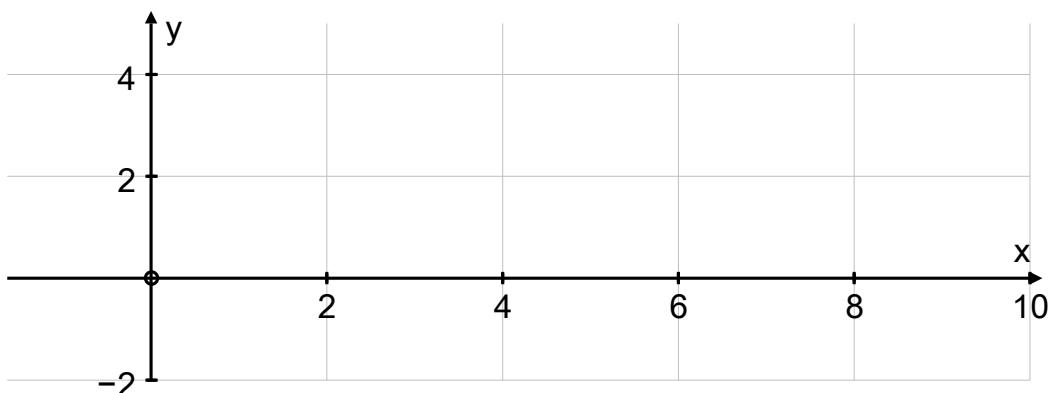
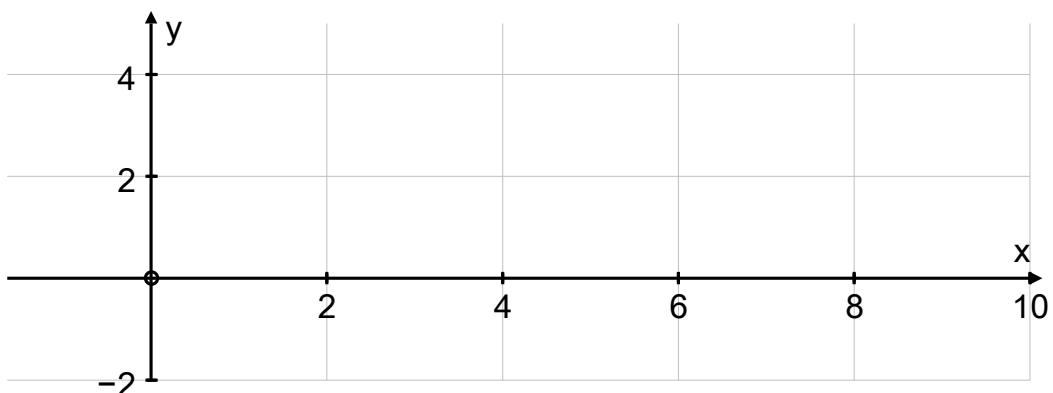
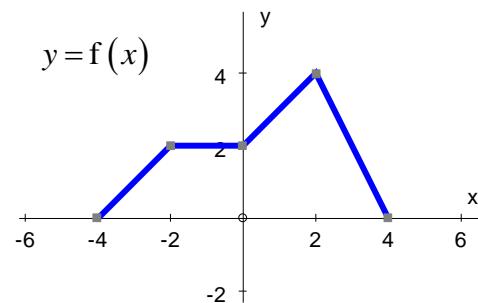
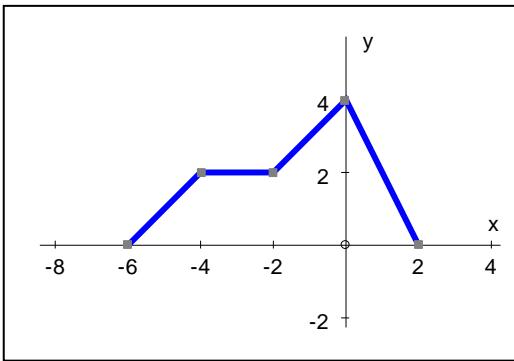
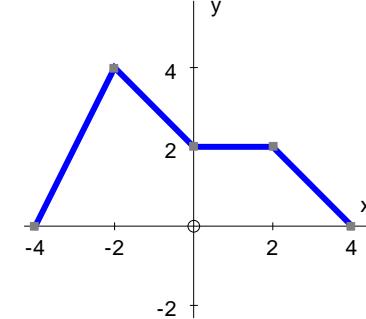


x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$g(x)$											
$g(x-1)$											
$g(2x)$											

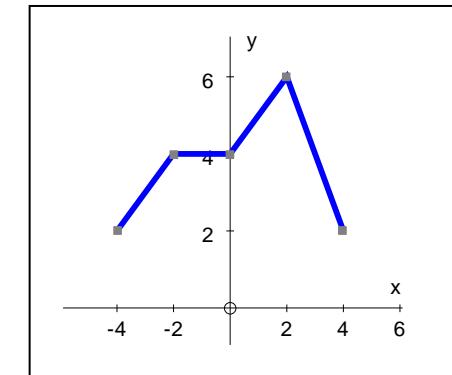
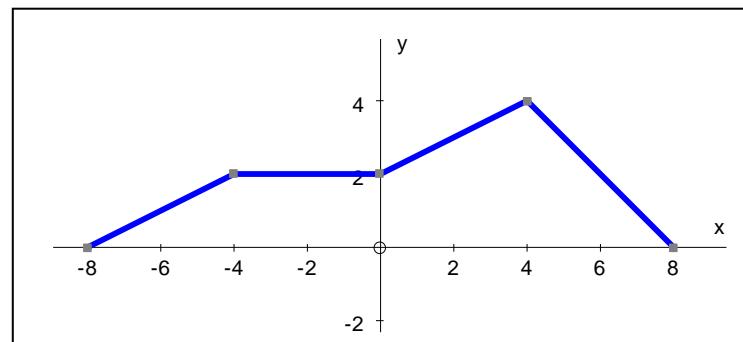
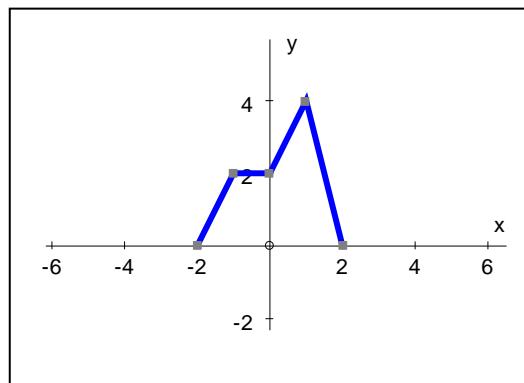
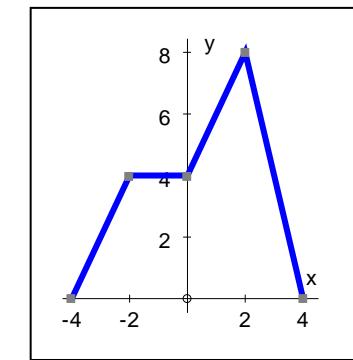


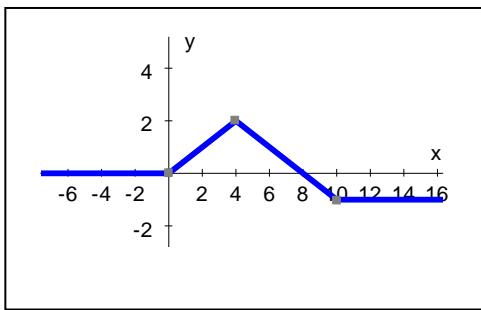
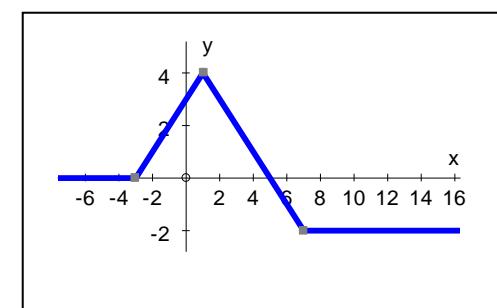
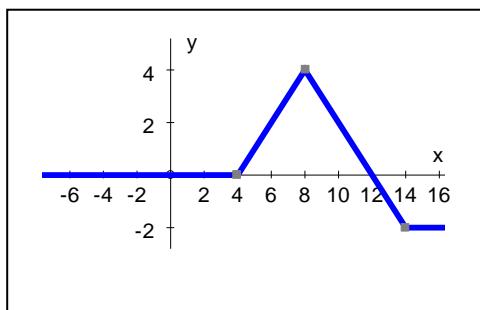
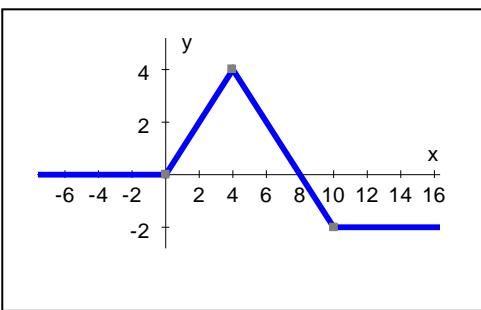


The function $f(x)$ is equal to 0 for $x < -4$ and for $x > 4$.
 The graph of the function $f(x)$ is shown for $-4 \leq x \leq 4$.
 Using this graph, fill in the first row of the table below.
 Next use these values to complete the rest of the table.
 Finally pair off each graph with its function.



x	-6	-4	-2	0	2	4	6
$f(x)$	0						0
$f(x+2)$							
$f(2x)$							
$f(x)+2$							
$f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$							
$2f(x)$							
$f(-x)$							





The function $h(x)$ is defined as follows:

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ x & 0 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 8-x & 4 \leq x \leq 10 \\ -2 & 10 < x \end{cases}$$

Each graph is a transformation of $h(x)$.
Label them accordingly.

