

If $f(x)$ is a function and $c > 0$, then

Operation	Result on the graph of $f(x)$
$f(x + c)$	Shift LEFT c units
$f(x - c)$	Shift RIGHT c units
$f(x) + c$	Shift UP c units
$f(x) - c$	Shift DOWN c units
$f(-x)$	Reflect about the y -axis
$-f(x)$	Reflect about the x -axis

1. Describe the combination of translations and/or reflections needed to get the given function from $f(x)$.

(a) $f(x - 1)$

(e) $f(-x) + 1$

(i) $-f(x) - 1$

(b) $f(x) - 1$

(f) $f(-x) - 1$

(j) $-f(-x) + 1$

(c) $f(x) + 1$

(g) $-f(x) + 1$

(k) $f(1 - x) + 1$

(d) $f(x + 1)$

(h) $-f(x + 1)$

(l) $-f(1 - x) - 1$

2. Let the graph of $f(x)$ be a line segment from $(-3, 2)$ to $(0, 0)$. Graph the following:

(a) $f(x) - 2$

(b) $f(x - 3) - 2$

3. Describe the combination of translations and/or reflections needed to get the given function from one of the basic functions. (Say what the basic function is.) Then graph the function.

(a) $g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} + 1$

(b) $g(x) = -(x + 2)^2 - 3$

(c) $g(x) = \sqrt{1 - x}$

(d) $g(x) = 4 - |x + 1|$

(e) $g(x) = \frac{1}{3 - x} + 1$

4. For each function determine whether it is odd, even, or neither.

(a) $h(x) = x^5 + x^3 + x$

(b) $h(x) = x^6 + 5x^2 + 4$

(c) $h(x) = x^3 + 2x^2$

(d) $h(x) = |x|$