

1. (21pts) For the following functions:

a) determine algebraically whether they are odd, even, or neither

b) use the calculator to draw their graphs on paper and verify your conclusions by stating symmetry.

$$f(x) = x^2 - 3|x|$$

$$g(x) = x^3 + x^2 - 3x - 5$$

$$h(x) = x^3 + 5x$$

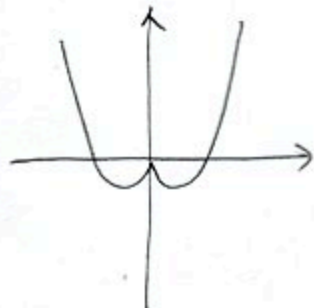
$$\begin{aligned} f(-x) &= (-x)^2 - 3|-x| \\ &= x^2 - 3|x| \\ &= f(x) \end{aligned}$$

even function

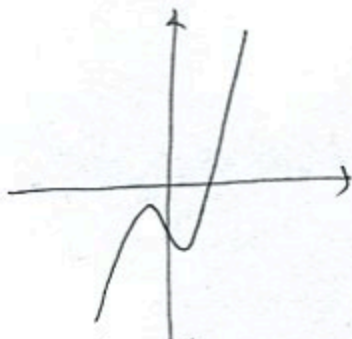
$$\begin{aligned} g(-x) &= (-x)^3 + (-x)^2 - 3(-x) - 5 \\ &= -x^3 + x^2 + 3x - 5 \\ &\neq g(x) \text{ so neither} \\ &\neq -g(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h(-x) &= (-x)^3 + 5(-x) \\ &= -x^3 - 5x = \\ &= -h(x) \end{aligned}$$

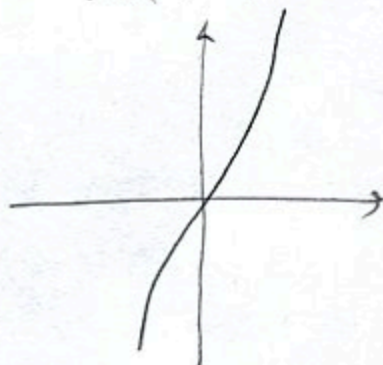
odd function



symm. wrt.  
y-axis

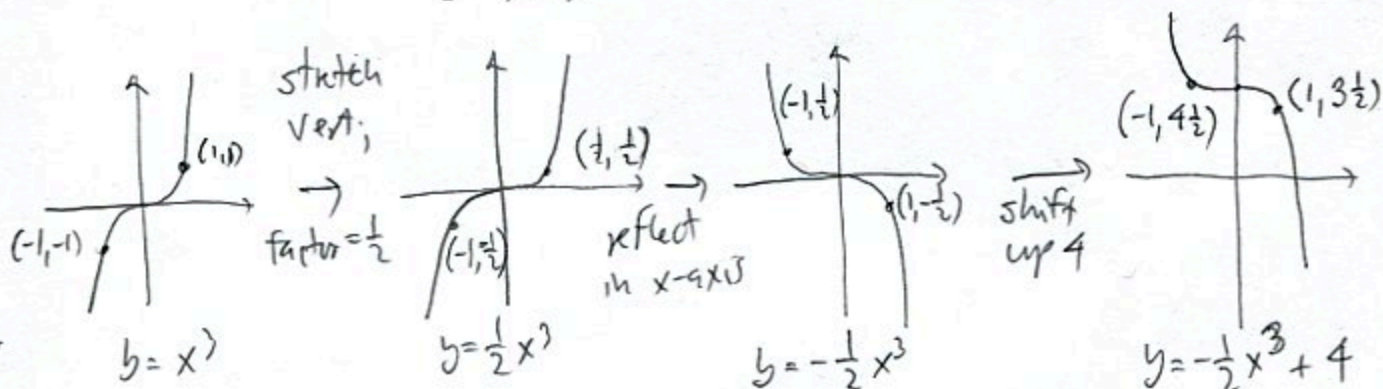
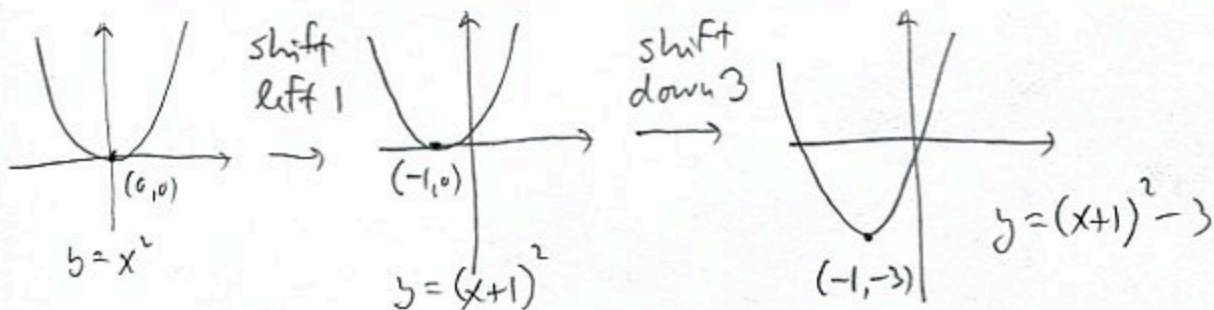


graph not symm.  
wrt y-axis or origin



graph symm.  
wrt. origin

2. (16pts) Using transformations, draw the graphs of  $f(x) = (x+1)^2 - 3$  and  $g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^3 + 4$ . Explain how you transform graphs of basic functions in order to get the graphs of  $f$  and  $g$ .



3. (10pts) Write the equation for the function whose graph has the following characteristics:

a) shape of  $y = \frac{1}{x}$ , shifted up 4 units

b) shape of  $y = \sqrt{x}$  shifted left 2 units, then stretched vertically by factor 3

c) shape of  $y = x^2$ , stretched horizontally by factor 2, then reflected about the  $x$ -axis, then shifted right 5 units.

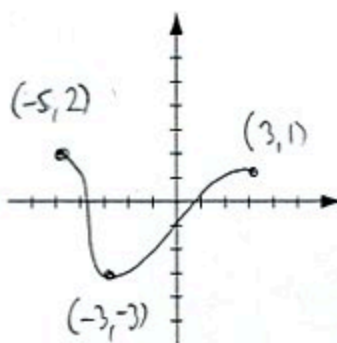
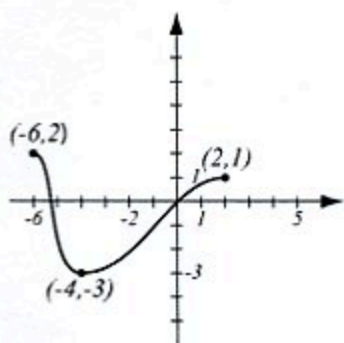
$$a) y = \frac{1}{x} + 4$$

$$b) y = 3\sqrt{x+2}$$

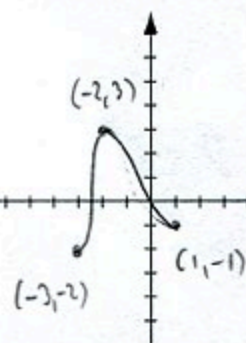
$$c) y = -\left(\frac{1}{2}(x-5)\right)^2 = -\frac{1}{4}(x-5)^2$$

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

4. (13pts) The graph of  $f(x)$  is drawn below. On three separate graphs, sketch the graphs of the functions  $f(x-1)$ ,  $-f(2x)$  and  $f(-x)+3$  and label all the relevant points.

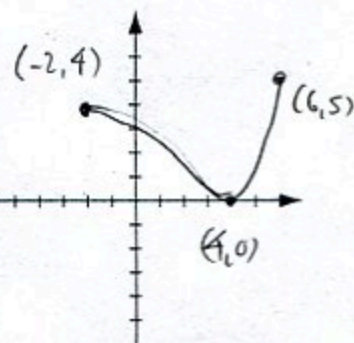


shift  
right 1



stretch horizontally,  
factor =  $\frac{1}{2}$

reflect in  $x$ -axis



reflect in  $y$ -axis,  
shift up 3