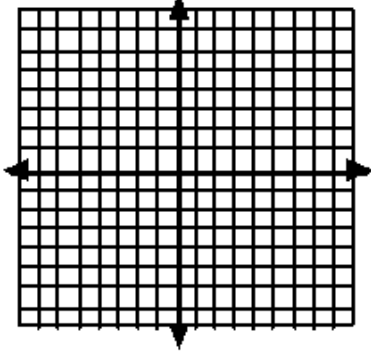
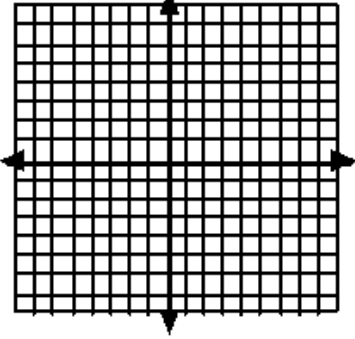
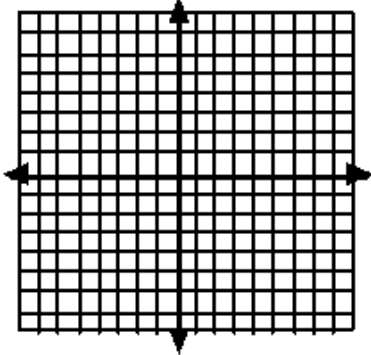
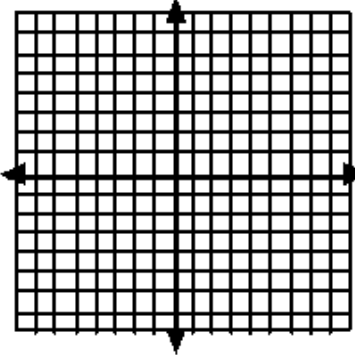
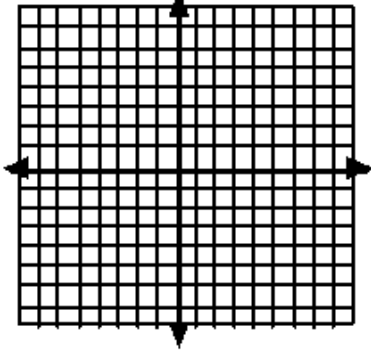
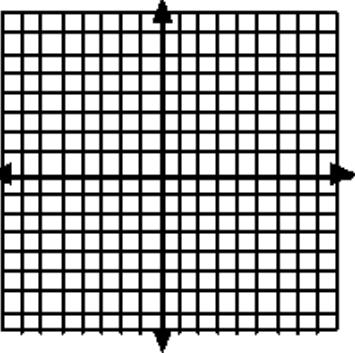
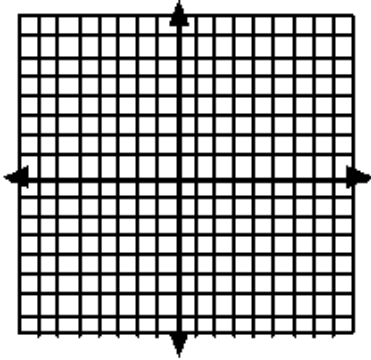
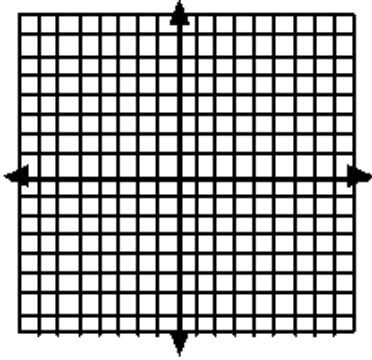
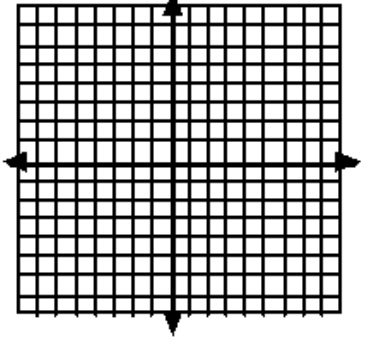
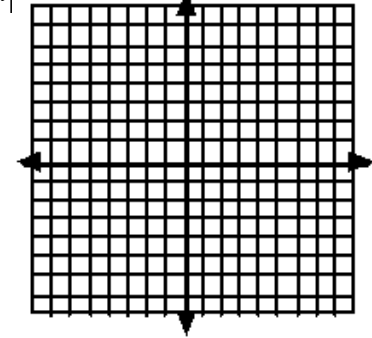
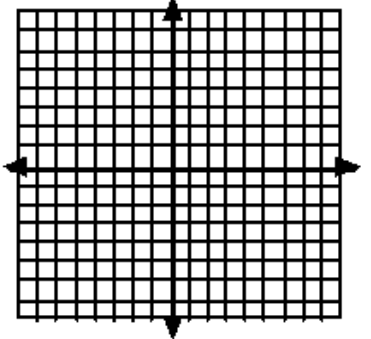
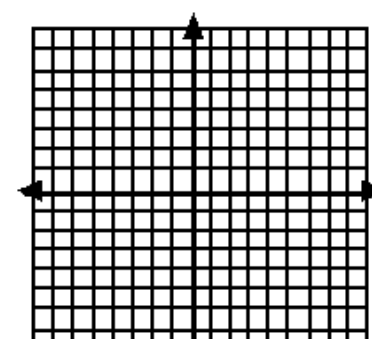


Graph the parent function $h(x) = x$. Then graph the given equation. Identify the vertex. Determine if the translation is a shift, reflection, stretch or shrink and describe the transformation.

<p>1. $f(x) = x - 2 + 3$</p> <p>Vertex:</p>  <p>Transformation(s):</p>	<p>2. $f(x) = - x$</p> <p>Vertex:</p>  <p>Transformation(s):</p>
<p>3. $f(x) = 4 x$</p> <p>Vertex:</p>  <p>Transformation(s):</p>	<p>4. $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} x + 2$</p> <p>Vertex:</p>  <p>Transformation(s):</p>
<p>5. $g(x) = x + 4$</p> <p>Vertex:</p>  <p>Transformation(s):</p>	<p>6. $f(x) = x - 2$</p> <p>Vertex:</p>  <p>Transformation(s):</p>

<p>7. $f(x) = x+2 - 4$</p> <p>Vertex:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Transformation(s):</p>	<p>8. $f(x) = - x+3$</p> <p>Vertex:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Transformation(s):</p>
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<p>9. $f(x) = \frac{1}{5} x$</p> <p>Vertex:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Transformation(s):</p>	<p>10. $f(x) = 3 x$</p> <p>Vertex:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Transformation(s):</p>
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<p>11. $f(x) = 2 x - 3$</p> <p>Vertex:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Transformation(s):</p>	<p>12. $g(x) = x+1 - 3$</p> <p>Vertex:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Transformation(s):</p>
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13. Write an absolute value equation based on the given vertex and its transformation(s).

a. Vertex: (0, 4) Transformation: Horizontal shift left 2

b. Vertex: (1, -5) Transformation: Vertical stretch by a factor of 3 and a reflection over the x axis.
