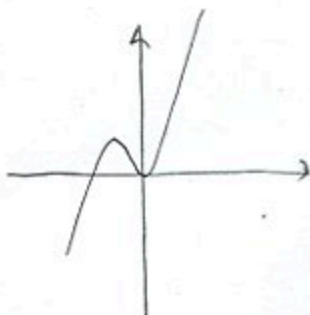


1. (21pts) For the following functions, determine algebraically whether they odd, even, or neither. Then use the calculator to draw their graphs on paper and verify your conclusions.

$$f(x) = x^3 + x^2$$

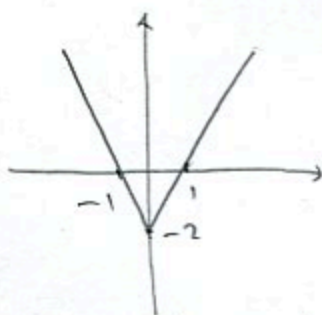
$$\begin{aligned} f(-x) &= (-x)^3 + (-x)^2 \\ &= -x^3 + x^2 \\ &\neq f(x) \neq -f(x) \\ &\text{neither} \end{aligned}$$



No symmetry in graph

$$g(x) = 2|x| - 2$$

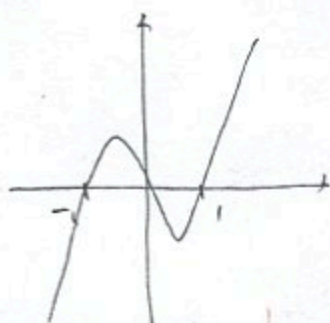
$$\begin{aligned} g(-x) &= 2|-x| - 2 \\ &= 2|x| - 2 \\ &= g(x) \\ &\text{even} \end{aligned}$$



Symmetric about y-axis, so even

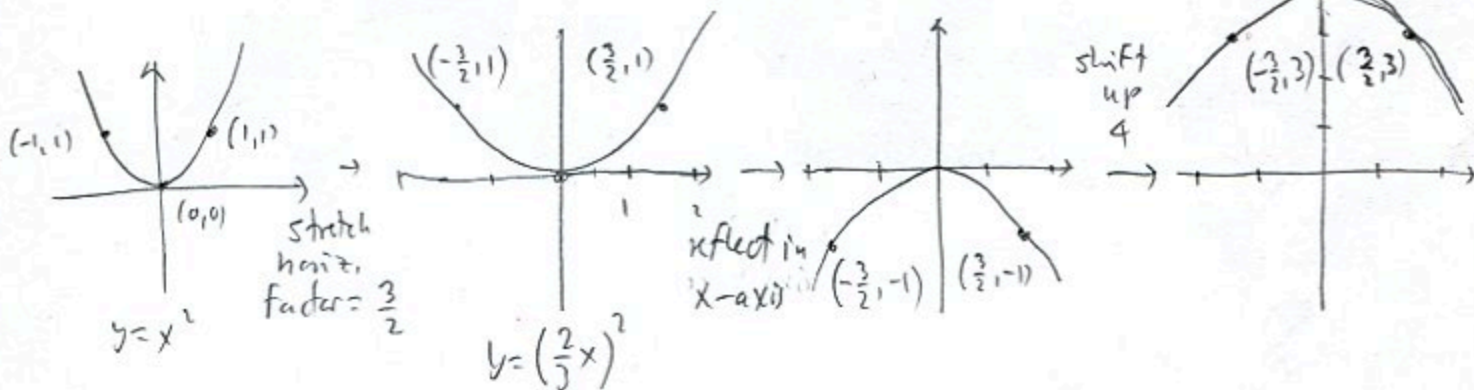
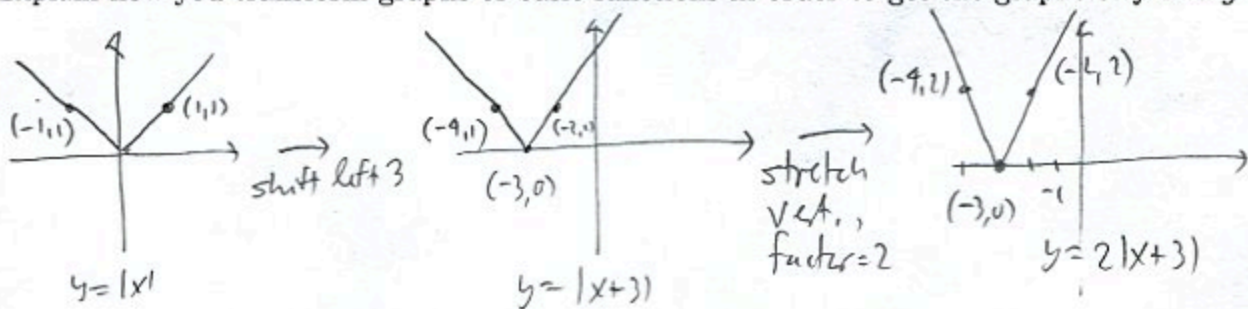
$$h(x) = x^3 - x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-x) &= (-x)^3 - (-x) \\ &= -x^3 + x = -h(x) \\ &\text{odd} \end{aligned}$$



Symmetric about the origin, so odd

2. (16pts) Using transformations, draw the graphs of $f(x) = 2|x+3|$ and $g(x) = -(\frac{2}{3}x)^2 + 4$. Explain how you transform graphs of basic functions in order to get the graphs of f and g .



3. (9pts) Write the equation for the function whose graph has the following characteristics:

a) shape of $y = x^2$, shifted left 3 units

b) shape of $y = \frac{1}{x}$, stretched horizontally by factor 4, then shifted up 1 unit

c) shape of $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$, stretched vertically by factor 2, then reflected about the y -axis, then shifted right 5 units.

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

b) $y = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}x} = \frac{4}{x}$ → $y = \frac{4}{x} + 1$
 stretch horiz, factor = 4 then shift up 1

c) $y = 2\sqrt[3]{x}$ → $y = 2\sqrt[3]{-x}$
 stretch vert, factor = 2 then reflect in y -axis

$y = 2\sqrt[3]{-(x-5)} = 2\sqrt[3]{-x+5}$
 then shift right 5

4. (14pts) The graph of $f(x)$ is drawn below. On three separate graphs, sketch the graphs of the functions $f(x) + 3$, $f(\frac{1}{2}x)$ and $-f(-x)$ and label all the relevant points.

