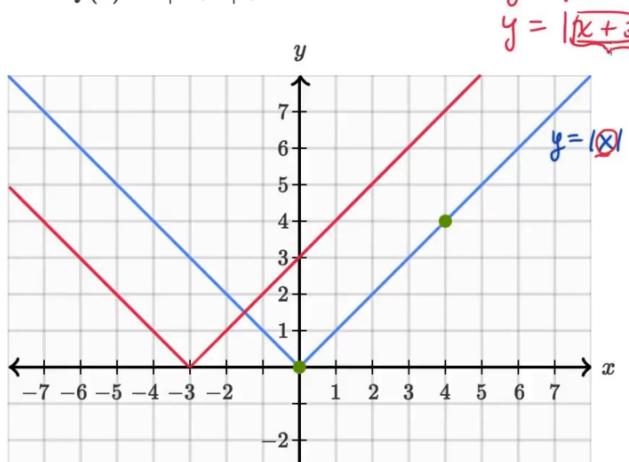


Grafica $f(x) = 2|x + 3| + 2$.



En valor absoluto

$$y = |x + 3| \text{ desplaza}$$

la x a la izquierda

$$|x + 3| = 0$$

$$x + 3 = 0$$

$$x = -3$$

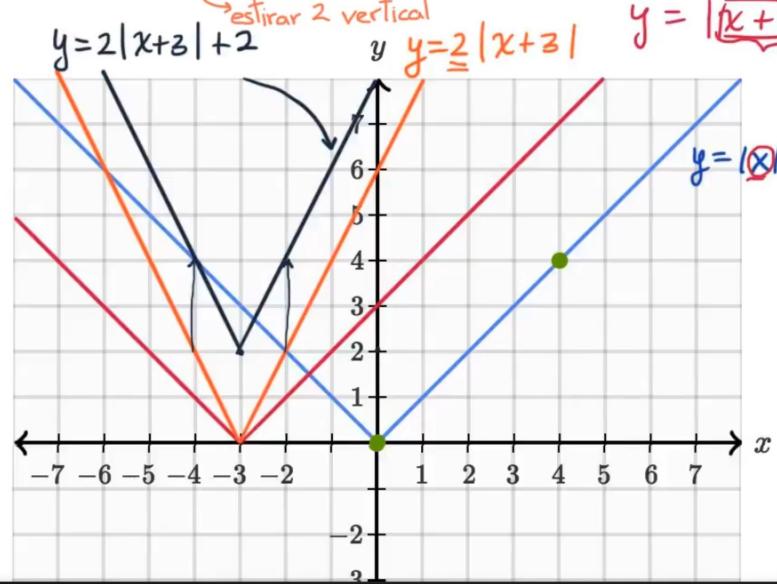
$y = |x - 3|$ hacia la derecha

$$|x - 3| = 0$$

$$x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = 3$$

Grafica $f(x) = 2|x + 3| + 2$ desplazar 3 a la izq.
estirar 2 vertical



$$f(x) = 9 - x^2$$

$$g(x) = 5x^2 + 2x + 1$$

Determina $(f+g)(x)$

$$9 - x^2 + 5x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$4x^2 + 2x + 10$$

5. (a) $y = f(x) - 5$

- (b) $y = f(x - 5)$

- 6. (a)** $y = f(x + 7)$

- (b)** $y = f(x) + 7$

Hacia abajo 5 unidades

hacia la derecha

$$y = a \text{ que } -(x) = y$$

$y - s$ / por pru se
 $y - s$ muestra hacia
 -2 cubo, v

$$x - 5 = 0$$

$$y = f(x) + 7$$

A Cartesian coordinate system showing a function curve labeled $y = f(x+7)$. The curve is shifted 7 units to the left relative to the original function $y = f(x)$. A vertical dashed line at $x = -7$ represents the original axis of symmetry for $y = f(x)$.

21-26 ■ Use $f(x) = 3x - 5$ y $g(x) = 2 - x^2$ para evaluar la expresión.

- 21.** (a) $f(g(0))$ (b) $g(f(0))$
22. (a) $f(f(4))$ (b) $g(g(3))$
23. (a) $(f \circ g)(-2)$ (b) $(g \circ f)(-2)$
24. (a) $(f \circ f)(-1)$ (b) $(g \circ g)(2)$
25. (a) $(f \circ g)(x)$ (b) $(g \circ f)(x)$
26. (a) $(f \circ f)(x)$ (b) $(g \circ g)(x)$