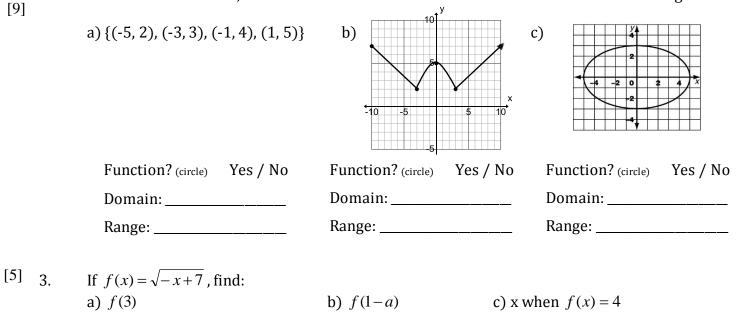
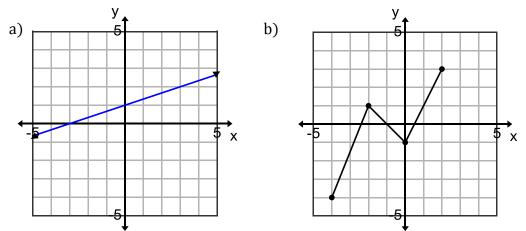


UNIT 3 TEST: Transformations of Functions

- [5] 1. For each statement below, circle T if the statement is true, or F if the statement is false.
 - T F a) When the function $f(x) = x^2$ is transformed to y = -f(x), there is one invariant point.
 - T F b) For the function y = -f(2x 6), there is a horizontal translation right 6 units.
 - T F c) An asymptote is a line that a curve approaches, but never touches.
 - T F d) A vertical line is a relation, but not a function.
 - T F e) Horizontal and vertical translations are always completed first when applying transformations to any function.
 - 2. For each relation below, determine whether it is a function and state its domain and range.



[4] 4. Sketch the inverses of the following functions on the same grids they are drawn.



69,

[6] 5. For each function below, find its inverse, $f^{-1}(x)$. Identify if the inverse is a function or not. Show your work.

a)
$$f(x) = \frac{4x-3}{9}$$
 b) $f(x) = (x+2)^2 - 5$

$$\therefore f^{-1}(x) = \qquad \qquad \therefore f^{-1}(x) =$$

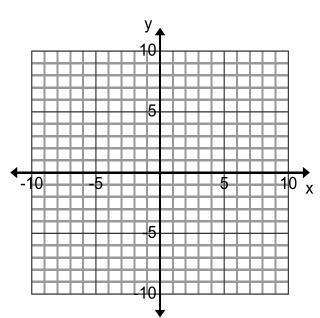
Function (Y/N):

Function (Y/N): _____

6. Given $f(x) = (x-3)^2$, a) Write equations for:

 $-f(x) = \underline{\qquad}$ $f(-x) = \underline{\qquad}$

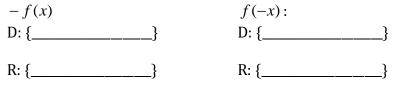
- b) Sketch the graphs of y = f(x), y = -f(x) and y = f(-x) on the same set of axes. Label each function.
- c) Determine any points that are invariant for each reflection.



-f(x):_____

f(-x):

d) State the domain and range for the reflected functions.



7. Given a point (-4, 6) that lies on the graph of y = f(x), determine its new co-ordinates as [4] you apply each of the following transformations.

y = f(x)	y = f(2x)	y = f(-2x)	y = 3f(-2x)	y = 3f(-2(x+1))
(-4, 6)	(,)	(,)	(,)	(,)

[11]

8. The graph of $g(x) = x^3$ is reflected in the x-axis, compressed vertically by a factor of $\frac{1}{4}$ then translated left 4 units and up 7 units.

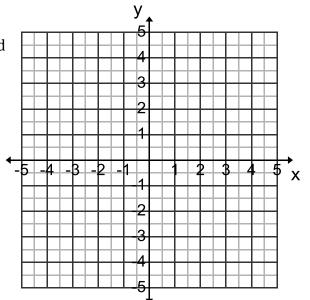
[2] What is the equation of the new image (the transformed function)?

$$\mathbf{v} =$$

9. Given
$$h(x) = \frac{1}{x-2} + 3$$
,

a) List the transformations that have been applied to the reciprocal function ($y = \frac{1}{x}$) to obtain y=h(x).

- b) Graph the base function and $h(x) = \frac{1}{x-2} + 3$ on the grid provided.
- c) State the equations of the asymptotes for h(x): Horizontal Asymptote: ______ Vertical Asymptote: _____



10. Consider
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$
.

[9]

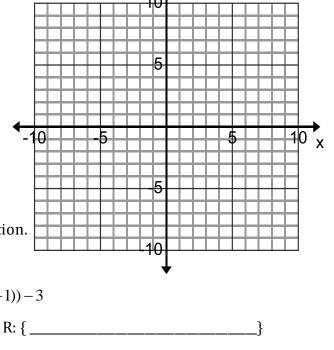
[6]

a) List the transformations in the order you would apply them to the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ to graph $y = f(-\frac{1}{2}(x-1)) - 3$.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- b) Graph the original image $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and the transformed image. Show all work/graphs for full marks. Label the original function and the final graph.
- c) Write the equation for the transformed function. y =

d) State the domain and range of
$$y = f(-\frac{1}{2}(x-1)) - 3$$

D: {_____} R: {____}



Given f(x) = x, $g(x) = x^2$, $h(x) = \sqrt{x}$ 11. Write the simplified equation of the following transformations.

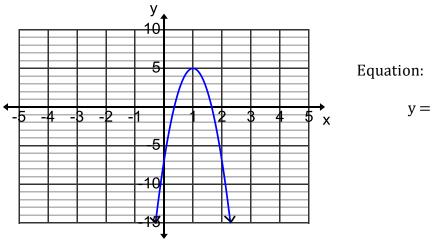
a.)
$$y = \frac{2}{3}f(x-1)$$
 b) $y = g\left(-\frac{1}{4}x\right) - 5$ c) $y = 6h(x) + 2$

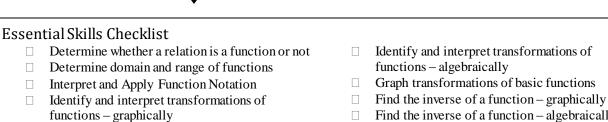
- A catering company charges \$250, plus a variable rate of \$20/person for any event they 12. [3] are hired to cater.
 - a) Write a function to represent the total cost of hiring the catering company, c(p)dollars, in terms of the number of people, *p*, that will be attending a catered event.
 - b) Determine the domain of the function.
 - c) If we were to find the inverse of the function, what would it represent in the context of this relationship?

BONUS: (+2)

[5]

Determine the equation of the graph given below.





Find the inverse of a function – algebraically