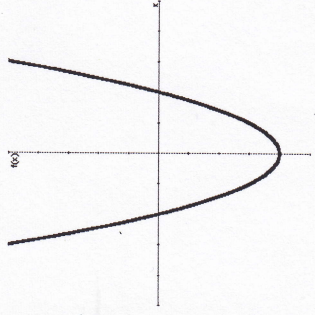
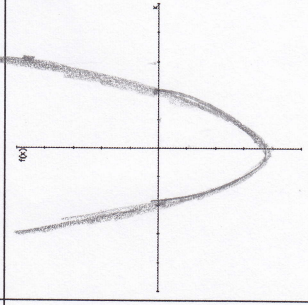


$y = f(x)$



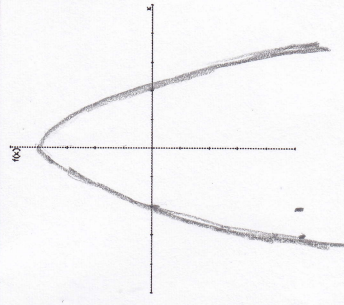
x	-3	-2	0	2	3
y	10	0	-4	0	10

$y = f(-x)$



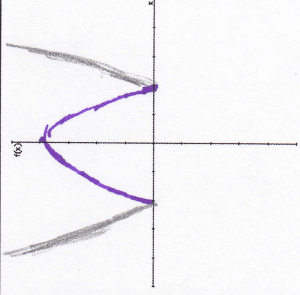
x	3	2	0	-2	-3
y	10	0	4	0	10

$y = -f(x)$



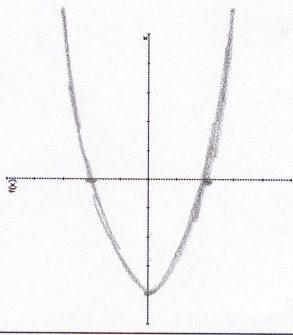
x	-3	-2	0	2	3
y	-10	0	4	0	-10

$y = |f(x)|$

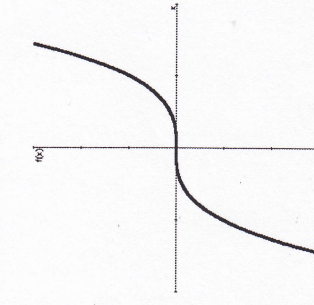


x	-3	-2	0	2	3
y	10	0	4	0	10

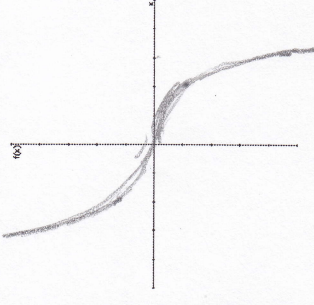
$\text{Interchange } x \text{ and } y$



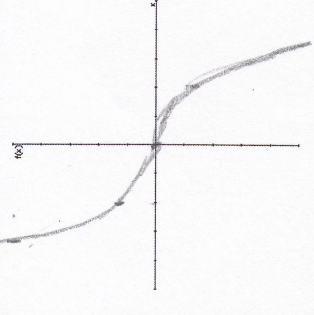
x	10	0	-4	0	10
y	-3	-2	0	2	3



x	-3	-2	0	2	3
y	-10	-4	0	1	10



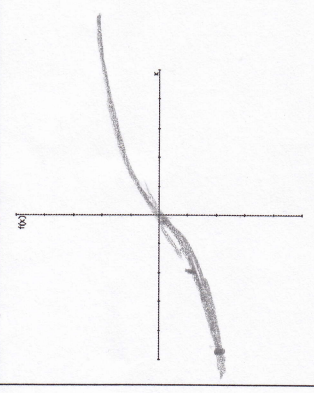
x	3	2	0	-2	-3
y	-10	-4	0	1	10



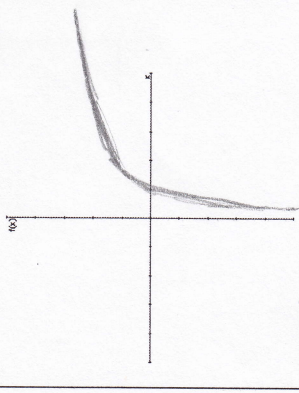
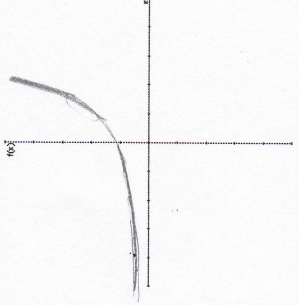
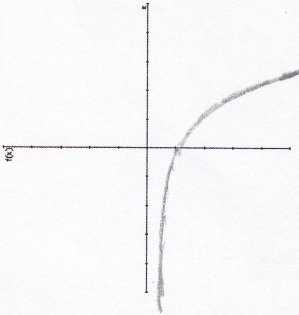
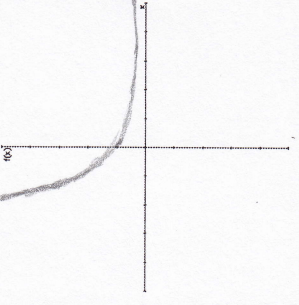
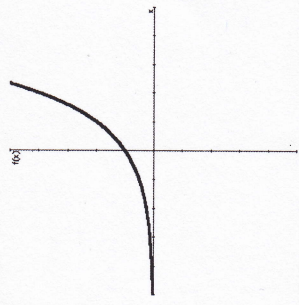
x	-3	-2	0	2	3
y	10	1	0	-1	-10



x	-3	-2	0	2	3
y	10	1	0	1	10



x	-10	-1	0	1	10
y	-3	-2	0	2	3



x	-10	0	1	2	10...
y	0.0	1	2	10	...

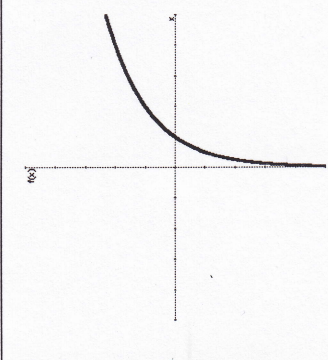
x	10	0	-1	-2	-10...
y	0.00	1	2	10	...

x	-10	0	1	2	10...
y	0.0	-1	-2	-10	...

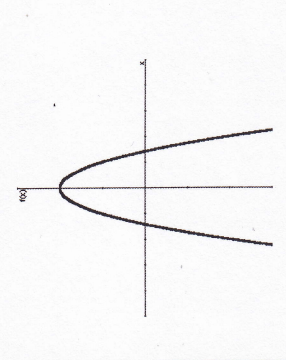
x	-10	0	1	2	10...
y	0.00	1	2	10	...

x	10	0	-1	-2	-10...
y	-10	0	1	2	10...

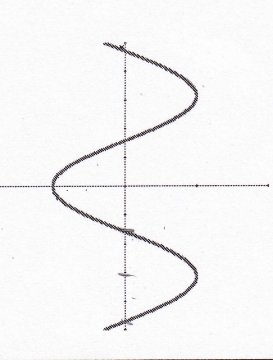
all y values already positive in the original fn



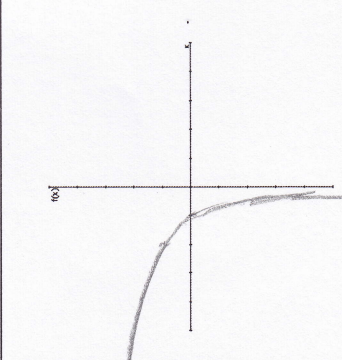
x	0,00	1	2	10,--
y	-∞	0	1	3,--



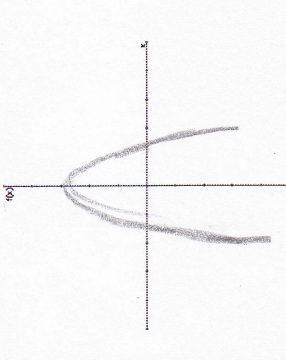
-2	-1	0	1	2
-10	0	3	0	-10



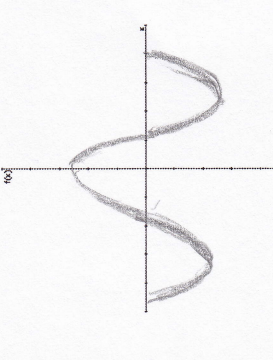
-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
0	-2	0	2	0	-2	0



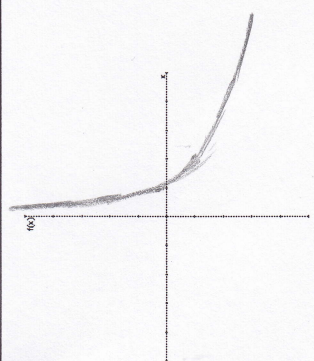
x	-0,00	-1	-2	-10,--
y	-∞	0	1	3



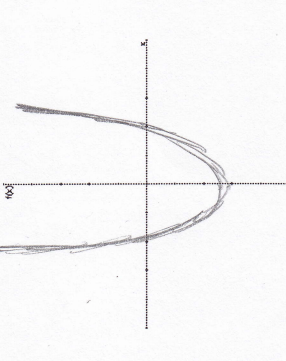
2	1	0	-1	-2
-10	0	3	0	-10



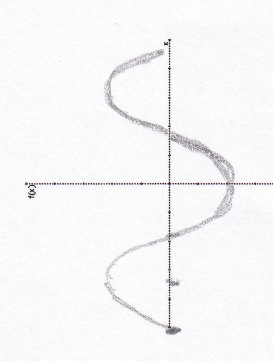
3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3
0	-2	0	2	0	-2	0



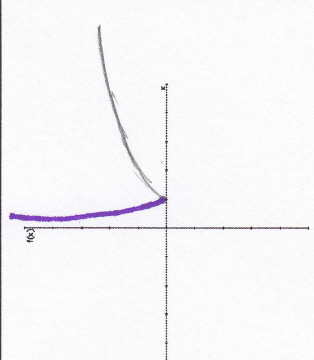
x	0,00	1	2	10
y	∞	0	-1	-3



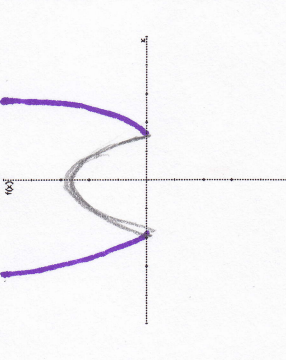
-2	-1	0	1	2
10	0	-3	0	10



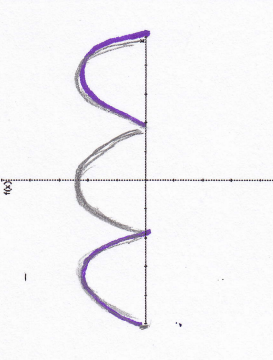
-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
0	2	0	-2	0	2	0



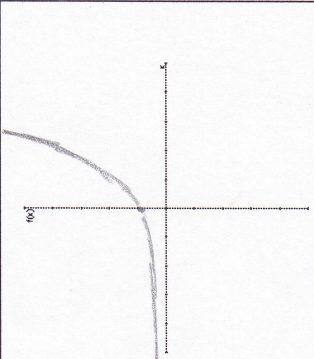
x	0,00	1	2	10
y	∞	0	1	3



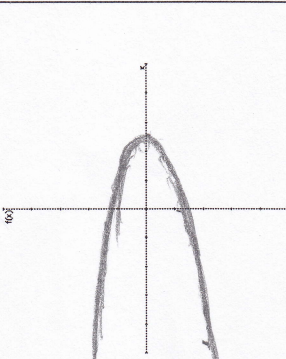
-2	-1	0	1	2
10	0	3	0	10



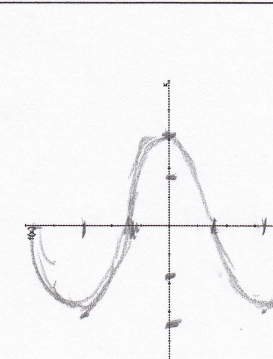
-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
0	2	0	-2	0	2	0



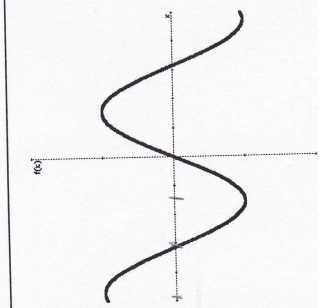
x	-∞	0	1	3
y	0,00	1	2	10,--



-10	0	3	0	-10
-2	-1	0	1	2

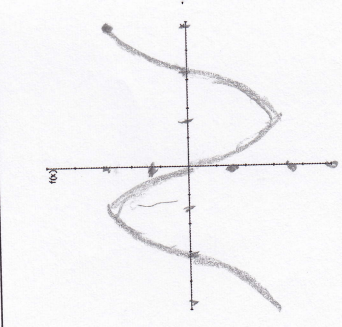
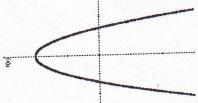


0	-2	0	2	0	-2	0
-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3



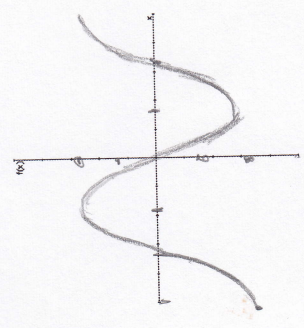
-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
2	0	-2	0	-2	0	-2

x	y
-2	-10
-1	0
0	3
1	0
2	-10



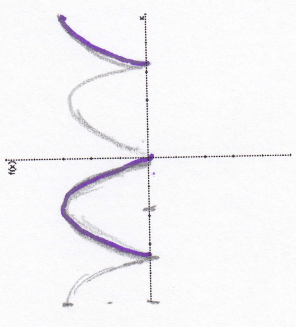
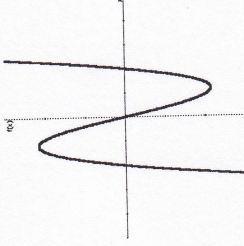
3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3
2	0	-2	0	-2	0	-2

x	y
-2	10
-1	0
0	-3
1	0
2	10

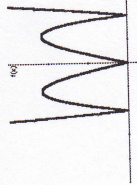


-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
-2	0	2	0	-2	0	2

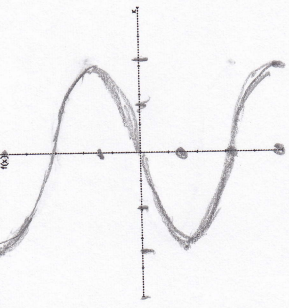
opposite  $y \rightarrow y = -f(x)$



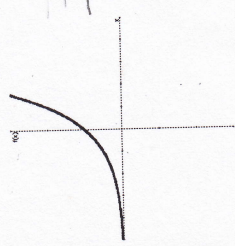
x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y	2	0	2	0	-2	0	2



all the y values are +  
 $y = f(x)$

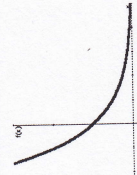


x	2	0	-2	0	2	0	-2
y	3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3

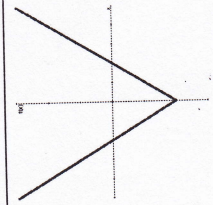


x	y
-10	0
0	1
2	10

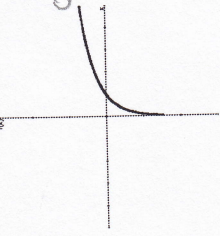
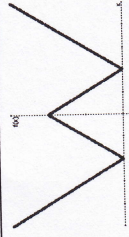
opposite  $x \rightarrow y = f(-x)$



x	y
10	0
0	1
-2	10

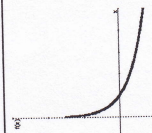


all y values are pos  
 $y = |f(x)|$

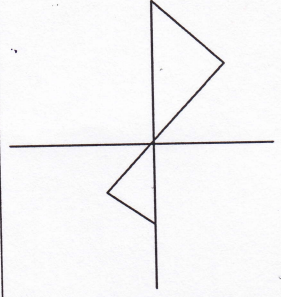


x	y
0	-∞
1	0
3	1

opposite  $y \rightarrow y = -f(x)$

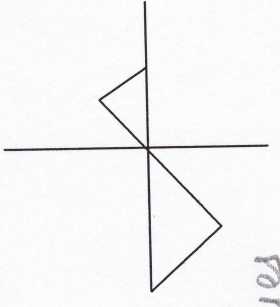


x	y
0	∞
1	0
3	-1



x	y
-2	0
-1	0
1	-2
2	0

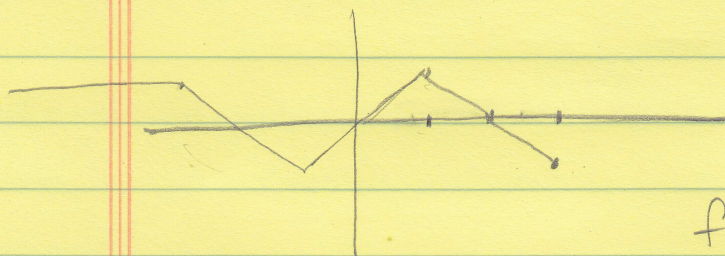
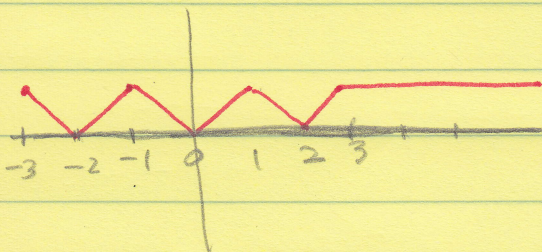
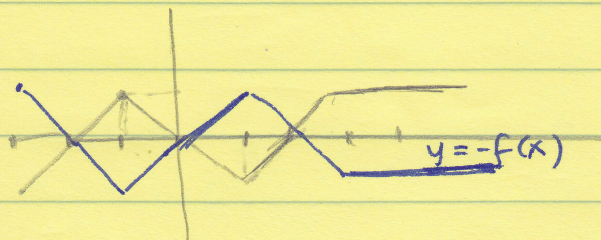
opposite x values



$y = f(-x)$

#122

p136 1



	chgx			
x	f(x)	$\ominus f(x)$	f(x)	f(-x)
-3	-1	1	1	(3, -1)
-2	0	0	0	(2, 0)
-1	1	-1	1	(1, 1)
0	0	0	0	(0, 0)
1	-1	1	1	(-1, -1)
2	0	0	0	(-2, 0)
3	1	-1	1	(-3, 1)
4	1	-1	1	(-4, 1)
5	1	-1	1	(-5, 1)

$f(-x) \rightarrow$  opposite x

$-f(x) \rightarrow$  opposite y (f(x))

15.  $y^2 - xy = 2$

\* x-axis :  $y \rightarrow (-y) \rightarrow (-y)^2 - x(-y) = 2$

$y^2 + xy = 2 \rightarrow$  not the same as the original

\* y-axis :  $x \rightarrow -x \rightarrow y^2 - (-x)(y) = 2$

$y^2 + xy = 2 \rightarrow$  not the same as the original

\*  $y = x \rightarrow$  switch x & y :  $x^2 - (y)(x) = 2 \rightarrow x^2 - xy = 2$

not the same as the original

\* origin  $\rightarrow x \rightarrow -x; y \rightarrow -y :$

$(-y)^2 - (-x)(-y) = 2 \rightarrow y^2 - xy = 2 ;$  same as original ✓

15b. original:  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$

x-axis:  $y \rightarrow -y$ :  $x^2 + (-y)^2 = 1 \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 1$  same ✓

y-axis:  $x \rightarrow -x$ :  $(-x)^2 + y^2 = 1 \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 1$  same ✓

$y=x$  switch  $x \leftrightarrow y$ :  $y^2 + x^2 = 1 \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 1$  same ✓

origin:  $x \rightarrow -x$ ;  $y \rightarrow -y$ :  $(-x)^2 + (-y)^2 = 1$   
 $x^2 + y^2 = 1 \rightarrow$  same ✓

15c.  $y = x|x|$  (original)

x-axis:  $y \rightarrow -y$ :  $-y = x|x| \rightarrow y = -x|x|$  not the same

y-axis:  $x \rightarrow -x$ :  $y = -x|-x| \rightarrow y = -x|x|$  not the same

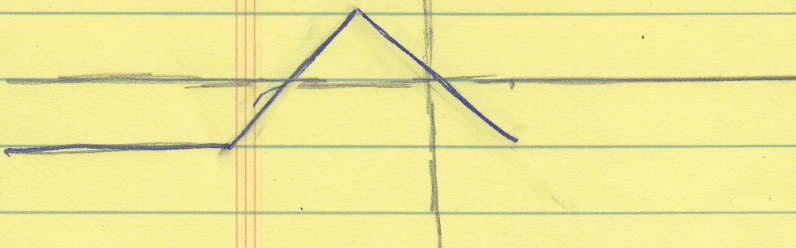
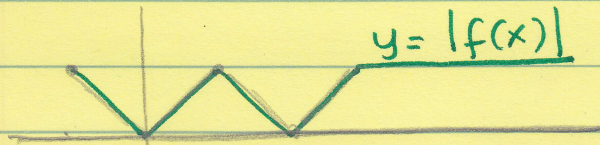
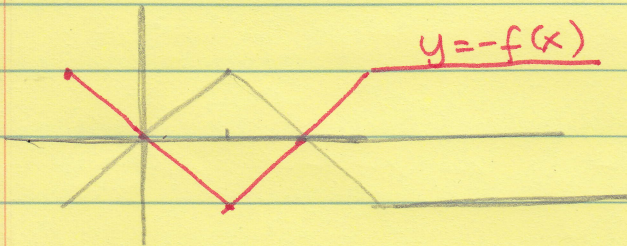
$y=x$  switch  $x \leftrightarrow y$ :  $x = y|y| \rightarrow$  not the same

origin:  $x \rightarrow -x$ ;  $y \rightarrow -y$ :  $-y = -x|-x|$   
 $y = x|x| \rightarrow$  same as original ✓

p135

CE

1.



x	y	opp y	y	opp x
		$-f(x)$	$ f(x) $	$f(-x)$
-1	-1	1	1	(1, -1)
0	0	0	0	(0, 0)
1	1	-1	1	(-1, 1)
2	0	0	0	(-2, 0)
3	-1	1	1	(-3, -1)
4	-1	1	1	(-4, -1)

P 130 # 35

$$f(x) = x^2$$

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

$$f(g(x)) = f(\sqrt{1-x}) \rightarrow D: 1-x \geq 0 \rightarrow \boxed{x \leq 1}$$
$$= (\sqrt{1-x})^2 = 1-x \rightarrow D: \text{all real \#s}$$

Final domain:  $x \leq 1$

$$g(f(x)) = g(x^2) \rightarrow D: \text{all real \#s}$$

$$= \sqrt{1-x^2} \rightarrow D: 1-x^2 \geq 0$$

$$(1+x)(1-x) \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} - \quad \bullet \quad + \quad \bullet \quad - \\ -1 \quad \quad 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 2: + - \rightarrow - \\ 0: ++ \rightarrow + \end{array}$$

$$-1 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$-2: - + \rightarrow -$$

Final domain:  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$