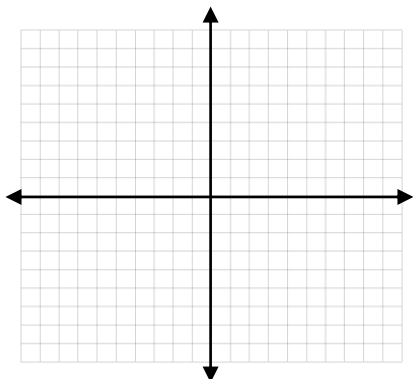


**Graph each function with at least five points, determine the “new origin,” scalar, and transformation.**

1)  $f(x) = 3(x+1)^2 - 2$

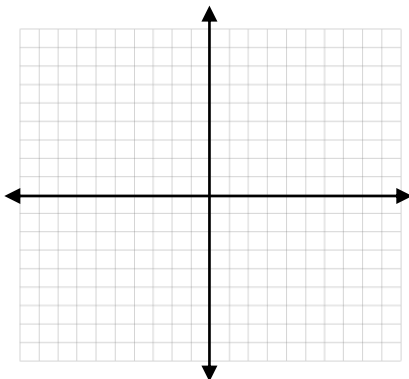


Domain: \_\_\_\_\_ Scalar: \_\_\_\_\_

Translation: \_\_\_\_\_

Origin: \_\_\_\_\_

2)  $g(x) = -2|x+1| + 5$

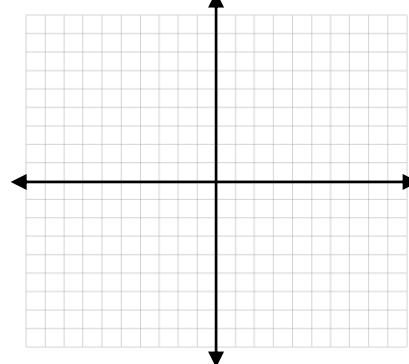


Domain: \_\_\_\_\_ Scalar: \_\_\_\_\_

Translation: \_\_\_\_\_

Origin: \_\_\_\_\_

3)  $h(x) = -\frac{3}{4}(x-1)^3 - 2$

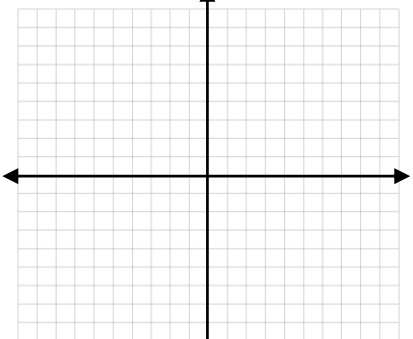


Domain: \_\_\_\_\_ Scalar: \_\_\_\_\_

Translation: \_\_\_\_\_

Origin: \_\_\_\_\_

4)  $f(x) = 2\sqrt{x+3} - 1$

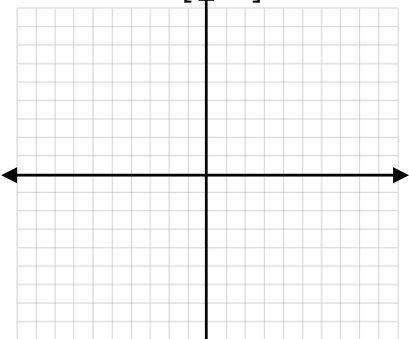


Domain: \_\_\_\_\_ Scalar: \_\_\_\_\_

Translation: \_\_\_\_\_

Origin: \_\_\_\_\_

5)  $g(x) = 2[x-1] + 1$

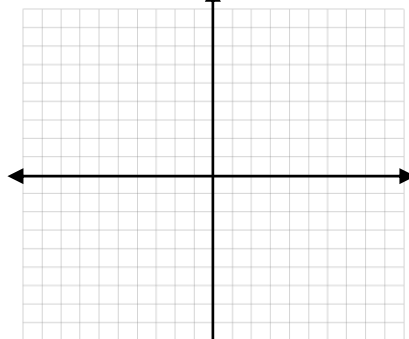


Domain: \_\_\_\_\_ Scalar: \_\_\_\_\_

Translation: \_\_\_\_\_

Origin: \_\_\_\_\_

6)  $h(x) = 2\sqrt[3]{x+1} - 3$

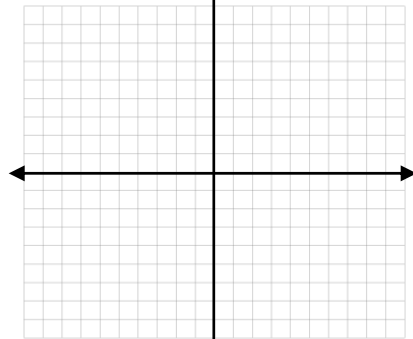


Domain: \_\_\_\_\_ Scalar: \_\_\_\_\_

Translation: \_\_\_\_\_

Origin: \_\_\_\_\_

7)  $f(x) = \frac{2}{x-1} - 5$

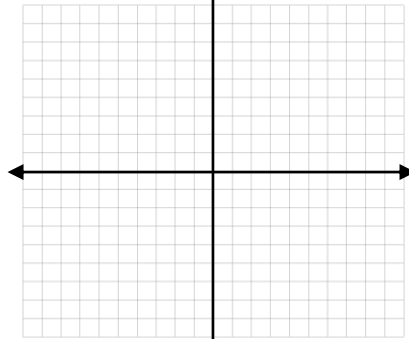


Domain: \_\_\_\_\_ Scalar: \_\_\_\_\_

Translation: \_\_\_\_\_

Origin: \_\_\_\_\_

8)  $g(x) = -\frac{1}{3}(x-2)^2 - 1$

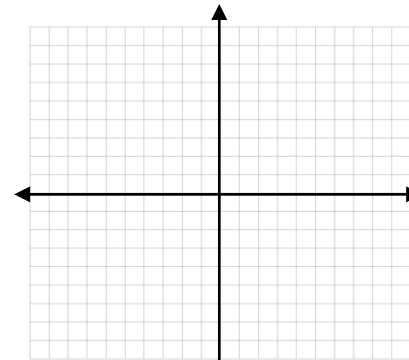


Domain: \_\_\_\_\_ Scalar: \_\_\_\_\_

Translation: \_\_\_\_\_

Origin: \_\_\_\_\_

9)  $h(x) = -\sqrt{x-4} + 2$



Domain: \_\_\_\_\_ Scalar: \_\_\_\_\_

Translation: \_\_\_\_\_

Origin: \_\_\_\_\_