Name _____

1 If the vertex of f(x) is (a,b), what is the vertex of g(x)?

$$g(x) = f(x + r) - w$$

A	$(a + r, b - w)$	B	$(a - r, b + w)$
C	$(a - r, b - w)$		

2 If the vertex of f(x) is (a,b), what is the vertex of g(x)?

$$g(x) = f(w \cdot x + q)$$

A	$(a - q, w \cdot b)$	B	$(\frac{a}{w} - q, b)$
C	$(\frac{a}{w} + q, b)$		

3 If the vertex of f(x) is (a,b), what is the vertex of g(x)?

$$g(x) = f(-p \cdot x)$$

A	$(-\frac{a}{p}, b)$	B	$(\frac{a}{p}, -b)$

4 If the vertex of f(x) is (a,b), what is the vertex of g(x)?

$$g(x) = p \cdot f(x) - w$$

A	$(\frac{a}{p}, b - w)$	B	$(a, p \cdot b + w)$
C	$(a, p \cdot b - w)$		

5 If the vertex of f(x) is (a,b), what is the vertex of g(x)?

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

A	$(a - t, -b)$	B	$(-(a - t), b)$
C	$(-(a + t), b)$		

6 If the vertex of f(x) is (a,b), what is the vertex of g(x)?

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

A	$(-a, b - m)$	B	$(a, -(b - m))$
C	$(a, -(b + m))$		

7 If the vertex of f(x) is (a,b), what is the vertex of g(x)?

$$g(x) = p \cdot f(x + t)$$

A	$(a - t, p \cdot b)$	B	$(\frac{a}{p} - t, b)$

8 If the vertex of f(x) is (a,b), what is the vertex of g(x)?

$$g(x) = q \cdot f(x) - m$$

A	$(a, q \cdot b - m)$	B	$(\frac{a}{q}, b - m)$
C	$(a, q \cdot b + m)$		