



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

1
If the domain of $f(x)$ is $[a, b]$, which function $g(x)$ would have this domain?
[a + 2, b + 2]

A $g(x) = -f(x) + 2$ B $g(x) = f(-x - 2)$

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

If the domain of $f(x)$ is $[a, b]$, which function $g(x)$ would have this domain?
[-4 - b, -4 - a]

A $g(x) = f(-x + 4)$ B $g(x) = -f(x - 4)$

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

3
If the range of $f(x)$ is $[a, b]$, which function $g(x)$ would have this range?
[a - 4, b - 4]

A $g(x) = f(-x) - 4$ B $g(x) = f(-x) + 4$

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

4
If the domain of $f(x)$ is $[a, b]$, which function $g(x)$ would have this domain?
[a + 5, b + 5]

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

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

5
If the range of $f(x)$ is $[a, b]$, which function $g(x)$ would have this range?
[4 - b, 4 - a]

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

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

6
If the range of $f(x)$ is $[a, b]$, which function $g(x)$ would have this range?

[-5 · b, -5 · a]

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

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

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

7
If the range of $f(x)$ is $[a, b]$, which function $g(x)$ would have this range?
[a + 3, b + 3]

A $g(x) = f(-x - 3)$ B $g(x) = f(-x) + 3$

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

8
If the domain of $f(x)$ is $[a, b]$, which function $g(x)$ would have this domain?
[-2 - b, -2 - a]

A $g(x) = -f(x - 2)$ B $g(x) = f(-x) + 2$

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