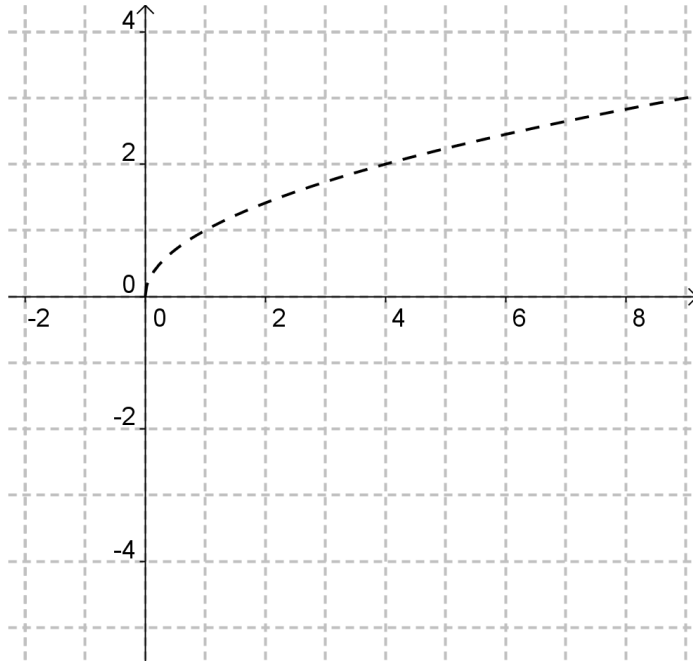
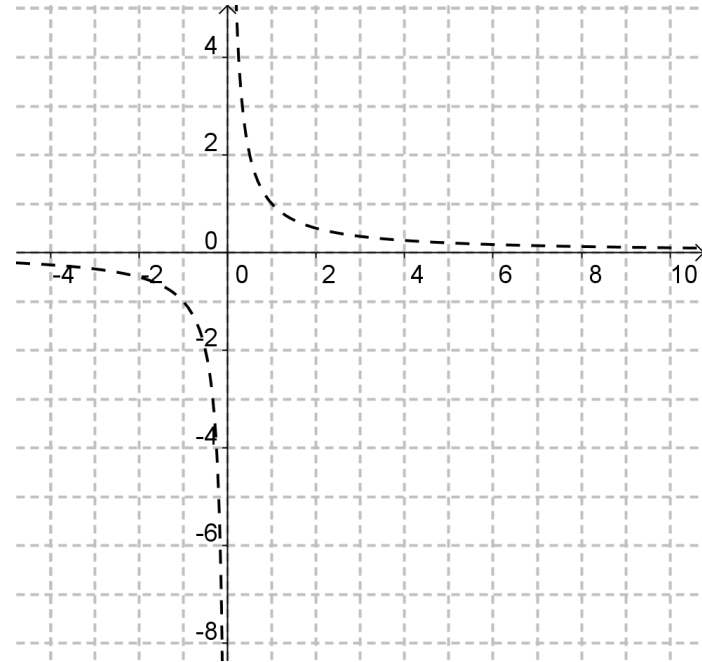


State the transformations and apply them to the provided parent relation (dotted line):

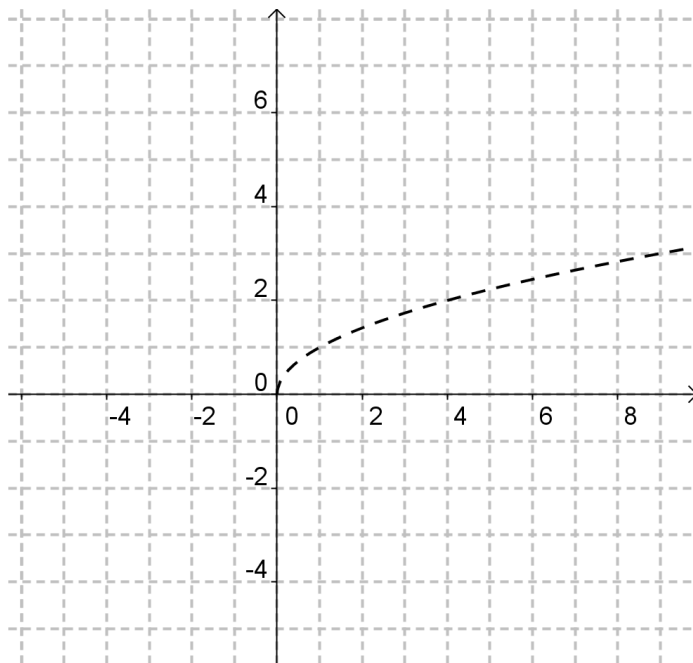


$$y = 3\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}(x+2)\right)} - 4, \text{ or } y = 3f\left[\frac{1}{2}(x+2)\right] - 4$$

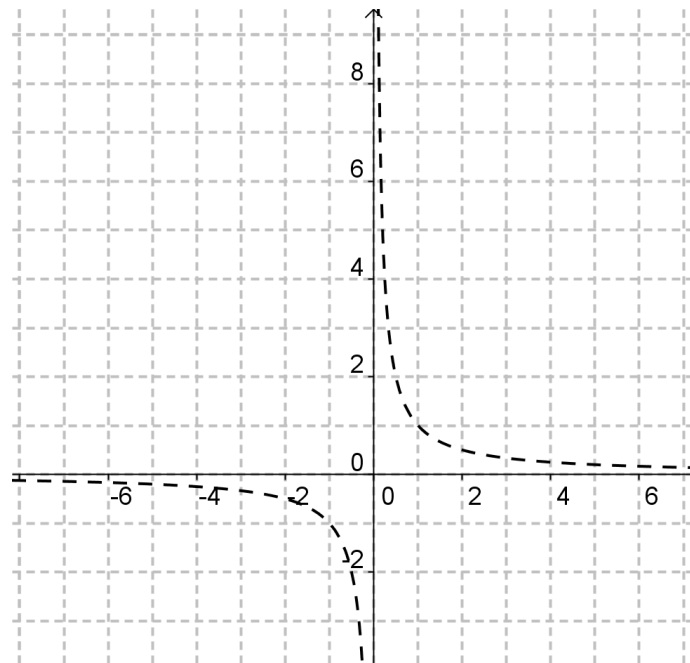


$$y = -\frac{3}{x-3} - 2, \text{ or } y = -3f(x-3) - 2$$

State the transformations and apply them to the provided parent relation (dotted line):

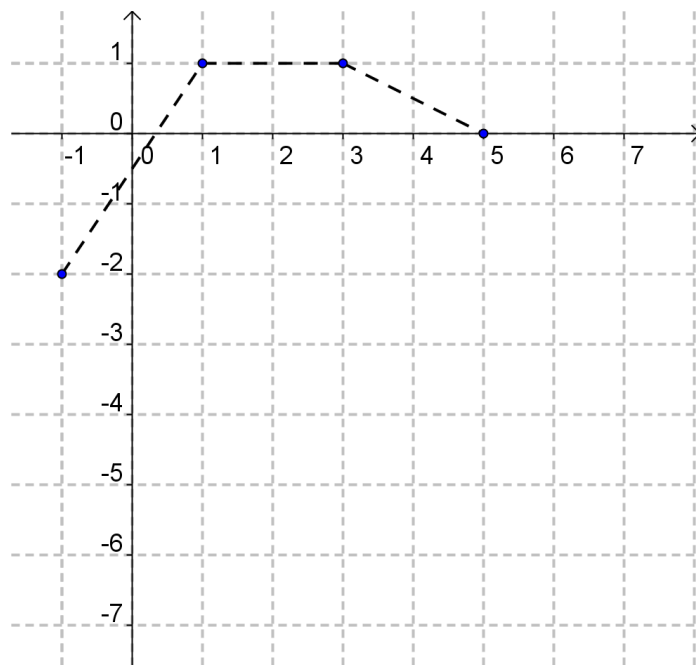


$$y = -2\sqrt{-(x-4)} + 3, \text{ or } y = -2f[-(x-4)] + 3$$

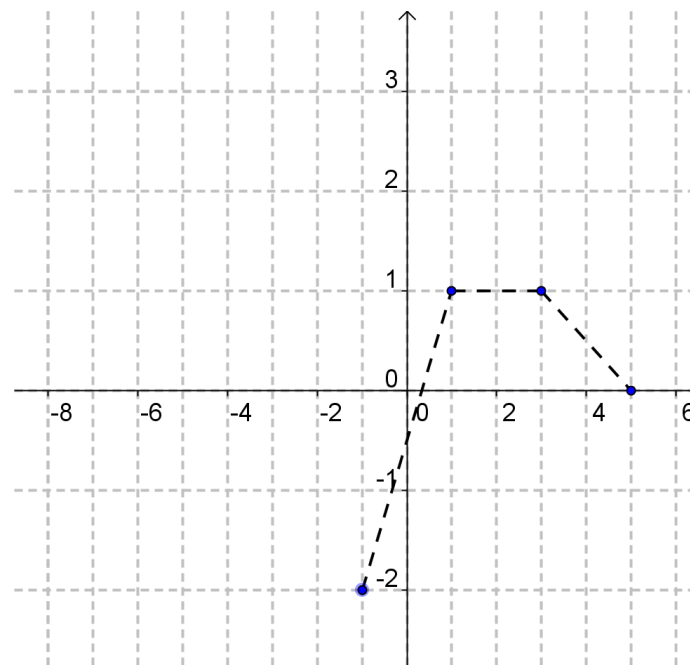


$$y = \frac{2}{x+3} + 4, \text{ or } y = 2f(x+3) + 4$$

State the transformations and apply them to the provided parent relation (dotted line):

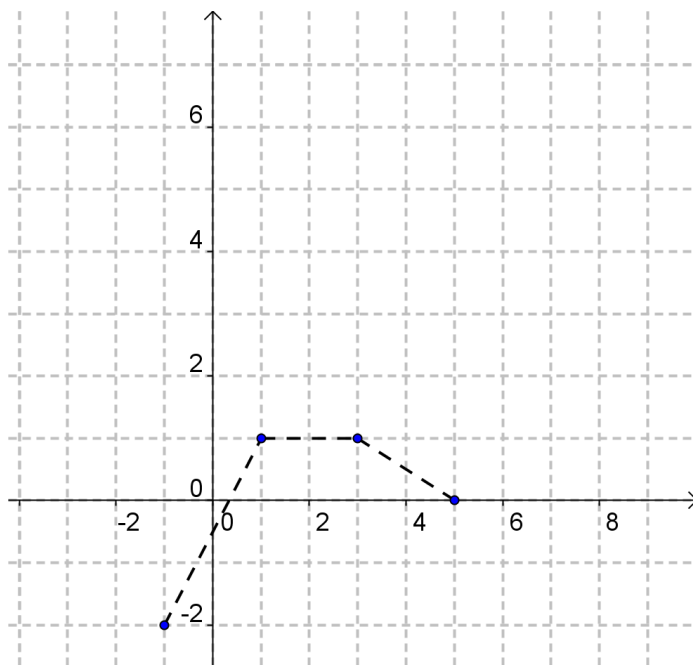


$$y = 2f(x-2) - 3$$

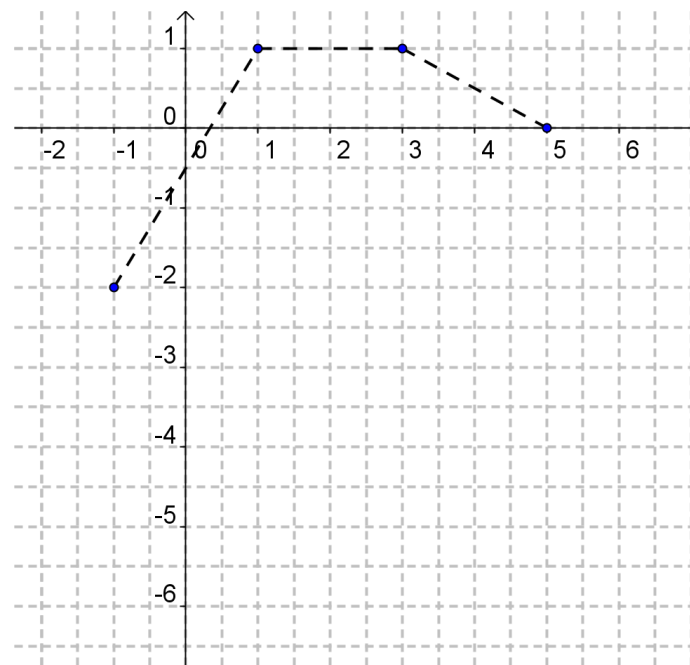


$$y = f[-(x+3)] + 2$$

State the transformations and apply them to the provided parent relation (dotted line):

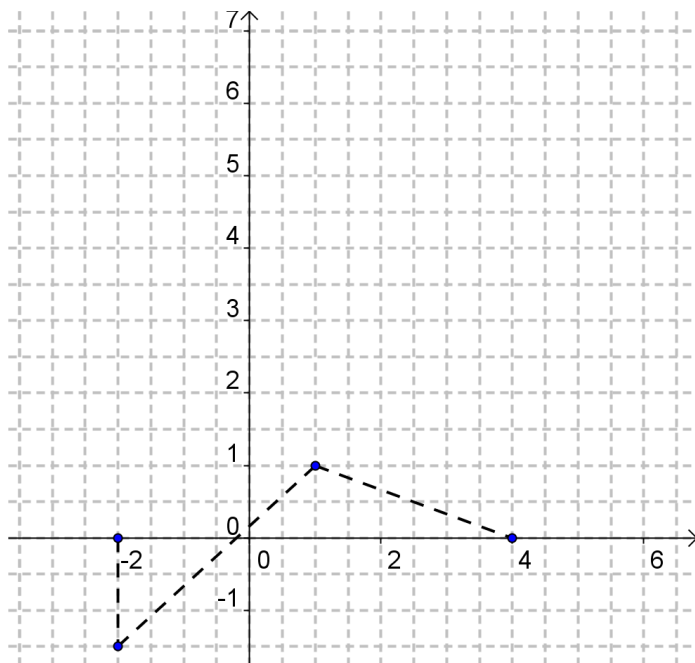


$$y = -2f\left[\frac{1}{2}(x+1)\right] + 3$$

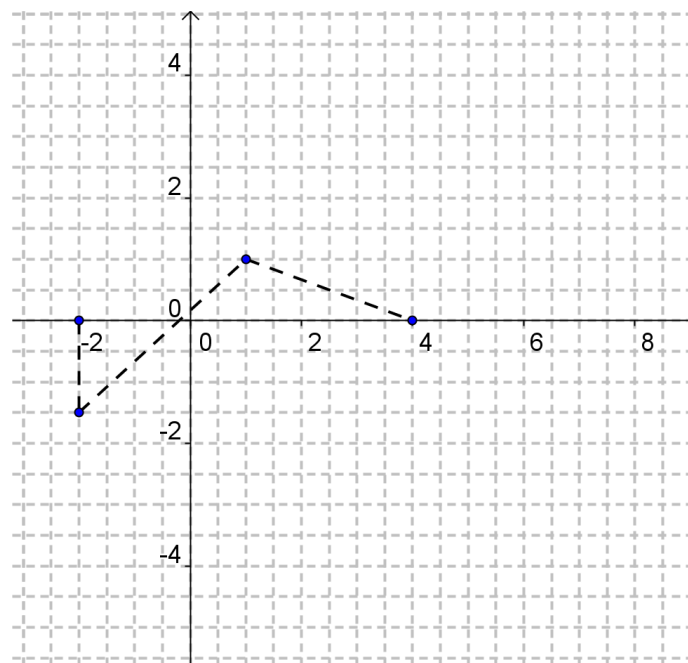


$$y = \frac{3}{2}f(-2x+9) - 3$$

State the transformations and apply them to the provided parent relation (dotted line):

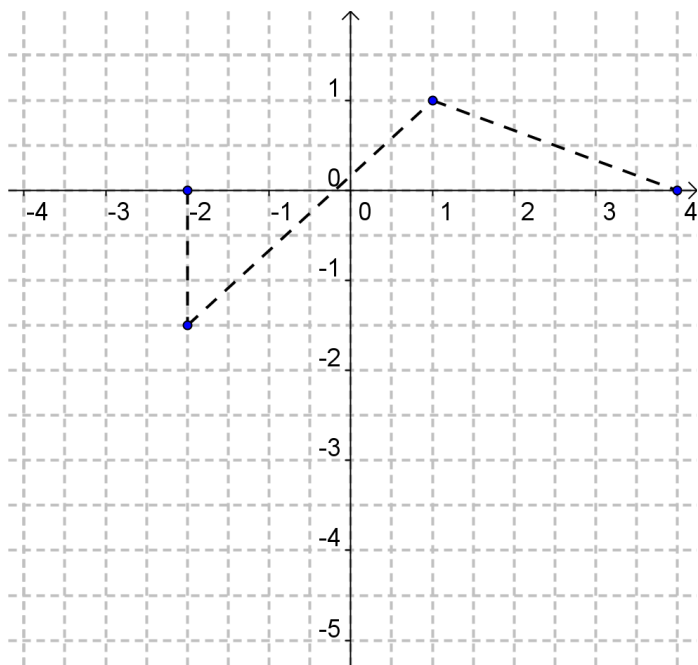


$$y = 3f[-(x-2)] + 4$$

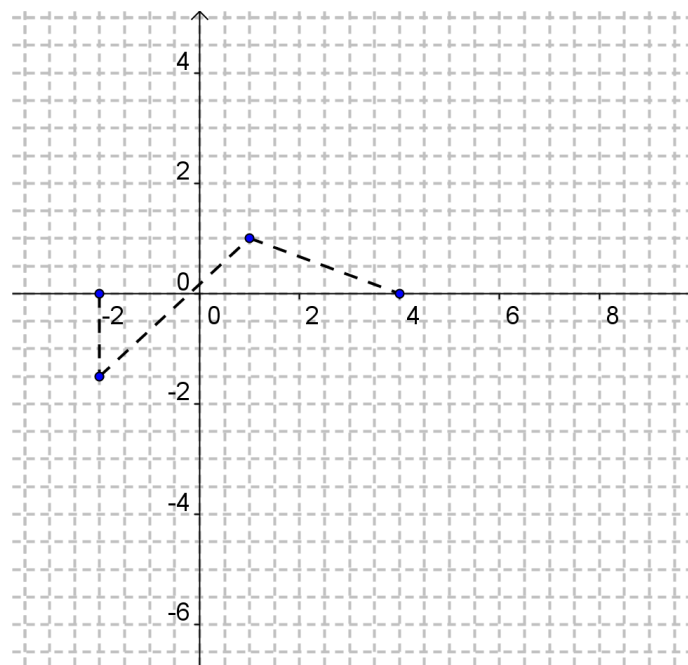


$$y = -3f\left[\frac{1}{2}(x-1)\right] - 1$$

State the transformations and apply them to the provided parent relation (dotted line):



$$y = -f[2(x+3)] - 4$$



$$y = 2f\left(-\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{5}{2}\right) - 1$$