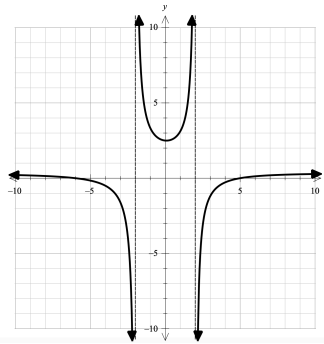


SM3H 3.4 odd answers

1. vertical

3. true

5. D: $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$



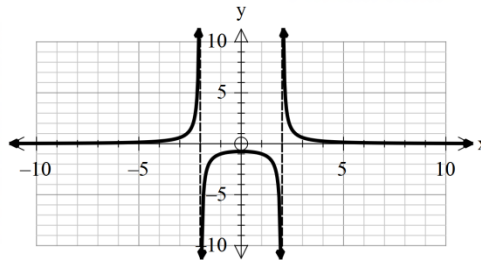
D: $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

VA: $x = 2, x = -2$

7.

x-int: none y-int: $(0, \frac{-3}{4})$

HA: $y = 0$



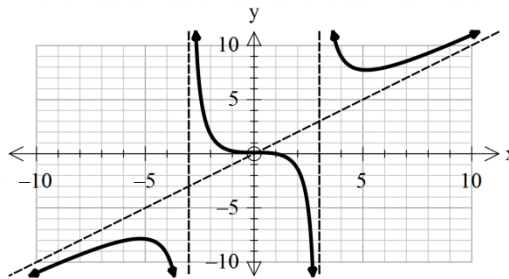
D: $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$

VA: $x = 3, x = -3$

9.

x-int: $(1, 0)$ y-int: $(0, \frac{1}{9})$

oblique: $y = x$



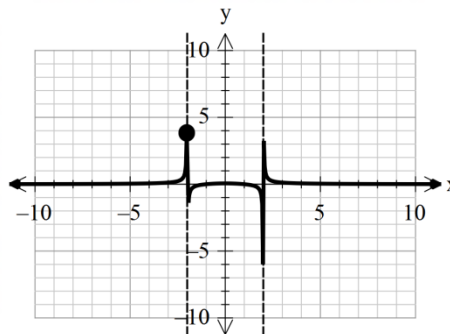
D: $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

VA: $x = 2, x = -2$

11.

x-int: $(1, 0)$ $(-1, 0)$ y-int: $(0, \frac{1}{16})$

HA: $y = 0$



Note: not sure why graph is showing a point at $(-2, 4)$ ignore it, should be an arrow pointing up.

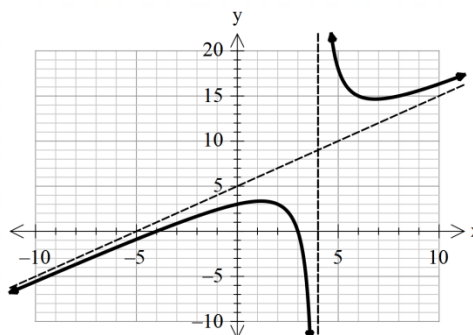
D: $(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$

VA: $x = 4$

13.

x-int: $(3, 0)$ $(-4, 0)$ y-int: $(0, 3)$

Oblique: $y = x + 5$



15. one possible answer is: $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 4}$

17. $(3x + 4)(x + 3)$

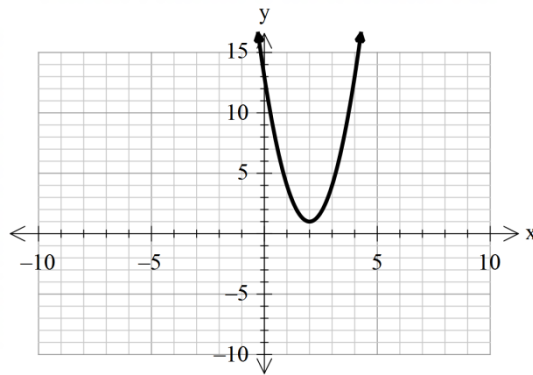
19. $(2x - 9)(2x + 9)$

21. parent function: $f(x) = x^2$ transformations: vertical stretch by 3, horizontal shift right 2, vertical shift up 1

parent table :

x	y
-2	4
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	4

Table for transformation: $f(x) = 3(x - 2)^2 + 1$



x + 2	3y + 1
0	13
1	4
2	1
3	4
4	13