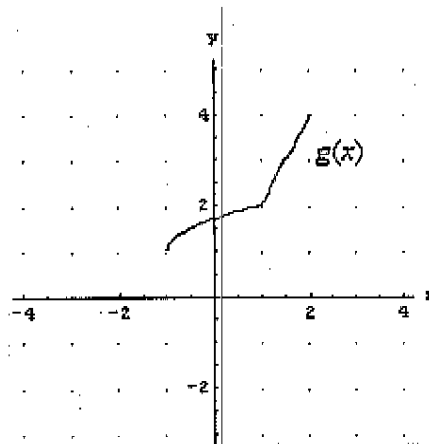


Transformations of a $g(x)$

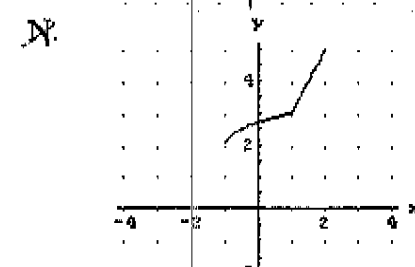
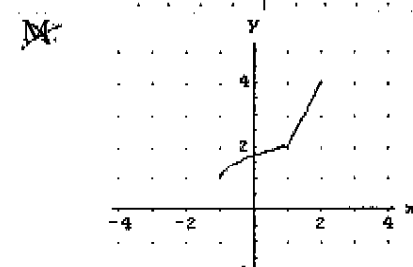
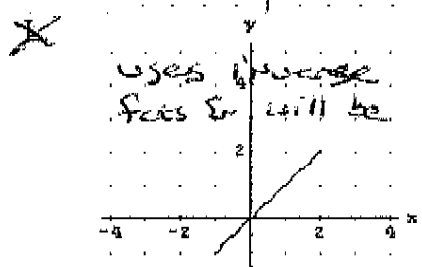
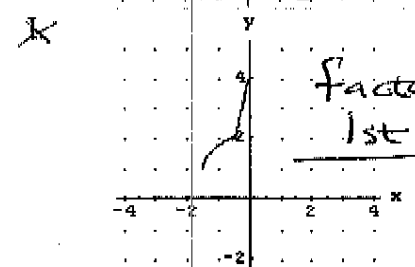
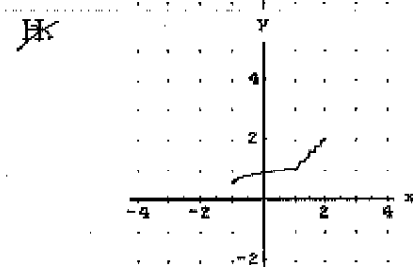
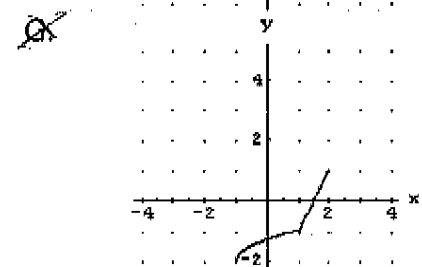
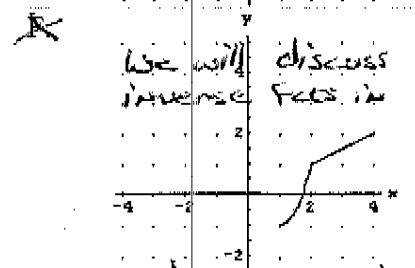
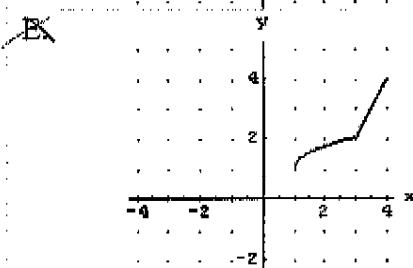
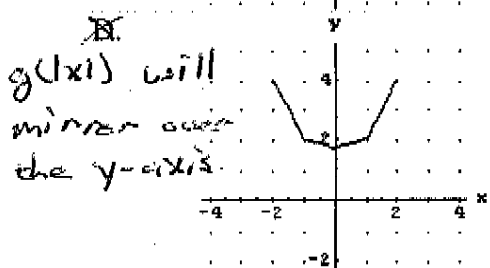
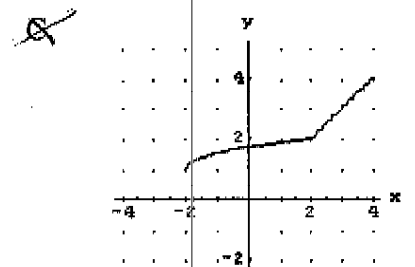
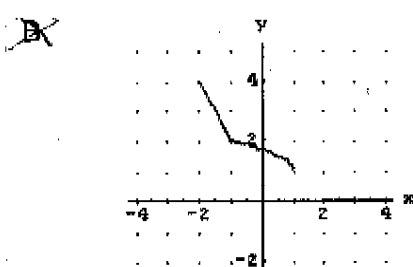
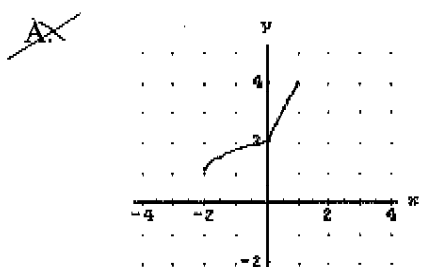
The complete graph of $g(x)$ is given to the right:



Match the graphs with the algebraic representations of the transformations.

Write the letter of the appropriate graph in the box containing the appropriate algebraic expression. If no graph matches a given expression, write "NONE."

1. $\frac{1}{2}g(x)$ H	4. $g(x)$ D	7. $2g(x)$	10. $g^{-1}(x)$ F	13. $g(2x)$
2. $g(-x)$ B	5. $g[g^{-1}(x)]$	8. $ g(x) $ M	11. $g(x)+1$ P	14. $g(2x+2)$ $=g(2(x+1))$ I
3. $g(x-2)$ E	6. $g(\frac{1}{2}x)$ C	9. $g(x)-3$ G	12. $g(x+1)$ A	15. $g^{-1}[g(x)]$ L



discussed later.

$|g(x)|$ will not change non-negative x-values.