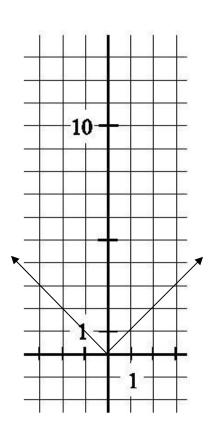
Use your knowledge about transformations to answer the following questions.

1. Notice y = |x| is pictured below. Complete the table and draw in y = 2|x|.

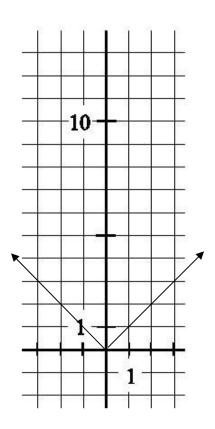
х	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y =  x	3	2	1	0	1	2	3
y = 2 x							



Write down the full name of this transformation.

2. Notice again y = |x| is pictured below. Complete the table and draw in y = |x| + 5.

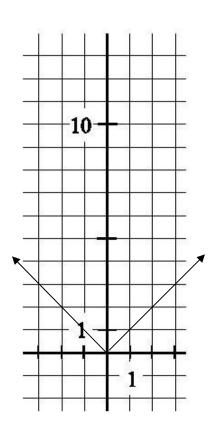
x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y =  x	3	2	1	0	1	2	3
y =  x  + 5							



Write down the full name of this transformation.

3. Notice again y = |x| is pictured below. Complete the table and draw in y = |x-1|.

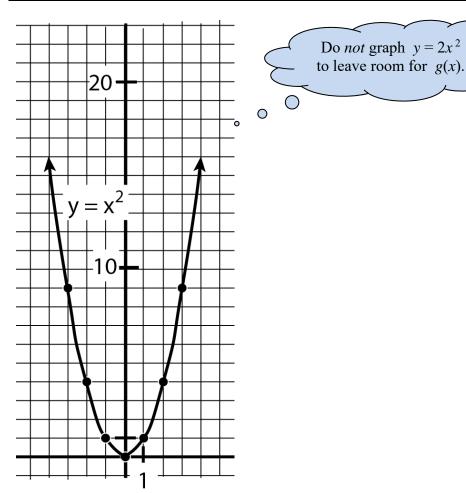
x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y =  x	3	2	1	0	1	2	3
y =  x-1							



Write down the full name of this transformation.

4. We have seen individual transformations of functions. Let's look at a function whose graph is formed by more than one transformation. Consider  $f(x) = x^2$  (graph below) and  $g(x) = 2x^2 + 3$ . Complete the table and graph  $g(x) = 2x^2 + 3$  on the plane below. To help see the order of transformations, fill in the table for the intermediate transformation  $y = 2x^2$  also (but do *not* graph it).

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$f(x) = x^2$	9	4	1	0	1	4	9
(intermediate transformation) $y = 2x^2$							
$g(x) = 2x^2 + 3$							



What are the **two** transformations needed to turn the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$  into the graph of  $g(x) = 2x^2 + 3$ ? (Do you see them in your graph?) Write the full names of the transformations in the **proper order**.