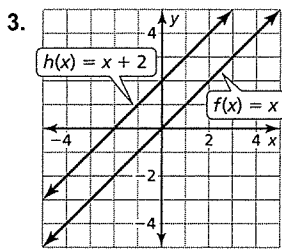


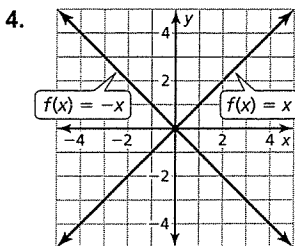
KEY

1.1 Practice B

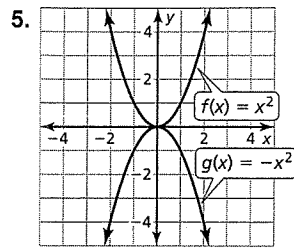
- absolute value; The graph of f is a vertical shrink by a factor of $\frac{2}{5}$ followed by a translation 3 units right of the graph of the parent absolute value function.
- linear; The graph of f is a vertical stretch by a factor of 2 followed by a translation 1 unit up of the graph of the parent linear function.



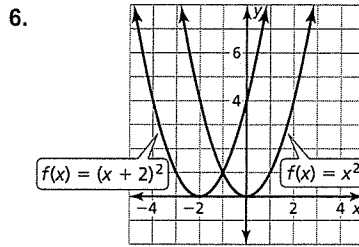
Sample answer: The graph of h is a translation 2 units up of the graph of the parent linear function.



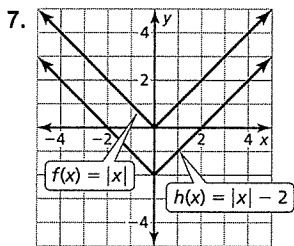
Sample answer: The graph of f is a reflection in the x -axis of the graph of the parent linear function.



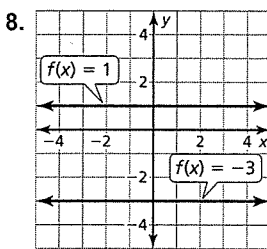
The graph of g is a reflection in the x -axis of the graph of the parent quadratic function.



The graph of f is a translation 2 units left of the graph of the parent quadratic function.



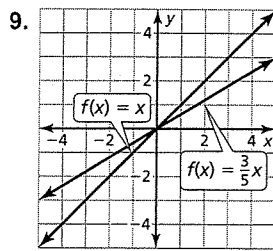
The graph of h is a translation 2 units down of the graph of the parent absolute value function.



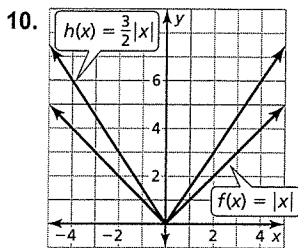
The graph of f is a translation 4 units down of the graph of the parent constant function.

1.1 PRACTICE B

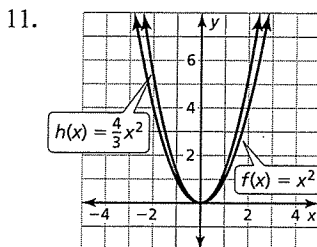
Answers



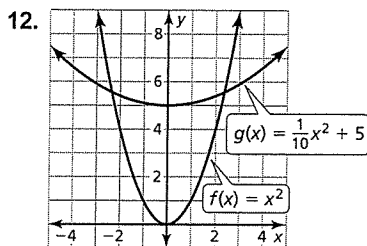
Sample answer: The graph of f is a vertical shrink by a factor of $\frac{3}{5}$ of the graph of the parent linear function.



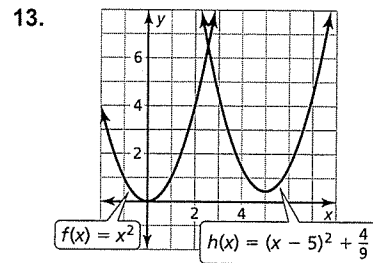
Sample answer: The graph of h is a vertical stretch by a factor of $\frac{3}{2}$ of the graph of the parent absolute value function.



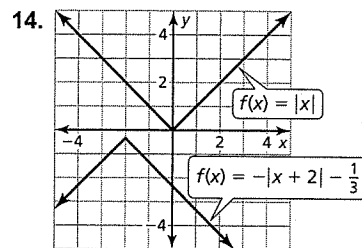
The graph of h is a vertical stretch by a factor of $\frac{4}{3}$ of the graph of the parent quadratic function.



The graph of g is a vertical shrink by a factor of $\frac{1}{10}$ followed by a translation 5 units up of the graph of the parent quadratic function.



The graph of h is a translation 5 units right and $\frac{4}{9}$ units up of the graph of the parent quadratic function.



The graph of f is a reflection in the x -axis, followed by a translation 2 units left and $\frac{1}{3}$ units down of the graph of the parent absolute value function.

15. absolute value; domain: all real numbers, range: $y \geq 3$
16. linear; domain: all real numbers, range: all real numbers
17. quadratic; domain: all real numbers, range: $y \geq -3$
18. a. quadratic function
 b. 0; t is the number of seconds after the ball is thrown, so when the ball is thrown $t = 0$.
 c. 6 ft; $f(0) = 6$