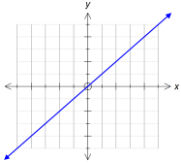
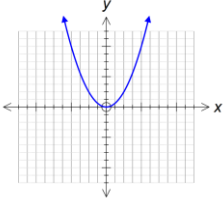
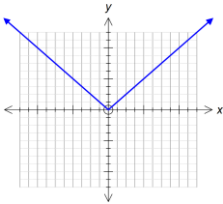
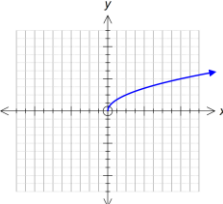
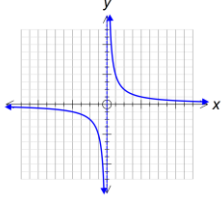
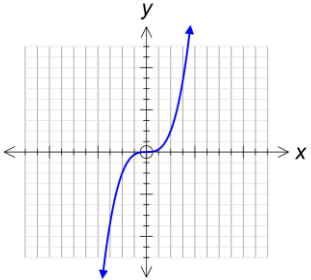
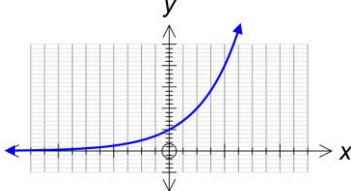
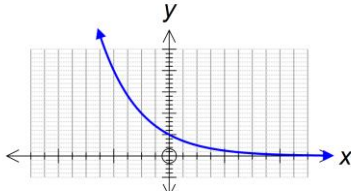


Function Name	Basic Equation	Transformed Equation	Basic Sketch	Domain	Range
Linear	$y = x$	$y = ax + c$ <p>Usually written as: $y = mx + b$</p> <p>Where m is the slope and b the y-intercept</p>		$\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$	$\{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$ Unless $m = 0$ then: $\{y = b\}$
Quadratic	$y = x^2$	$y = a(x - d)^2 + c$ <p>Usually written as: $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$ or $y = a(x - p)^2 + q$</p> <p>Where the vertex is (h, k) or (p, q)</p>	 <p>The key points are: $(-2, 4), (-1, 1), (0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 4)$</p>	$\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$	If $a > 0$ $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq k\}$ or $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq q\}$ If $a < 0$ $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \leq k\}$ or $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \leq q\}$
Absolute Value	$y = x $	$y = a k(x - d) + c$	 <p>The key points are: $(-2, 2), (-1, 1), (0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 2)$</p>	$\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$	If $a > 0$ $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq c\}$ If $a < 0$ $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \leq c\}$
Square Root	$y = \sqrt{x}$	$y = a\sqrt{k(x - d)} + c$	 <p>The key points are: $(0, 0), (1, 1), (4, 2), (9, 3)$</p>	If $k > 0$ $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \geq d\}$ If $k < 0$ $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \leq d\}$	If $a > 0$ $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq c\}$ If $a < 0$ $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \leq c\}$
Reciprocal	$y = \frac{1}{x}$	$y = \frac{a}{k(x - d)} + c$ <p>Usually written as: $y = \frac{a}{x - d} + c$</p>	 <p>The key points are: $(-2, -1/2), (-1, -1), (-1/2, -2)$ $(2, 1/2), (1, 1), (1/2, 2)$</p>	$\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq d\}$ Vertical Asymptote is: $x = d$	$\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \neq c\}$ Horizontal Asymptote is: $y = c$

Function Name	Basic Equation	Transformed Equation	Basic Sketch	Domain	Range
Cubic	$y = x^3$	$y = a(k(x-d))^3 + c$ Usually written as: $y = a(x-d)^3 + c$	 <p>The key points are: $(-2, -8), (-1, -1), (0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 8)$</p>	$\{x \in R\}$	$\{y \in R\}$
Exponential	$y = b^x$ $b > 0$	$y = ab^{k(x-d)} + c$ $b > 0$	 <p>$b > 1$: The key points are: $(-1, 1/b), (0, 1), (1, b), (2, b^2)$</p>  <p>$b < 1$: The key points are: $(-2, b^2), (-1, b), (0, 1), (1, 1/b)$</p>	$\{x \in R\}$	If $a > 0$ $\{y \in R \mid y > c\}$ If $a < 0$ $\{y \in R \mid y < c\}$ Horizontal Asymptote is: $y = c$
General	$y = f(x)$	$y = af(k(x-d)) + c$	$(x, y) \rightarrow \left(\frac{x}{k} + d, ay + c\right)$ a: Vertical reflection if $a < 0$ Vertical stretch if $ a > 1$ Vertical compression if $ a < 1$ Multiply all "y" values by "a" k: Horizontal reflection if $k < 0$ Horizontal stretch if $ k < 1$ Horizontal compression if $ k > 1$ Divide all "x" values by "k" d: Horizontal translation "d" units to the -right if $d > 0$ ($x-d$) -left if $d < 0$ ($x+d$) c: Vertical translation "c" units -up if $c > 0$ -down if $c < 0$		