

Even $f(-x) = f(x)$ y-axis

odd $f(-x) = -f(x)$ origin

$$y = 3\sqrt{x+4} - 2$$

left 4 Down 2

6	0
1	2
4	6
9	9

$$y = \sqrt{5-x} = \sqrt{-(x-5)}$$

Right 5

0	0
1	1
4	2
9	3

$$y = -2\ln(4-x)$$

$$y = -2\ln(-(x+4))$$

Right 4

1	0
2.7	-2
7.4	-4



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (x+5)^2 & x \leq -3 \\ 2x+4 & -1 < x < 4 \\ \frac{2}{x-6} & x \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

1 | 2



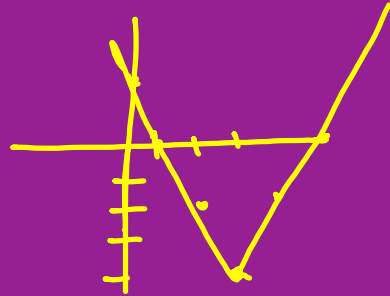
$$f(x) = 2|x-3| - 4$$

$$2(x-3) - 4 = 2x - 6 - 4 \\ = 2x - 10$$

$$-2(x-3) - 4 \\ -2x + 6 - 4 = -2x + 2$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x - 10 & x \geq 3 \\ -2x + 2 & x < 3 \end{cases}$$

- 1) Drop abs value + simplify
- 2) Add - to front, drop abs value + simplify.



$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & x \geq 0 \\ -x & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Vertex of parabola:

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 8x + 4$$

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{8}{2(2)} = 2$$

$$y = \text{sub in } x\text{-coord} \quad f(x) = 2(2)^2 - 8(2) + 4$$

$$= 8 - 16 + 4$$

$$= -4$$

$$(2, -4)$$

Holes — Rational Func. — When terms cancel from a rational func,

$$f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 12x}{x^2 - 8x + 12} = \frac{2x \cancel{(x-6)}}{\cancel{(x-6)}(x-2)}$$

set term = 0 + solve.

Hole at $x = 6$