of the parent constant function.



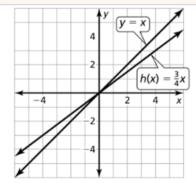
The graph of f is a vertical shrink of the parent linear function.

21.



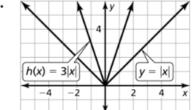
The graph of f is a vertical stretch of the parent quadratic function.

23.

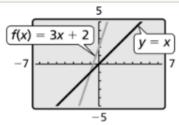


The graph of h is a vertical shrink of the parent linear function.

25.

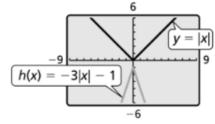


The graph of h is a vertical stretch of the parent absolute value function.



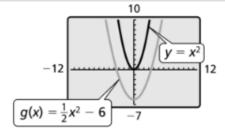
The graph of f is a vertical stretch followed by a translation 2 units up of the parent linear function.

29.



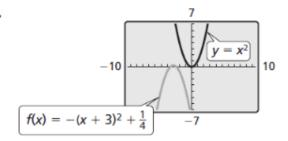
The graph of h is a vertical stretch and a reflection in the x-axis followed by a translation 1 unit down of the parent absolute value function.

31.



The graph of g is a vertical shrink followed by a translation 6 units down of the parent quadratic function.

33.



The graph of f is a reflection in the x-axis followed by a translation 3 units left and $\frac{1}{4}$ unit up of the parent quadratic function.