

7. Use transformations and the zeroes of the quadratic function  $y = (x-1)(x+2)$  to determine the zeroes of each of the following functions.

$(1,0) (-2,0)$

(4)

i.  $y = f(-x)$

$(2,0) (-1,0)$

ii.  $y = 3f(2x)$

$(x,y) \rightarrow (\frac{1}{2}x, 3y)$

$(2,0) \rightarrow (1,0)$

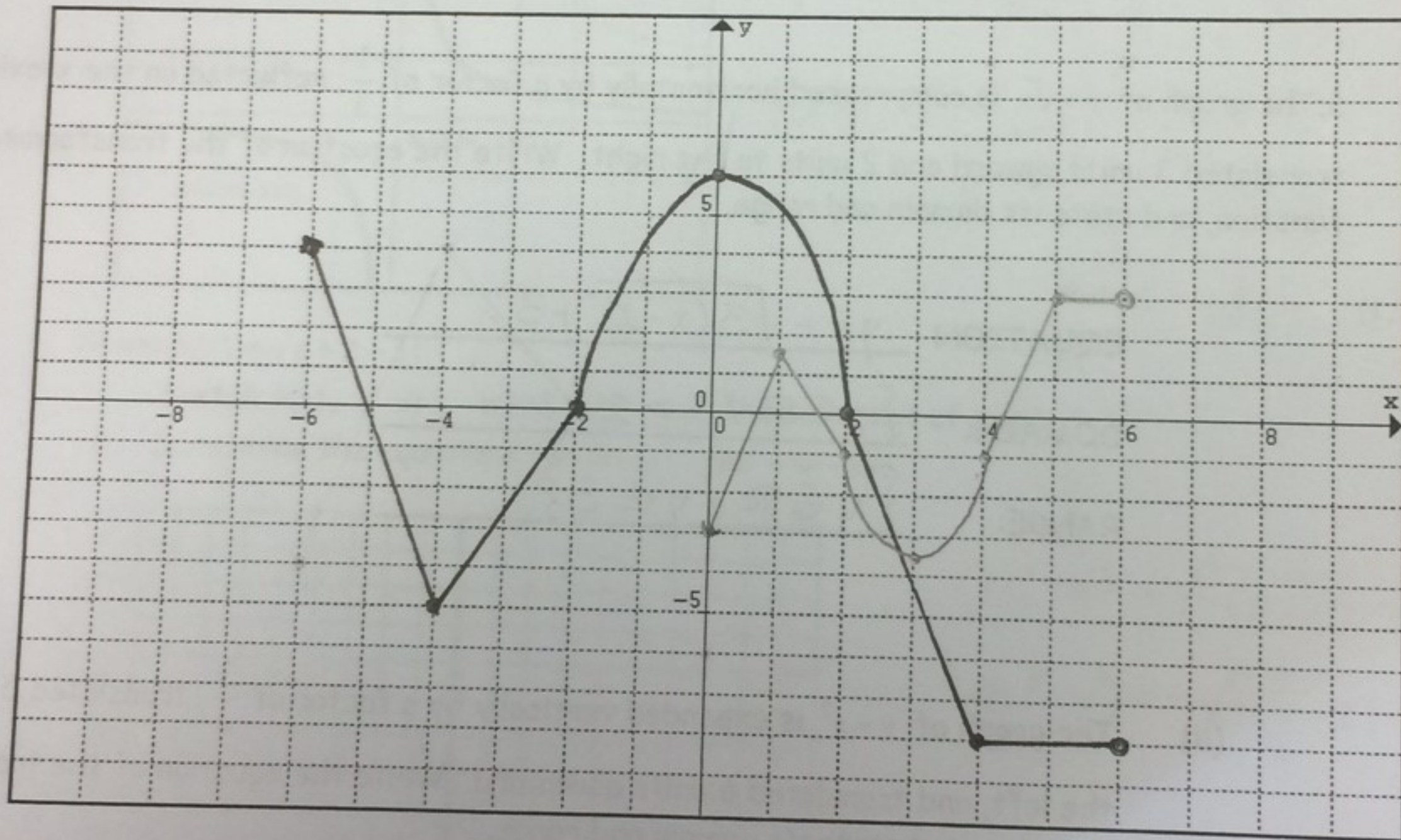
$(-1,0) \rightarrow (-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$

8. Given  $y = p(x)$ , sketch  $y = -\frac{1}{2}p(2(x-3)) - 1$ . State domain and range of transformed function.

(7)

DOMAIN:  $\{x \in \mathbb{R} / x < 6\}$

RANGE:  $\{y \in \mathbb{R} / 3 \leq y\}$



$(x,y) \rightarrow (\frac{1}{2}x+3, -\frac{1}{2}y-1)$

$(-6,4) \rightarrow (0,-3)$

$(2,0) \rightarrow (4,-1)$

$(-4,-5) \rightarrow (1,1.5)$

$(4,-8) \rightarrow (5,3)$

$(-2,0) \rightarrow (2,-1)$

$(6,-8) \rightarrow (6,3)$

$(0,5) \rightarrow (3,-3.5)$