Transformations of Cubic and Cube Root Functions

Name:



The following are examples and non-examples of the two graphs shown above. Write "T" in the blank if the statement is true. Write "F" in the blank in the statement is false. Provide a justification in writing to explain each false statement.

Examples and Non-examples	Justification
1. $f(x)$ is a cube root function and $g(x)$ is a cubic function.	
2. $f(x)$ has been shifted 2 units right and 4 units down	
3. The transformation $-f(x)$ is applied to create the function $j(x)$. The increasing interval for $j(x)$ is the same as the increasing interval for $f(x)$.	
4. <i>f</i> (<i>x</i>) was reflected either vertically or horizontally to create the graph shown above.	
5. The transformation $g(x + 2)$ is applied to create the function $h(x)$. The y-intercept of $h(x)$ is greater than the y-intercept of $g(x)$.	
6. A possible equation for $f(x)$ as graphed above is $f(x) = (x + 2)^3 - 4$.	
7. $g(x)$ has been stretch vertically by a factor of 2.	
8. The transformation $\frac{1}{2}f(-x)$ is applied to create the function $k(x)$. The x-intercept of $k(x)$ is greater than the x-intercept of $f(x)$.	
9. A possible equation for $g(x)$ as graphed above is $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{(x+4)} + 2$.	
10. $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are inverses.	

