

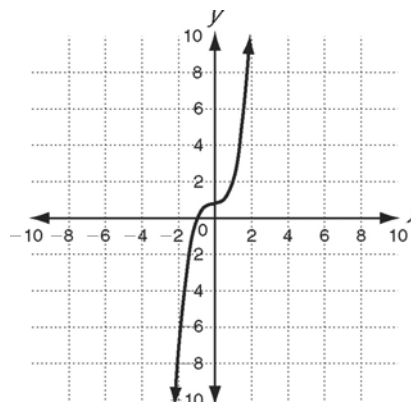
LESSON
3-8
Practice B
Transforming Polynomial Functions

For $f(x) = x^3 + 1$, write the rule for each function and sketch its graph.

1. $g(x) = f(x + 4)$

2. $g(x) = 3f(x)$

3. $g(x) = f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$



Let $f(x) = -x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x + 12$. Write a function $g(x)$ that performs each transformation.

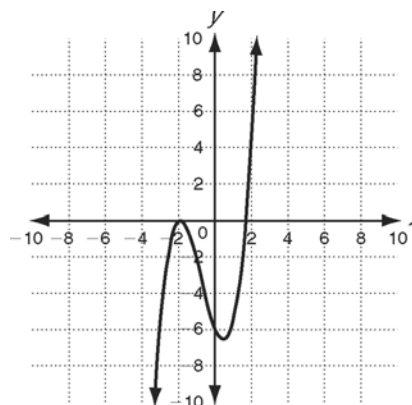
4. Reflect $f(x)$ across the y -axis

5. Reflect $f(x)$ across the x -axis

Let $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 6$. Describe $g(x)$ as a transformation of $f(x)$ and graph.

6. $g(x) = \frac{1}{4}f(x)$

7. $g(x) = f(x - 6)$



Write a function that transforms $f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 - x + 5$ in each of the following ways. Support your solution by using a graphing calculator.

8. Move 6 units up and reflect across the y -axis.

9. Compress vertically by a factor of 0.25 and move 3 units right.

Solve.

10. The number of participants, N , in a new Internet political forum during each month of the first year can be modeled by $N(t) = 4t^2 - t + 2000$, where t is the number of months since January. In the second year, the number of forum participants doubled compared to the same month in the previous year. Write a function that describes the number of forum participants in the second year.
