Name

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

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

$$[-p \cdot b, -p \cdot a]$$

A	$g(x) = -p \cdot f(x)$	B	$g(x) = p \cdot f(-x)$
C	$g(x) = -f(p \cdot x)$		

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

$$[q \cdot a, q \cdot b]$$

A	$g(x) = -q \cdot f(x)$	B	$g(x) = q \cdot f(-x)$
C	$g(x) = f(-q \cdot x)$		

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

$$[\frac{-b}{t}, \frac{-a}{t}]$$

A	$g(x) = -f(t \cdot x)$	B	$g(x) = f(-t \cdot x)$
C	$g(x) = t \cdot f(-x)$		

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

A	$g(x) = f(r \cdot x + w)$	B	$g(x) = f(r \cdot x - w)$
C	$g(x) = r \cdot f(x + w)$		

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

A	$g(x) = f(-x + z)$	B	$g(x) = -f(x - z)$
C	$g(x) = -f(x + z)$		

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

A	$g(x) = -f(x + r)$	B	$g(x) = -f(x - r)$
C	$g(x) = f(-x + r)$		

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

$$[-q \cdot b, -q \cdot a]$$

A	$g(x) = q \cdot f(-x)$	B	$g(x) = -q \cdot f(x)$
C	$g(x) = -f(q \cdot x)$		

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

A	$g(x) = f(-x + p)$	B	$g(x) = -f(x - p)$
C	$g(x) = -f(x + p)$		