



Function Transformations (Domain/Range) - Double Transformation (Values) to Transformed Domain/Range

1 If the domain of $f(x)$ is $[a, b]$, what is the domain of $g(x)$?

$$g(x) = f(4x - 2)$$

A $[\frac{a}{4}, \frac{b}{4}]$

B $[\frac{a+2}{4}, \frac{b+2}{4}]$

C $[a + 2, b + 2]$

2 If the domain of $f(x)$ is $[a, b]$, what is the domain of $g(x)$?

$$g(x) = -f(x - 5)$$

A $[-5 - b, -5 - a]$

B $[a, b]$

C $[a + 5, b + 5]$

3 If the range of $f(x)$ is $[a, b]$, what is the range of $g(x)$?

$$g(x) = -3f(x)$$

A $[3 \cdot a, 3 \cdot b]$

B $[-b, -a]$

C $[-3 \cdot b, -3 \cdot a]$

4 If the domain of $f(x)$ is $[a, b]$, what is the domain of $g(x)$?

$$g(x) = -f(0.5x)$$

A $[\frac{-b}{0.5}, \frac{-a}{0.5}]$

B $[\frac{a}{0.5}, \frac{b}{0.5}]$

C $[a, b]$

5 If the domain of $f(x)$ is $[a, b]$, what is the domain of $g(x)$?

$$g(x) = -f(x + 5)$$

A $[a - 5, b - 5]$

B $[a + 5, b + 5]$

C $[5 - b, 5 - a]$

6 If the domain of $f(x)$ is $[a, b]$, what is the domain of $g(x)$?

$$g(x) = -f(-x)$$

A $[a, b]$

B $[-b, -a]$

7 If the range of $f(x)$ is $[a, b]$, what is the range of $g(x)$?

$$g(x) = 2f(-x)$$

A $[a, b]$

B $[-2 \cdot b, -2 \cdot a]$

C $[2 \cdot a, 2 \cdot b]$

8 If the domain of $f(x)$ is $[a, b]$, what is the domain of $g(x)$?

$$g(x) = f(-x - 4)$$

A $[-b, -a]$

B $[-4 - b, -4 - a]$

C $[a + 4, b + 4]$