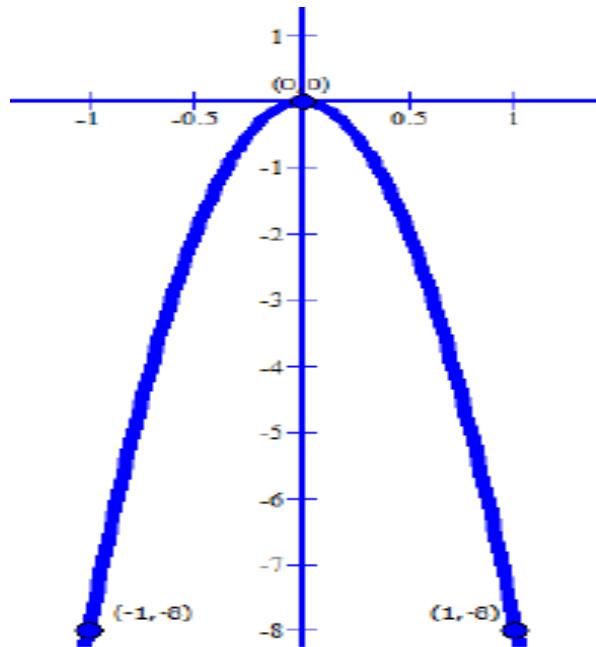


Exercise 1

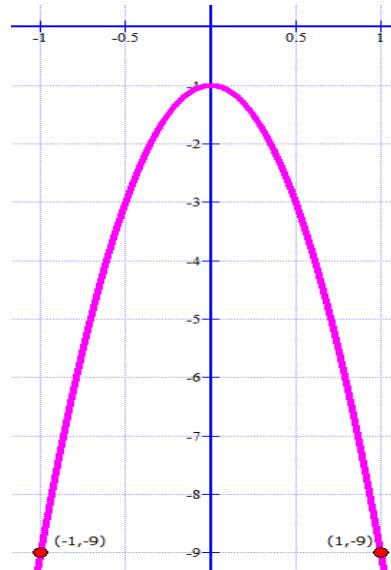
1. Page 84 of your textbook Exercise 1 - number 2
2. Page 86 of your textbook Exercise 3 – number 2 to 4

Exercise 1 Answers**EXERCISE 1 FROM TEXTBOOK NUMBER 2.**

2.1

**Exercise 1 Answers****EXERCISE 1 FROM TEXTBOOK
NUMBER 2.**

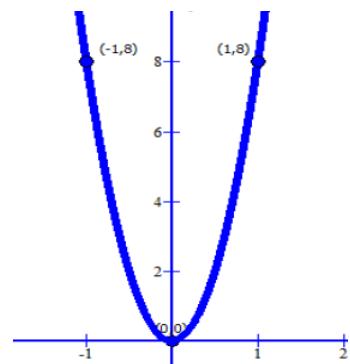
2.2

**Exercise 1 Answers****EXERCISE 1 FROM TEXTBOOK
NUMBER 2.**

2.3

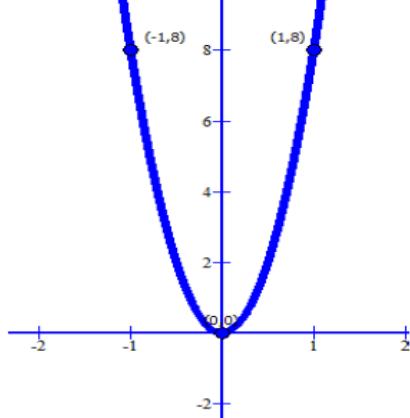
$$g(x) = -8x^2 - 1$$

2.4

**Exercise 1 Answers****EXERCISE 1 FROM TEXTBOOK NUMBER 2.**

$$2.5 \ h(x) = 8x^2$$

2.6



$$2.7 \ k(x) = 8x^2 + 1$$

Exercise 1 Answers**EXERCISE 3 FROM TEXTBOOK**

$$2. \quad y = 4(x+2)^2 - 1 \\ y = 4x^2 + 16x + 15 \\ y = (2x+3)(2x+5)$$

SHIFT FROM ORIGIN
 $y = 4(x+2)^2 - 1$
 2 units left and 1 unit down

TURNING POINT
 $(-2; -1)$

$$3. \quad y = -(x+5)^2 + 16 \\ y = -x^2 - 10x - 9 \\ y = -(x^2 + 10x + 9) \\ y = -(x+9)(x+1)$$

SHIFT FROM ORIGIN
 $y = -(x+5)^2 + 16$
 5 units left and 16 units up

TURNING POINT
 $(-5; 16)$

$$4. \quad y = -(x-3)^2 + 4 \\ y = -x^2 + 6x - 5 \\ y = -(x^2 - 6x + 5) \\ y = -(x-5)(x-1) \\ \text{SHIFT FROM ORIGIN} \\ y = -(x-3)^2 + 4$$

3 units right and 4 units up

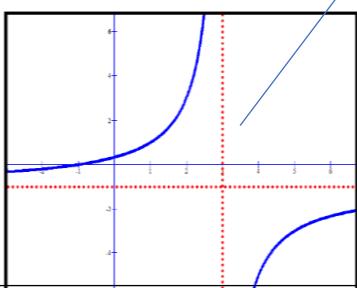
TURNING POINT
 $(3; 4)$

Exercise 2

1. Consider $f(x) = \frac{4}{x-2} + 4$
 - Describe the shift from the origin
 - Write down the asymptotes of the function.
2. Consider $f(x) = -\frac{4}{x-3} - 1$
 - Describe the shift from the origin
 - Write down the asymptotes of the function.
3. Consider $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2} - 3$
 - Describe the shift from the origin
 - Write down the asymptotes of the function.
4. Consider $f(x) = -\frac{3}{x-1} + 2$
 - Describe the shift from the origin
 - Write down the asymptotes of the function.
 - Write down $h(x)$ if $h(x)$ is the reflection of $f(x)$ about the x-axis
 - Write down $k(x)$ if $k(x)$ is the reflection of $f(x)$ about the y-axis

Exercise 2 Answers

1.
 - 2 units right and 4 units up
 - $x = 2$ (Vertical Asymptote) and $y = 4$ (Horizontal Asymptote)
2.
 - Rewrite as $f(x) = \frac{-4}{x-3} - 1$. The shift is 3 units right and 1 unit down. The -4 indicates the quadrants the graph will be in. In other words, it influences the shape.



REMEMBER THE FOLLOWING

Function change	Shift
$f(x) + c$	Shift the graph of $f(x)$ up c units
$f(x) - c$	Shift the graph of $f(x)$ down c units
$f(x + c)$	Shift the graph of $f(x)$ left c units
$f(x - c)$	Shift the graph of $f(x)$ right c units
$-f(x)$	Reflect the graph of $f(x)$ about the x-axis
$f(-x)$	Reflect the graph of $f(x)$ about the y-axis
$f(cx)$	Compress the graph of $f(x)$ horizontally by a factor of c .
$c.f(x)$	Stretch the graph of $f(x)$ vertically by a factor of c .

Exercise 3

For the following Functions determine the following

- SHIFT FROM THE ORIGINAL FUNCTION $f(x) = a^x$
- ASYMPTOTE
- Y-INTERCEPT
 1. $f(x) = 5.2^{x-2} + 3$
 2. $f(x) = -4.3^{x+2} - 1$
 3. $f(x) = 2.5^{x+1} - 2$
 4. $f(x) = 3.\frac{1}{2}^x + 1$

Answer for Exercise 3

1.
 - Shift - 2 units right and 3 units up
 - Asymptote- $y = 3$
 - Y-Intercept - (When $x=0$) $(0; 4\frac{1}{2})$
2.
 - Shift - 2 units left and 1 unit down
 - Asymptote - $y = -1$
 - Y-Intercept - $(0; 37)$
3.
 - Shift - 1 unit left and 2 units down
 - Asymptote - $y = -2$
 - Y-Intercept - $(0; 8)$
4.
 - Shift - 0 units left and 1 unit up
 - Asymptote - $y = 1$
 - Y-Intercept - $(0; 4)$

Exercise 2 Answers

- b. $x = 3$ and $y = -1$
3.
 - 2 units left and 3 units down
 - $x = -2$ and $y = -3$
4.
 - 1 unit right and 2 units up
 - $x = 1$ and $y = 2$
- c. $f(x) = -\frac{3}{x-1} + 2$
The Reflection about x-axis leaves x as is but changes the sign of the entire function. $-f(x)$
 $g(x) = -f(x) = -\left(-\frac{3}{x-1} + 2\right)$ The asymptotes are now $x=1$ and $y = -2$
 $g(x) = \frac{3}{x-1} - 2$
- d. The Reflection about y-axis leaves y as is but changes the sign of the x-value.
 $f(-x)$
 $k(x) = f(-x) = -\frac{3}{(-x)-1} + 2$
 $k(x) = f(-x) = -\frac{3}{-(x+1)} + 2$ The asymptotes are now $x=-1$ and $y = 2$
 $k(x) = f(-x) = \frac{3}{x+1} + 2$