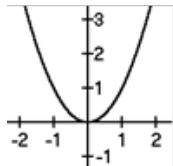
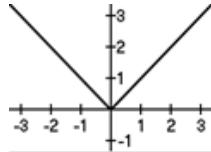


Write the parent function:



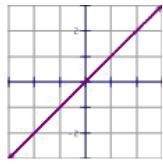
$$x^2$$

Write the parent function:



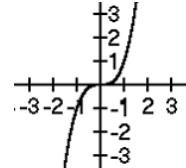
$$|x|$$

Write the parent function:



$$x$$

Write the parent function:



$$x^3$$

List the transformations:

$$f(x) = (x - 3)^2 - 4$$

Shift Right 3  
Shift Down 4

List the transformations:

$$f(x) = \uparrow |x + 3|$$

V. Flip or Reflection  
across x-axis

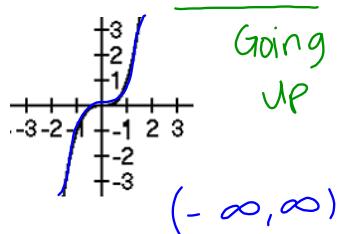
Shift Left 3

List the transformations:

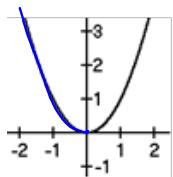
$$f(x) = 4\sqrt[3]{x} + 2$$

V. Stretch by 4  
Shift Up 2

State where the function is increasing

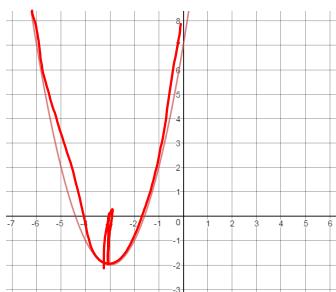


State where the function is **decreasing**



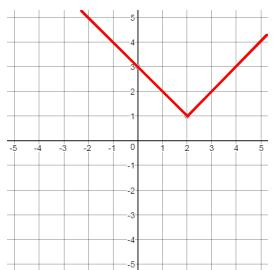
$$(-\infty, 0)$$

State where the function is **increasing**



$$\cancel{(-\infty, -3)}$$
$$(-3, \infty)$$

State where the function is **decreasing**



$$(-\infty, 2)$$

X-values!

State the **x-intercept**

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x+1} - 2$$

$$0 = \sqrt{x+1} - 2$$
$$+2 \quad +2$$

$$2^2 = \sqrt{x+1}^2$$

$$4 = x+1$$

$$x = 3$$

$$(3, 0)$$

State the **y**-intercept

$$h(x) = 2(x - 3)^2 + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \uparrow \\ & 2(0 - 3)^2 + 1 \\ & 2(9) + 1 \\ & 18 + 1 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$$

$$(0, 19)$$

Perform the operation and write in standard form

$$(82x^8 + 21x^2 - 6) + (18x + 7x^8 - 42x^2 + 3)$$

$$89x^8 - 21x^2 + 18x - 3$$

Perform the operation and write in standard form

$$(-2x + 23x^5 + 11) - (5 + 9x^3 - x)$$

$$23x^5 + 9x^3 - 3x + 6$$

Perform the operation and write in standard form

$$(10x^2 - x + 4) - (5x + 7) + (6x - 11)$$

$$10x^2 - 14$$

Perform the operation and write in standard form

$$(x-2)(x^2 - 3x + 4)$$
$$\begin{array}{r} x^3 - 3x^2 + 4x \\ -2x^2 + 6x - 8 \\ \hline x^3 - 5x^2 + 10x - 8 \end{array}$$

Perform the operation and write in standard form

$$(x^4 + 3x^3 - 7x + 5) \div (x^2 - 2)$$

Perform the operation and write in standard form

$$(x^4 - 7x^2 + 3x - 10) \div (x - 3)$$

Factor

$$x^2 + 5x - 14$$
$$(x+7)(x-2)$$

Factor

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x^2 - 10x - 8 \\ \cancel{-12} \cdot \cancel{2} = -24 \\ 3x^2 - 12x + 2x - 8 \quad \cancel{-12} + \cancel{2} = -10 \\ (3x+2)(x-4) \end{array}$$

Factor

$$2x^2 + x - 6$$

Factor

$$2x^2 - 18$$

Factor

$$2x^3 - 6x^2 - 8x + 24$$

Factor

$$8x^3 - 125$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$
$$a = 2x \quad b = 5$$
$$(2x-5)(4x^2 + 10x + 25)$$

Factor

$$x^3 + 64$$

Find the zeros and the multiplicities:

$$f(x) = (x-5)^2(x+3)^5(x+7)$$

Find the zeros and the multiplicities:

$$f(x) = -x^3(x+4)^4$$

Determine the End Behavior

$$f(x) = -3x^4 + 2x^3 + 6x - 4$$

Determine the End Behavior

$$f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 7x - 13$$

Determine the End Behavior

$$f(x) = (x - 1)^2(x + 2)(x + 4)$$

Determine the End Behavior

$$f(x) = -x^3(x + 4)^4$$

Determine the End Behavior

$$f(x) = -x(x+2)^2(x-5)^2(x-7)$$

Determine the **zeros** and **type of intersection** for each zero.

$$f(x) = -x(x+2)^2(x-5)^2(x-7)$$

Determine the **zeros** and **type of intersection** for each zero.

$$f(x) = (x-5)^2(x+3)^5(x+7)$$

Determine the **zeros** and **type of intersection** for each zero.

$$f(x) = -x^3(x+4)^4$$

Determine the **zeros** and **type of intersection** for each zero.

$$f(x) = (x-1)^2(x+2)(x+4)$$

Solve the inequality:

$$-(x+1)(x-3)^2 \geq 0$$

Solve the inequality:

$$(x-2)(x-5)^3(x+3) < 0$$