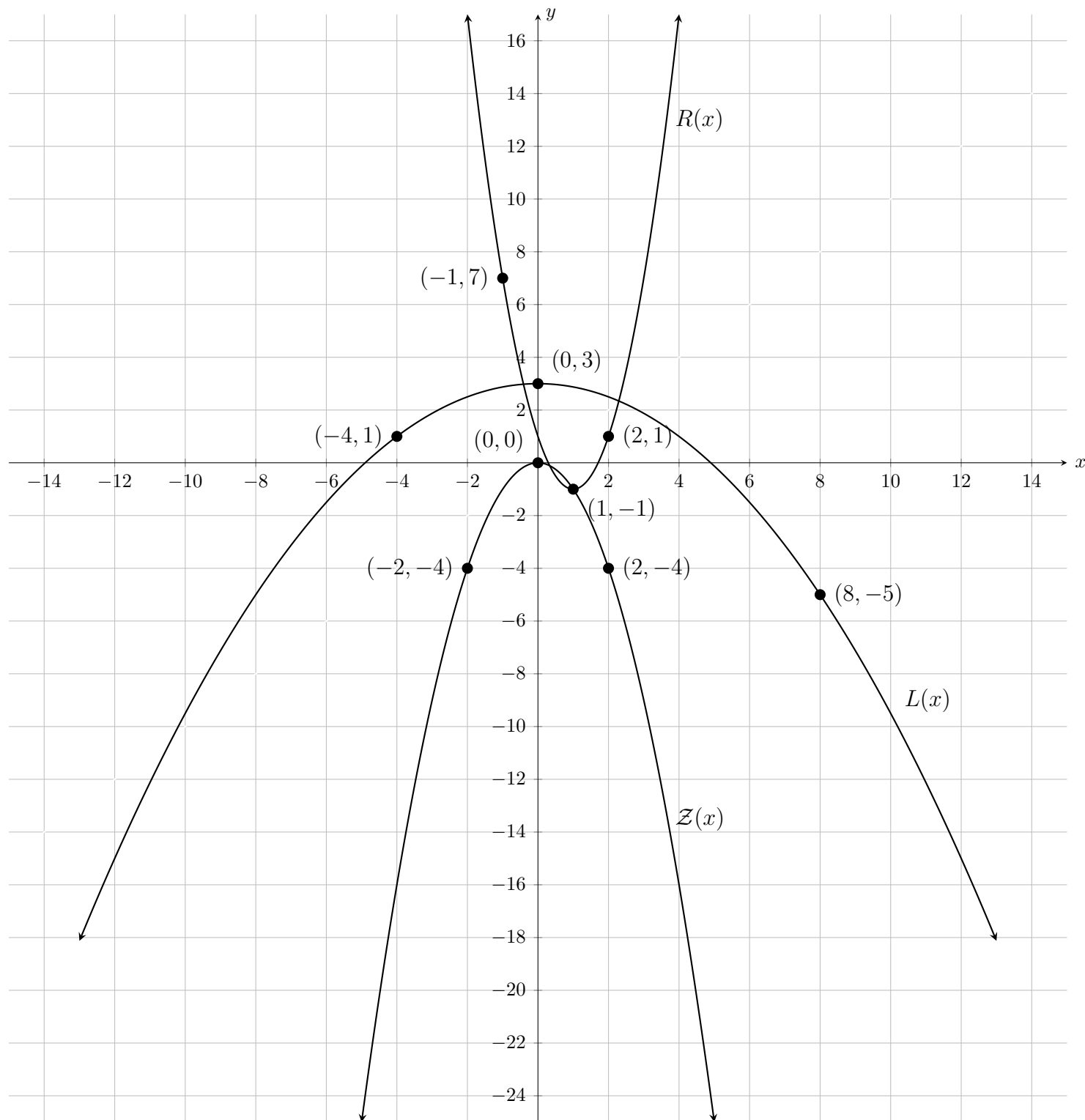


Solutions - Lecture 5 - Homework

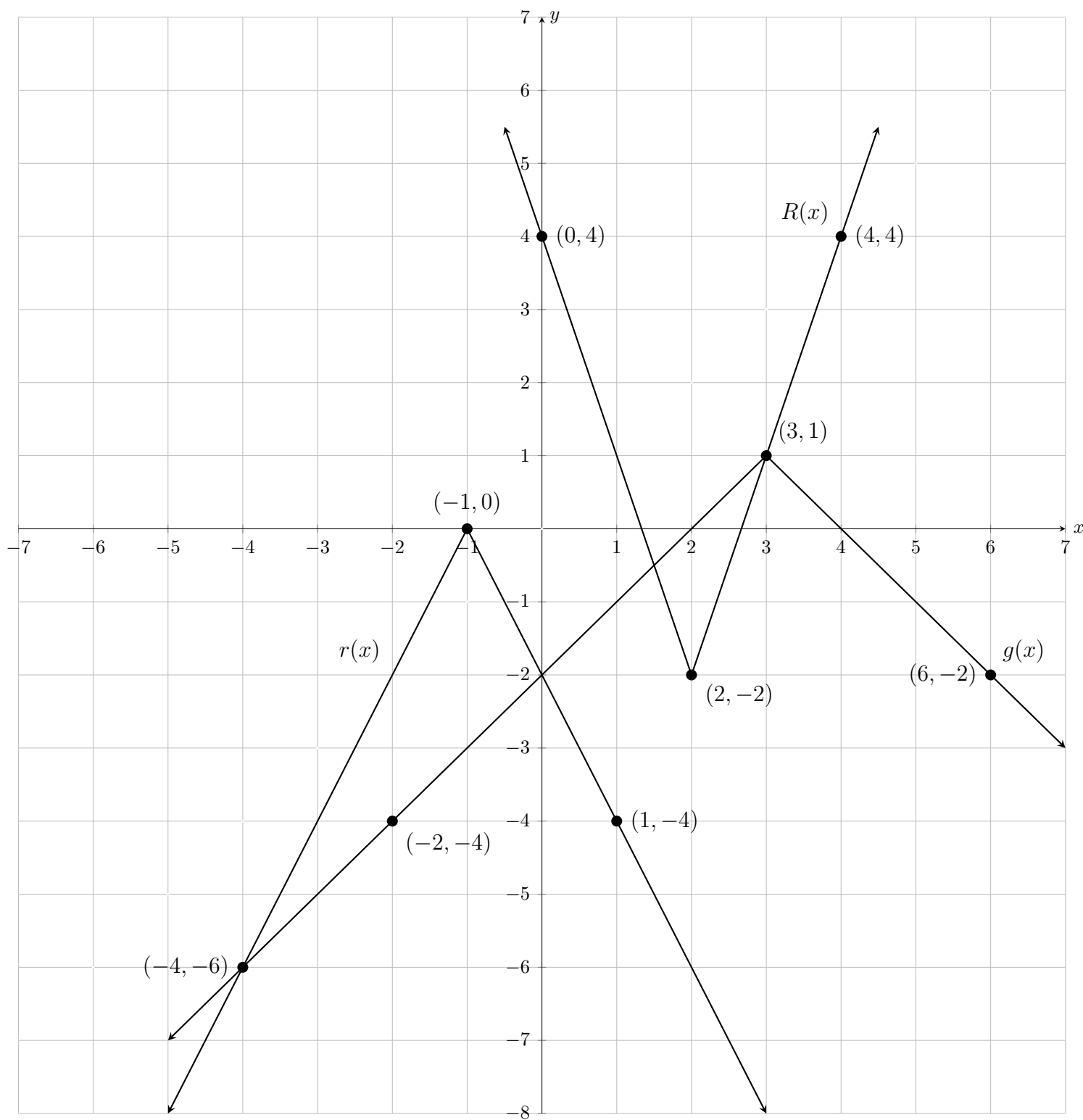
Question 1.

Solution. Legend : $\mathcal{Z}(x) = -f(-x)$, $L(x) = -2f(\frac{1}{4}x) + 3$, $R(x) = \frac{1}{2}f(-2(x-1)) - 1$



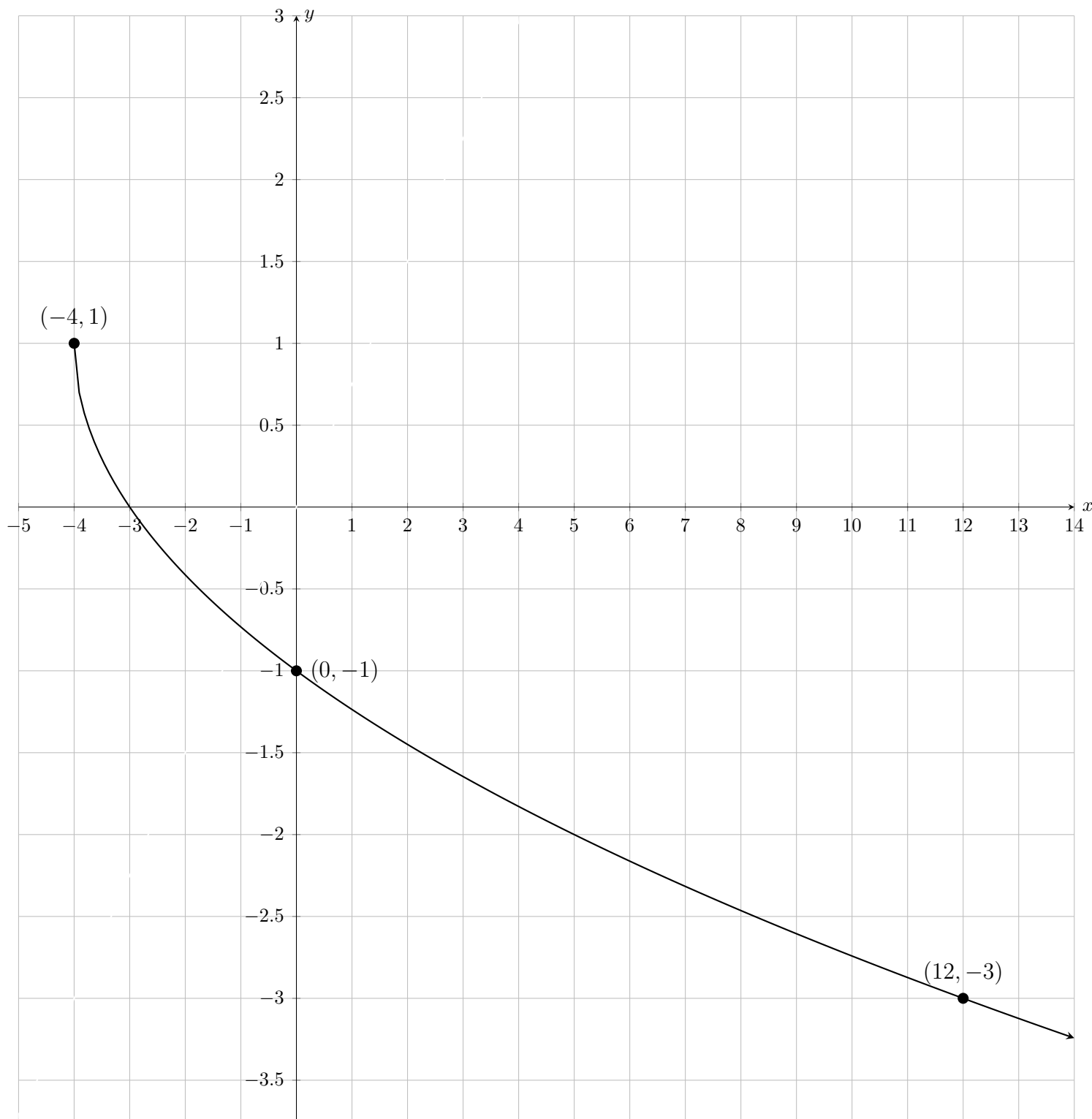
Question 2.

Solution. Legend : $r(x) = -2f(x+1)$, $g(x) = -f(x-3) + 1$, $R(x) = \frac{3}{2}f(-2x+4) - 2$



Question 3.

Solution. Legend : $g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}f(4(x+4)) + 1$.



Question 4.**Solution.**

(a) $f(x) = -\frac{2}{3}(3x-6)^2 - 1 = -\frac{2}{3}(3(x-2))^2 - 1$. The parent function here is x^2 . The transformations,

- Reflection on the x-axis.
- Vertical compression by a factor of $\frac{3}{2}$.
- Horizontal compression by a factor of 3.
- Horizontal shift, right 2 units.
- Vertical shift, down 1 unit.

(b) $g(x) = 3\sqrt{-4x+12} + 9 = 3\sqrt{-4(x-3)} + 9$. The parent function here is \sqrt{x} . The transformations are,

- Vertical stretch by a factor of 3.
- Reflection on the y-axis.
- Horizontal compression by a factor of 4.
- Horizontal shift, right 3 units.
- Vertical shift, up 9 units.

(c) $h(x) = -4\left|\frac{1}{2}x + 1\right| = -4\left|\frac{1}{2}(x+2)\right|$. The parent function here is $|x|$. The transformations are,

- Reflection on the x-axis.
- Vertical stretch by a factor of 4.
- Horizontal stretch by a factor 2.
- Horizontal shift, left 2 units.

Question 5.**Solution.**

| | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|------|--------|
| (Q4.) | a) II | b) IV | c) I | d) III |
| (Q61.) | a) 3 | b) 1 | c) 2 | d) 4 |
| (Q61.) | a) 2 | b) 3 | c) 1 | d) 4 |