

SECONDARY MATH  
TRANSFORMATIONS  
INTRO TO PARENT FUNCTIONS

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
CLASS \_\_\_\_\_

Identify the parent function for  $h$  from its function rule. Then graph  $h$  on your calculator and describe what transformation of the parent function it represents.

1.  $h(x) = \sqrt{x + 4}$

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2.  $h(x) = (x - 4)^3$

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3.  $h(x) = 4x^2$

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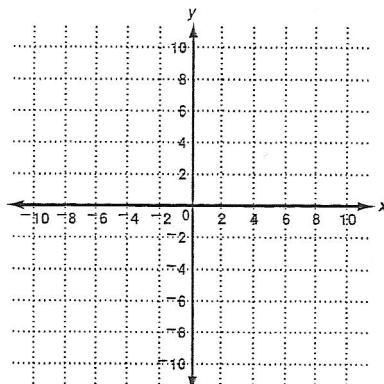


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Graph the data from the table. Describe the parent function and the transformation that best approximates the data set.

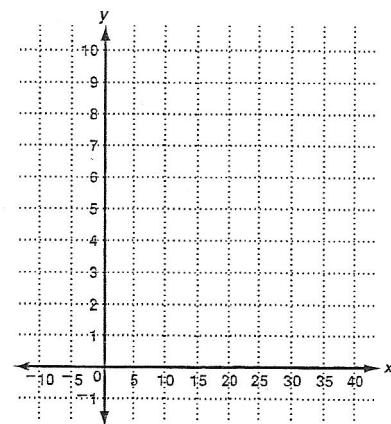
4.

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y$	-9	-2	-1	0	7



5.

$x$	0	2	8	18	32
$y$	0	1	2	3	4



6. Compare the domain and the range for the parent quadratic function to the domain and the range for the parent linear function.

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7. Compare the domain and the range for the parent square-root function to the domain and the range for the parent cubic function.

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