

**Quiz 3.3-3.8**

$$\frac{\quad}{23} + \frac{\quad}{2}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**MCR 3U**

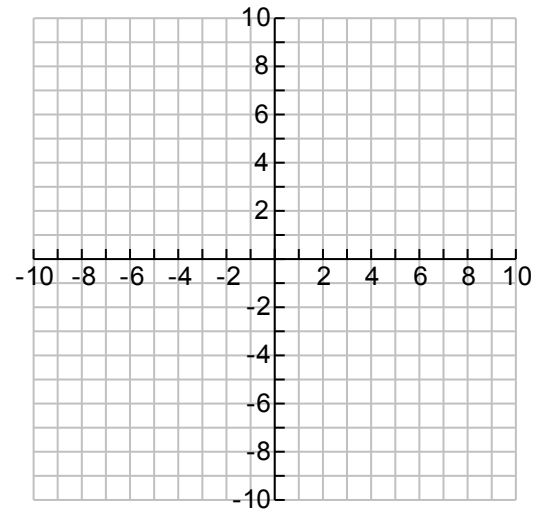
1. Given  $y = \sqrt{x}$ , describe what transformations have occurred for the following: [2]

a)  $y = \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{x}$  \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}x}$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. Given  $f(x) = 2(x+1)^2 + 2$

a) Find the equation of  $f^{-1}(x)$  [2]



b) Restrict the domain of  $f(x)$  so that  $f^{-1}(x)$  is also a function. State the new equations. [2]

c) Graph  $f(x)$  and  $f^{-1}(x)$  keeping your restrictions in mind. [2]

3. Given  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ , write the equation which describes the transformations on  $f(x)$  are  $-2f(3(x-2))+1$  [1]

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4. a) Given  $y = 4(-3x-6)^2 - 1$ , write the transformations on  $y = f(x)$  using function notation. [1]

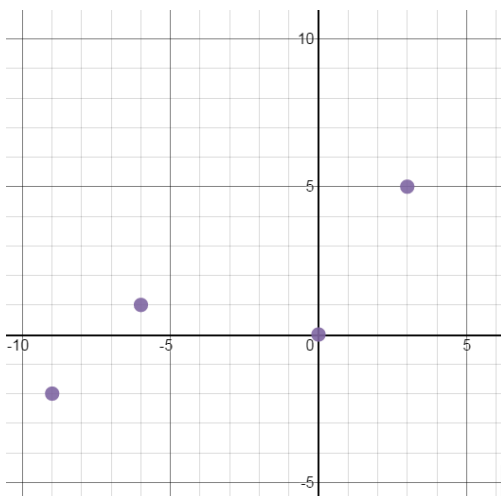
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b) There is another way to describe the transformations which would give the same effect on the graph. State using function notation. [1]

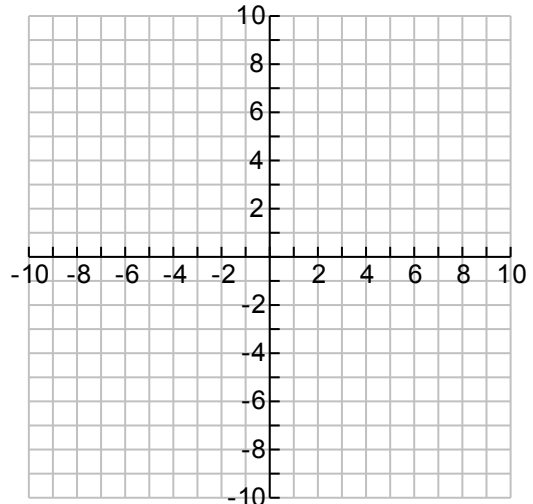
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5. Graph the following:

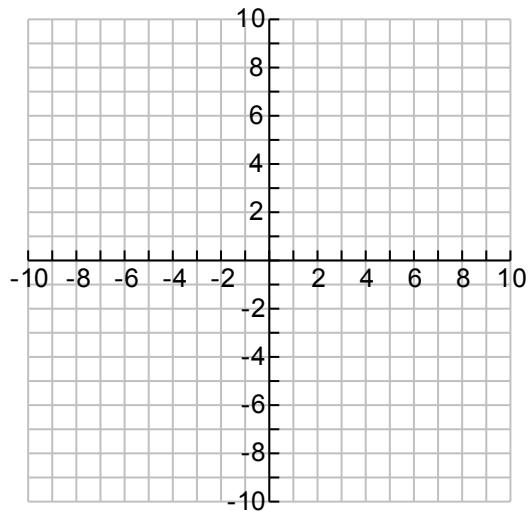
a) Given  $f(x)$ , Graph  $2f(-3x) - 1$  [3]



b)  $y = -2(2)^{4-2x} + 1$  [3]



c)  $f(x) = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}x + 3} + 1$  [3]



d) If  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ , graph  $y = -g(-2(x-2)) + 1$  [3]

