

**General Functions – h & k (Translations)**

$f(x)$	Sketch $y = f(x)$ 	$y =$ 	$y =$ 	$y =$ 
$g(x)$	Sketch $y = g(x)$ 	$y =$ 	$y =$ 	$y =$ 
$y =$	$y =$ 	$y =$ 	$y =$ 	$y =$ 
$h(x)$	Sketch $y = h(x)$ 	$y =$ 	$y =$ 	$y =$ 
$j(x)$	Sketch $y = j(x)$ 	$y =$ 	$y =$ 	$y =$ 
$n(x)$	Sketch $y = n(x)$ 	$y =$ 	$y =$ 	$y =$ 

**General Functions – h & k**

1. Describe how the graphs of each of the following functions could be obtained from the original graph of  $y = f(x)$ .

a)  $y = f(x) + 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $y = f(x) - 7$  \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $y = f(x - 3)$  \_\_\_\_\_

d)  $y = f(x + 8)$  \_\_\_\_\_

e)  $y = f(x - 1) + 2$  \_\_\_\_\_

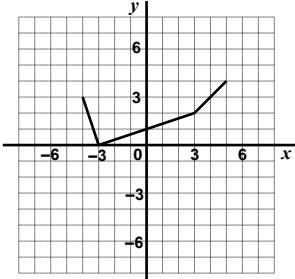
f)  $y = f(x + 3) + 4$  \_\_\_\_\_

g)  $y = f(x + 5) - 6$  \_\_\_\_\_

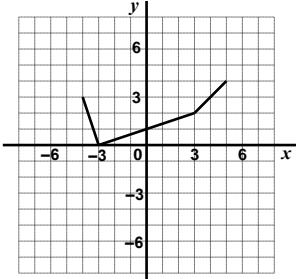
h)  $y = f(x - 7) - 8$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. In each graph below,  $f(x)$  is given. Add the second function to each graph as indicated.

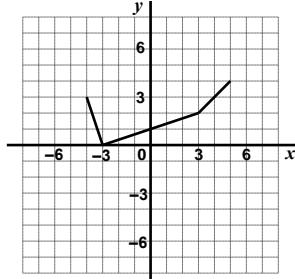
a)  $f(x) - 5$



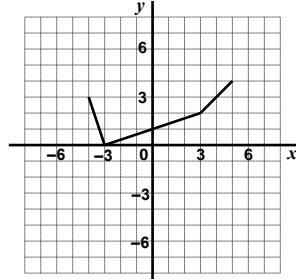
b)  $f(x - 2)$



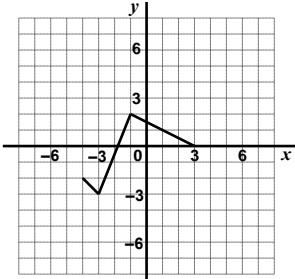
c)  $f(x + 3) + 4$



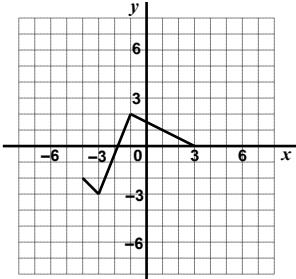
d)  $f(x - 1) - 3$



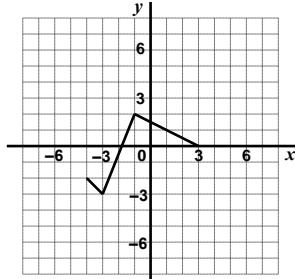
e)  $f(x + 4)$



f)  $f(x) + 5$



g)  $f(x - 3) + 5$



h)  $f(x + 2) - 5$

