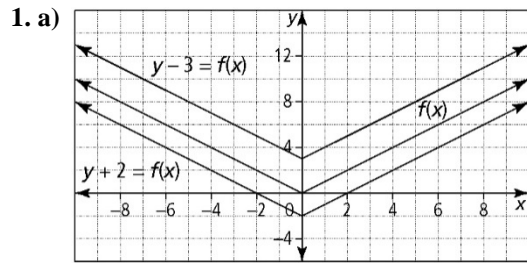
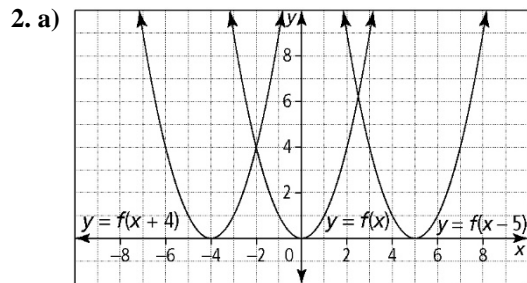


# Chapter 1 BLM Answers

## BLM 1–2 Section 1.1 Extra Practice



b)  $y - 3 = f(x)$  is a translation of  $f(x)$  3 units up;  
 $y + 2 = f(x)$  is a translation of  $f(x)$  2 units down

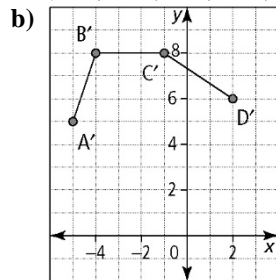


b)  $y = f(x + 4)$  is a translation of  $f(x)$  4 units left, and  
 $y = f(x - 5)$  is a translation of  $f(x)$  5 units right

3. a)  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 3, y + 6)$  b)  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, y - 4)$   
 c)  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 2, y + 4)$  d)  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 1, y - 2)$

4. a) translation 2 units left, 3 units up  
 b) translation 5 units right, 7 units down  
 c) translation 4 units left  
 d) translation 6 units up

5. a)  $A'(-5, 5)$ ,  $B'(-4, 8)$ ,  $C'(-1, 8)$ ,  $D'(2, 6)$



6. a) translation left 1 unit, down 4 units

b)  $y + 4 = f(x + 1)$

7. a)  $k = 2$ ,  $h = -3$ ;  $y - 2 = f(x + 3)^2$

b)  $k = -1$ ,  $h = 5$ ;  $y + 1 = f/x - 5$

c)  $k = -5$ ,  $h = 9$ ;  $y + 5 = g(x - 9)$

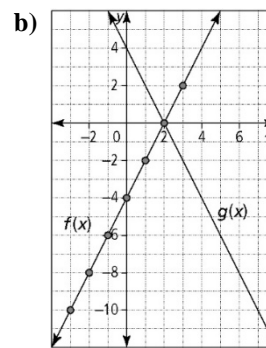
d)  $k = 9$ ,  $h = -4$ ;  $y - 9 = f\left(\frac{1}{x} + 4\right)$

8. 4 units down

## BLM 1–3 Section 1.2 Extra Practice

1. a)

$x$	$f(x)$
-3	-10
-2	-8
-1	-6
0	-4
1	-2
2	0
3	2

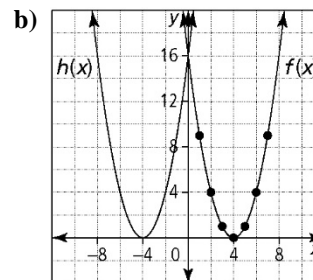


c)  $g(x)$  is a reflection of  $f(x)$  in the  $x$ -axis.

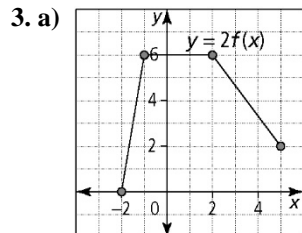
d) (2, 0)

2. a)

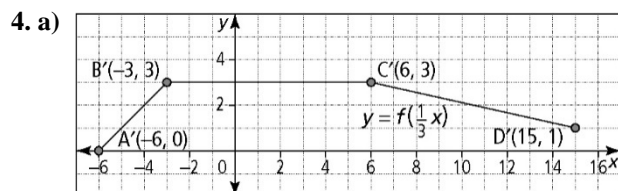
$x$	$f(x)$
1	9
2	4
3	1
4	0
5	1
6	4
7	9



- c)  $h(x)$  is a reflection of  $f(x)$  in the  $y$ -axis.  
 d)  $(0, 16)$



- b) It is the graph of  $y = f(x)$  after a vertical stretch about the  $x$ -axis by a factor of 2.  
 c)  $A(-2, 0)$



- b) It is the graph of  $y = f(x)$  after a horizontal stretch about the  $y$ -axis by a factor of 3.  
 c)  $(0, 3)$

5. a)  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, 3y)$  b)  $(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, y)$   
 c)  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y)$  d)  $(x, y) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{3}x, y\right)$

6. a) a horizontal stretch about the  $y$ -axis by a factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$

- b) a horizontal stretch about the  $y$ -axis by a factor of 4

- c) a reflection in the  $x$ -axis, a vertical stretch about the  $x$ -axis by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$

- d) a reflection in the  $y$ -axis, a horizontal stretch about the  $y$ -axis by a factor of 2

- e) a vertical stretch about the  $x$ -axis by a factor of  $\frac{1}{4}$

- f) a vertical stretch about the  $x$ -axis by a factor of 5

7. a reflection in the  $x$ -axis, a horizontal stretch about the  $y$ -axis by a factor of 3;  $h(x) = -f\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$

8. The domain of  $y = g(x)$  is  $\{x \mid -8 \leq x \leq 16, x \in \mathbf{R}\}$ ; the range is  $\{y \mid -2 \leq y \leq 4, y \in \mathbf{R}\}$ .

9. The domain of  $y = g(x)$  is  $\{x \mid -4 \leq x \leq 6, x \in \mathbf{R}\}$ ; the range is  $\{y \mid -12 \leq y \leq 6, y \in \mathbf{R}\}$ .

10.  $(-15, 0), (12, 0)$

### BLM 1-4 Section 1.3 Extra Practice

1. a) B b) C c) D d) A

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

b)  $y = -\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 + 7$  c)  $y = (4(x - 5))^2 - 1$

d)  $y = -\frac{1}{3}(2x)^2$

3. a)  $y = 2f(-(x + 6))$  b)  $y = -f(2(x + 5))$

c)  $y = -\frac{1}{2}f(-3(x - 4))$  d)  $y = 4f(-(x - 9))$

4. a) vertically stretched by a factor of 2, horizontally stretched by a factor of  $\frac{1}{5}$ , translated 3 units right

- b) vertically stretched by a factor of  $\frac{1}{4}$ , reflected in the  $x$ -axis, reflected in the  $y$ -axis, translated 7 units right

- c) horizontally stretched by a factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$ , translated 4 units left

5.  $y = -f\left(\frac{1}{5}(x - 3)\right)$

6. a)  $(-12, 4)$  b)  $(-3, 24)$

c)  $(-23, -32)$  d)  $(-36, -12)$

7. a)  $(a + 7, 0); (0, 3b + 2)$

b)  $(-4a, 0); (0, b - 7)$

c)  $(a - 10, 0); (0, 4b - 3)$

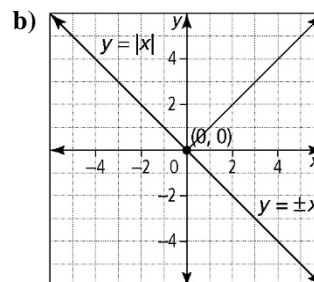
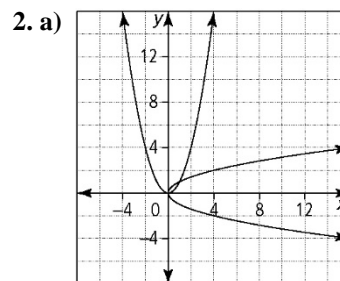
d)  $\left(\frac{a}{2}, 0\right); (0, -b - 6)$

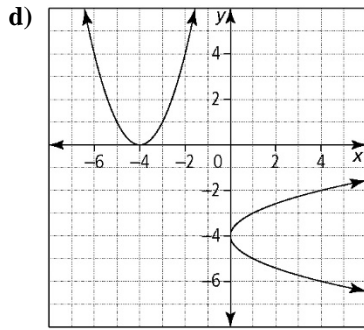
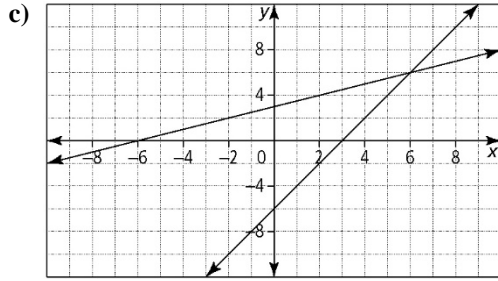
### BLM 1-5 Section 1.4 Extra Practice

1. a) interchange the  $x$ -coordinate and  $y$ -coordinate of the graph or equation

b)  $y = f^{-1}(x)$  or  $x = f(y)$

c)  $(x, y) \rightarrow (y, x)$

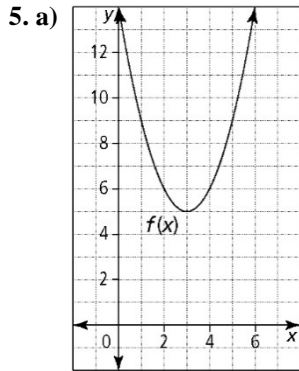




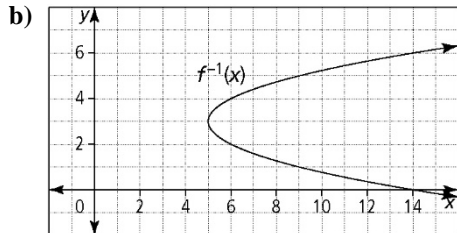
3. a) The inverse of a), b), and d) are not functions. A vertical line intersects the graph of the inverse at more than one point. This means that the relation is not a function.

4. a)  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$  b)  $f^{-1}(x) = 2x - 10$

c)  $f^{-1}(x) = 3x - 12$  d)  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2}$



domain:  $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ ; range:  $\{y \mid y \geq 5, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$



domain:  $\{x \mid x \geq 5, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ ; range:  $\{y \mid y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

c) Restrict the domain to  $\{x \mid x \geq 3, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$  or  $\{x \mid x \leq 3, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ .

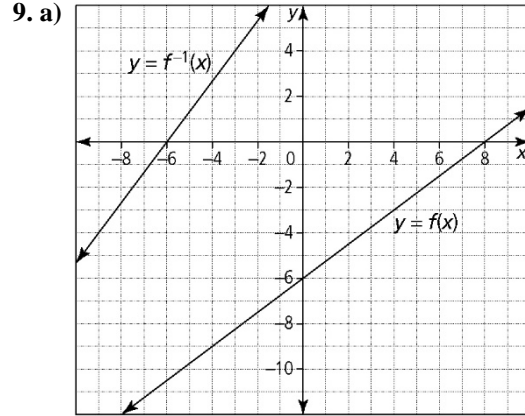
6. a)  $f^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt{x} - 4$  b)  $f^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt{x+7}$

c)  $f^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt{x-5} + 2$  d)  $f^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt{x+9} + 5$

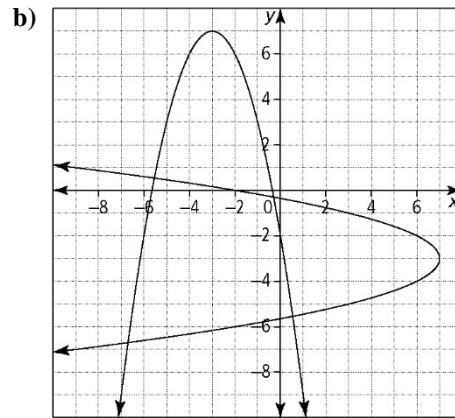
7. a)  $x \geq 0$  or  $x \leq 0$  b)  $x \geq -4$  or  $x \leq -4$

c)  $x \geq 3$  or  $x \leq 3$  d)  $x \geq 0$  or  $x \leq 0$

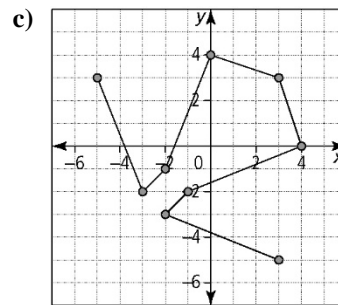
8. a) 12 b) 6 c) 16 d) 8



The inverse is a function.



The inverse is not a function.



The inverse is not a function.

