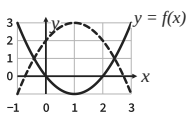
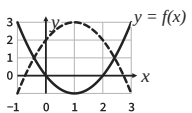


a Describe how $y = x^2 - 6x + 11$ moves the graph of $y = x^2$ <i>right 3, up 2</i> complete the square, then name it	b $y = x^2 + 2x$ is translated 3 right. Find and expand the new equation. $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$ translating an expanded quadratic	c $y = f(x)$ has its turning point at $(2, -3)$. Find the turning point of $y = f(x + 1) - 4$ $(1, -7)$ a turning point under two moves	d $y = f(x)$ is translated 4 up, then reflected in the x axis. Write it using f . $y = -f(x) - 4$ a translation then a reflection
e Write the dashed curve with f  $y = 2 - f(x)$ naming a reflection and a translation	f Describe the translation that maps $y = \sin x$ onto $y = \cos x$ <i>left 90°</i> sine to cosine by a translation	g Find the maximum point of $y = -\cos x$ from 0° to 360° $(180^\circ, 1)$ a reflected trig graph	h Find the translation of $y = \frac{1}{x}$ with asymptotes $x = 2$ and $y = -1$ $y = \frac{1}{x-2} - 1$ translating the asymptotes
i $y = f(x)$ has a minimum at (a, b) . Find the turning point of $y = -f(x - 2)$ $(a + 2, -b)$ a turning point in letters	j $f(x) = (x - 1)(x - 5)$. Find a so that $f(x + a)$ is symmetric about the y axis. $a = 3$ a move to symmetry about the y axis	k $(2, 5)$ is on $y = f(x)$. Where does it move to on $y = f(1 - x)$? $(-1, 5)$ $f(a - x)$: solve for the new x	l $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$. Show that $y = f(-x)$ and $y = f(x + 2)$ are the same graph. <i>both are $x^2 + 2x$</i> a reflection that is also a translation

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