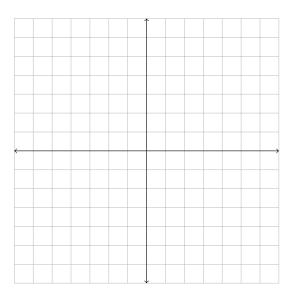
College Algebra Activity #2: Transformations

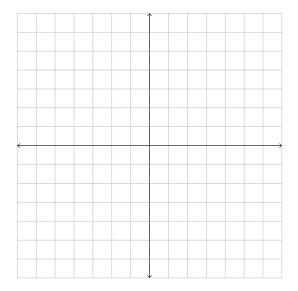
1. Sketch the graph of the following equation in the space provided.

$$(x-2)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 1$$



2. Sketch the graph of the following equation in the space provided.

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}(x+3)\right)^2 + (y-4)^2 = 1$$



3. Fill in the boxes in the following statement.

Replacing all the xs in an equation by

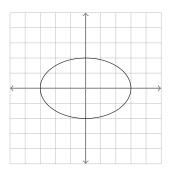
and all the ys by

will shift

the equation's graph right by 3 units followed by a horizontal stretch by a factor of 3, and will shift the graph up by 1 units followed by a vertical stretch by a factor of 2.

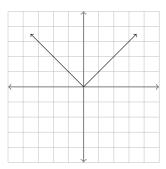
4. Graphically transform the following graph in the space provided.

Shift right by 1 unit(s) and shift down by 2 unit(s).

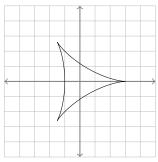


5. Graphically transform the following graph in the space provided.

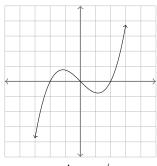
Stretch vertically by a factor of 1/2.



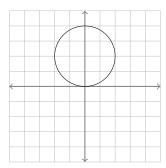
6. Determine whether or not the following graphs are symmetric across the x-axis, across the y-axis, or about the origin.



x-axis: yes/no y-axis: yes/no origin: yes/no



x-axis: yes/no y-axis: yes/no origin: yes/no



x-axis: yes/no y-axis: yes/no origin: yes/no

7. Determine whether or not the following equations are symmetric across the x-axis, across the y-axis, about the origin, or none of the three.

(a)
$$x^3 = y^2 + 1$$

(b)
$$y^3 = xy - 3$$

(c)
$$x^3 + y = 1$$