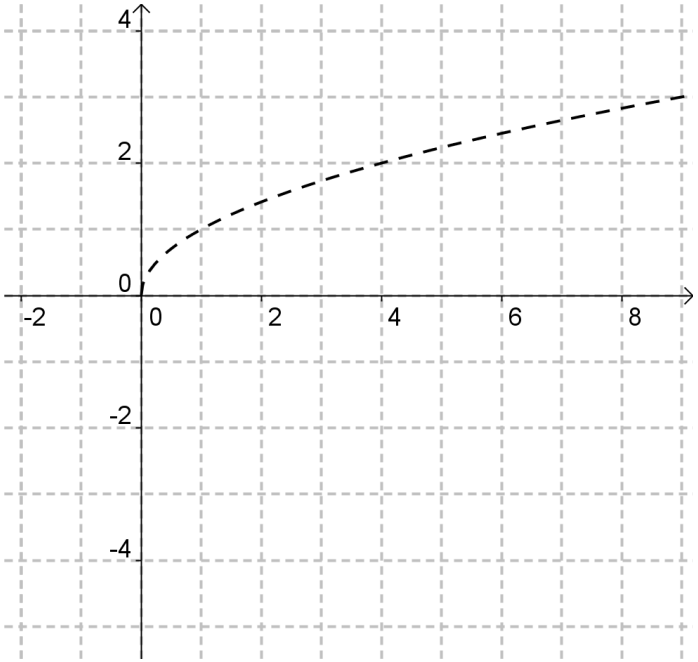
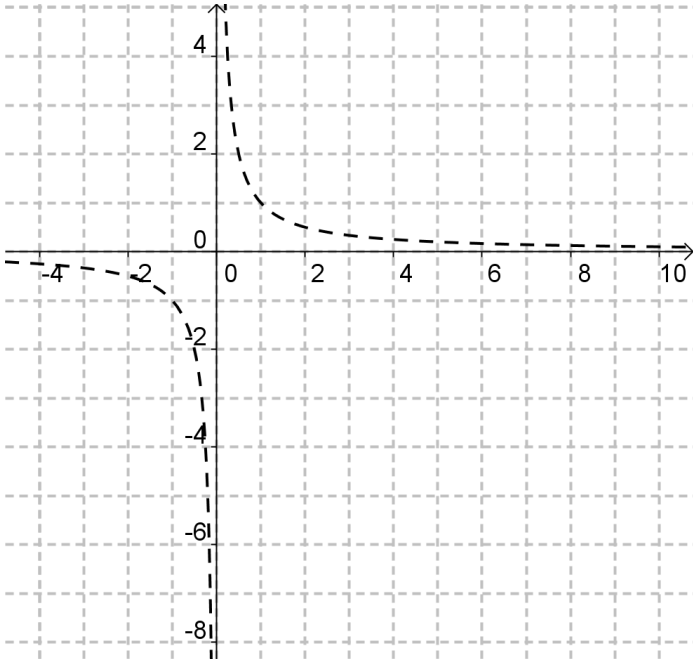
State the transformations and apply them to the provided parent relation (dotted line):

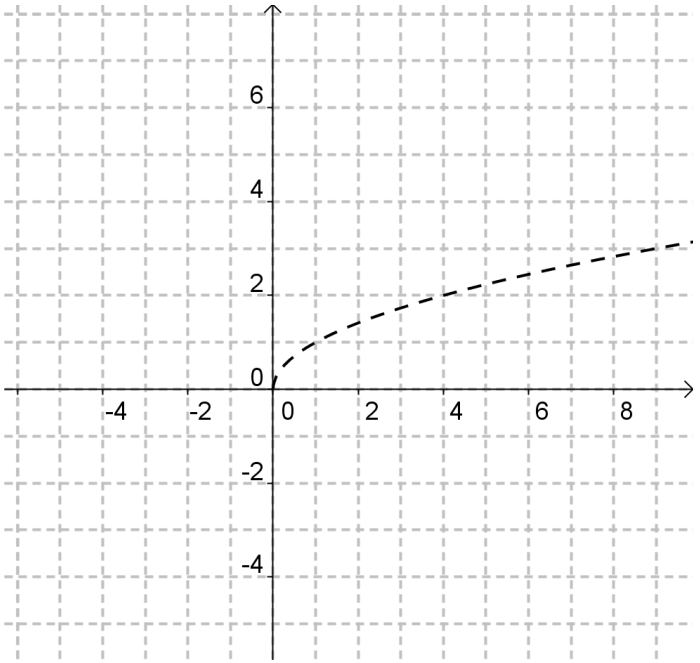


$y=3\sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}(x+2)\right)}-4$, or $y=3f\left[\frac{1}{2}(x+2)\right]-4$

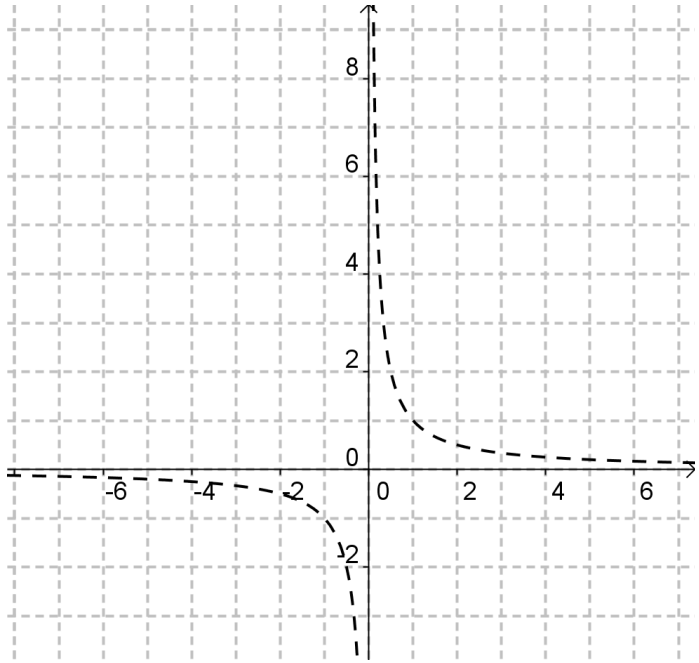


$y=-\frac{3}{x-3}-2$, or $y=-3f(x-3)-2$

State the transformations and apply them to the provided parent relation (dotted line). State domain and range.

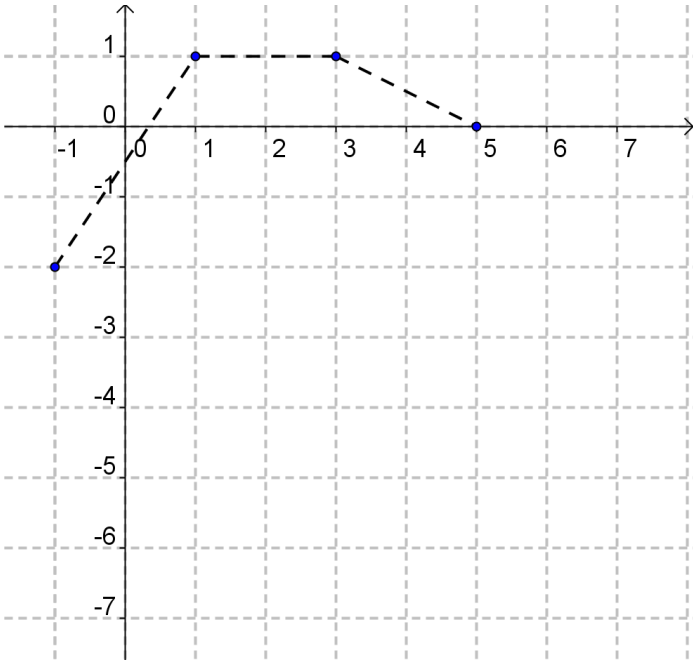


$y=-2\sqrt{-(x-4)}+3$, or $y=-2f\left[-(x-4)\right]+3$

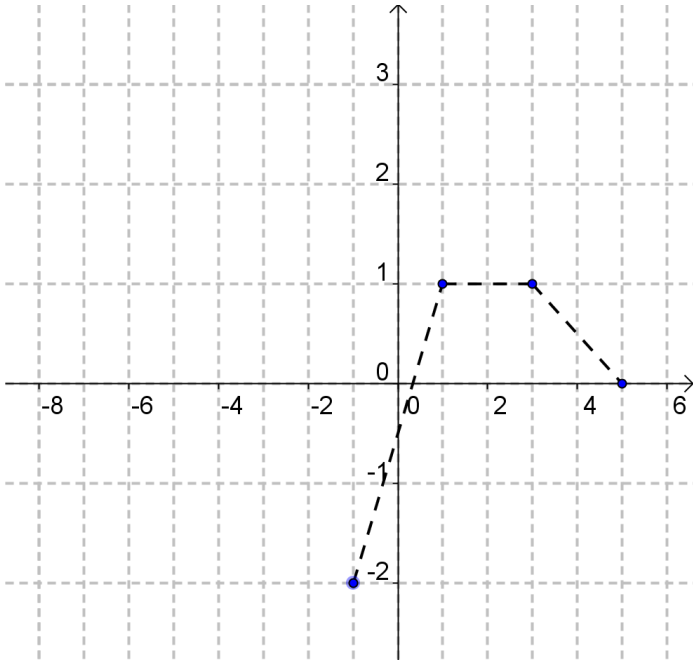


$y=\frac{2}{x+3}+4$, or $y=2f(x+3)+4$

State the transformations and apply them to the provided parent relation (dotted line). State domain and range.

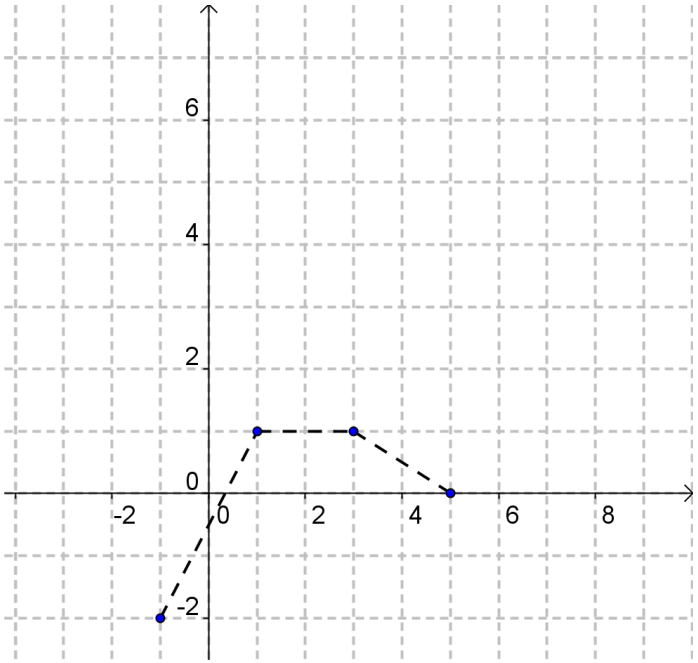


$y=2f(x-2)-3$

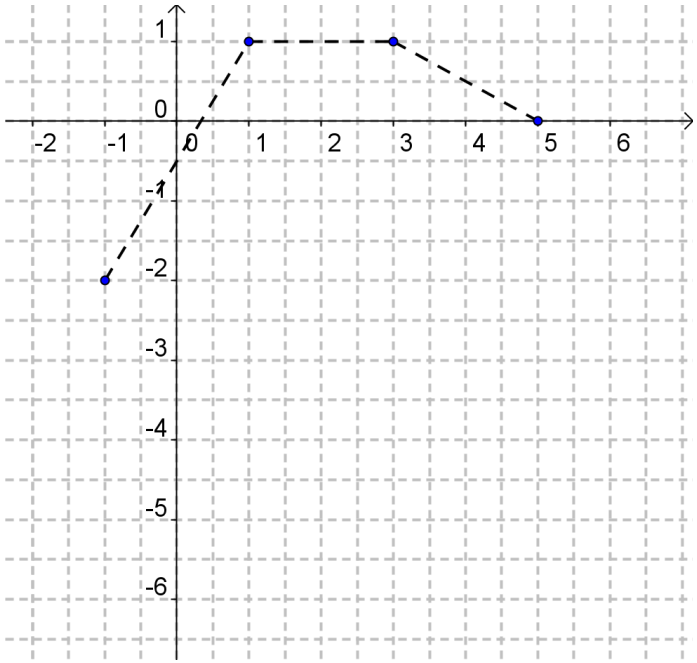


$y=f[-(x+3)]+2$

State the transformations and apply them to the provided parent relation (dotted line). State domain and range.

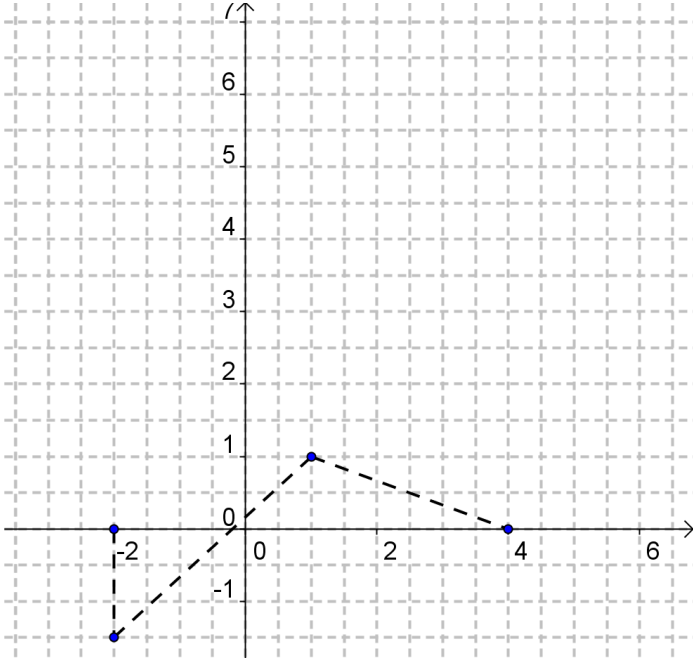


$$y=-2\,f\left[\frac{1}{2}(x+1)\right]+3$$

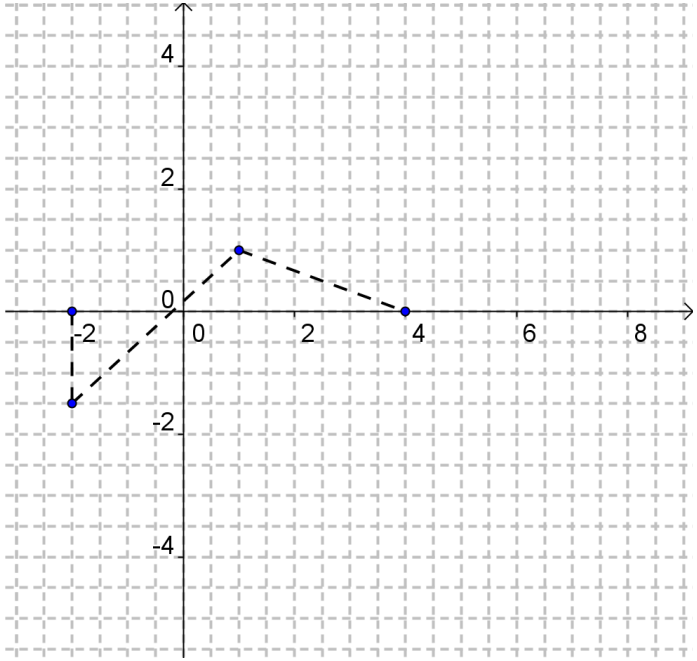


$$y=\frac{3}{2}f\,(-2\,x+9)-3$$

State the transformations and apply them to the provided parent relation (dotted line). State domain and range.

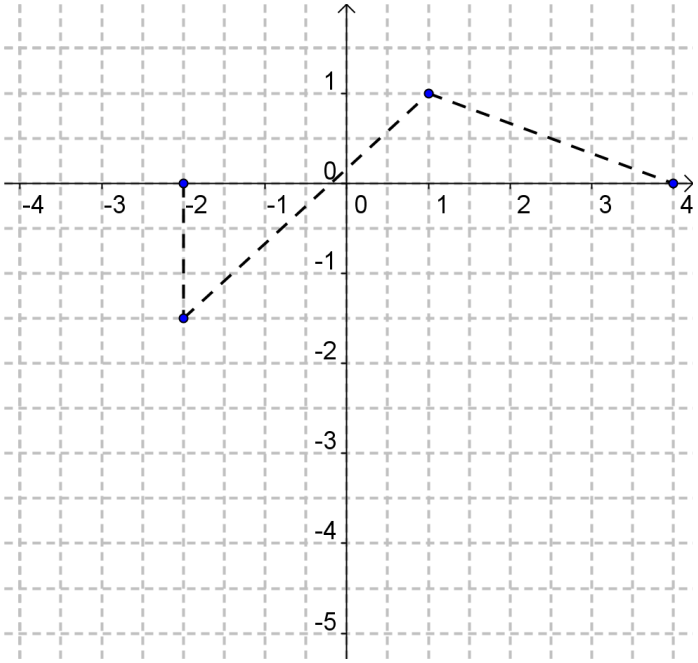


$y=3f\left[-(x-2)\right]+4$

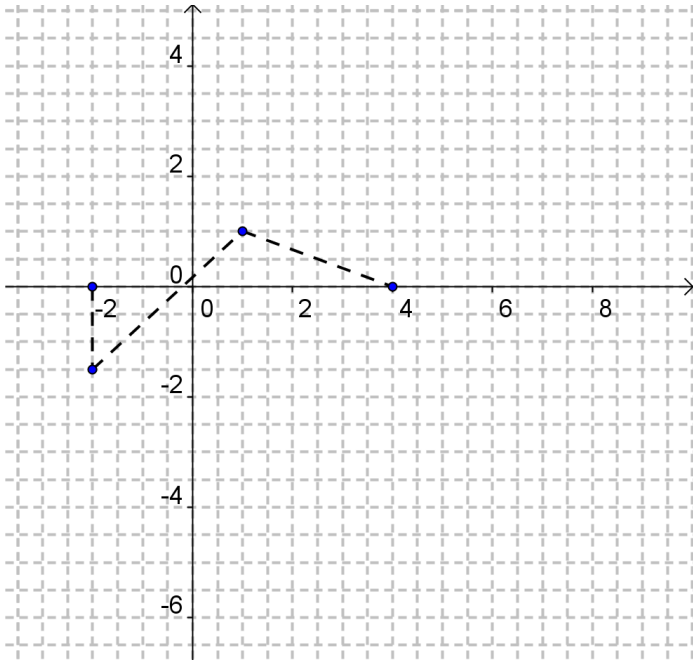


$y=-3f\left[\frac{1}{2}(x-1)\right]-1$

State the transformations and apply them to the provided parent relation (dotted line). State domain and range.



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



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