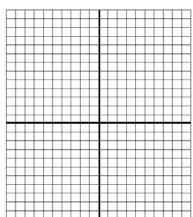
## A8 – Transformations of Cube Root Functions

Graph each function, what is the domain, range, x-intercept, y-intercept

1. 
$$g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} + 4$$



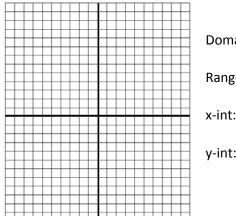
Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

x-int: \_\_\_\_\_

y-int: \_\_\_\_\_

2. 
$$g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+4}$$



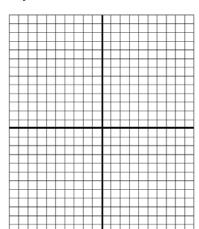
Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

x-int: \_\_\_\_\_

y-int: \_\_\_\_\_

3. 
$$y = -2\sqrt[3]{x}$$



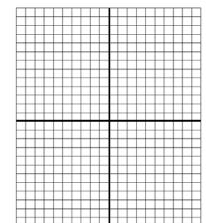
Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

x-int: \_\_\_\_\_

y-int: \_\_\_\_\_

4. 
$$y = \sqrt[3]{x+2}$$



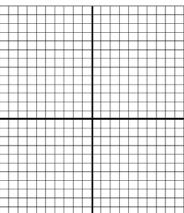
Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

x-int: \_\_\_\_\_

y-int: \_\_\_\_\_

$$5. f(x) = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt[3]{x}$$



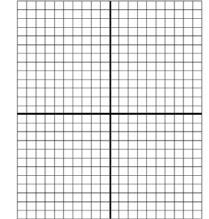
Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

x-int: \_\_\_\_\_

y-int: \_\_\_\_\_

6. 
$$y = \sqrt[3]{x-3} - 5$$



Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

x-int: \_\_\_\_\_

y-int: \_\_\_\_\_

The graph of g(x) can be obtained from the graph of the parent function  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$  by using the given transformations. Write an equation for the function g(x).

- 7. Reflect the graph over the x-axis, then translate it 2 units right.
- 8. Vertically compress the graph by a factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$ , then translate it 4 units left and 1 unit up.
- 9. Vertically stretch the graph by a factor of 6, then translate it 1 unit right and 7 units up.
- 10. Horizontally stretch the graph by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$ , then translate it 2 units down.

11. \_\_\_\_\_ Which function has a graph that is not a translation of the graph of the parent function  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ ?

**A.** 
$$g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x - 3.7}$$

**c.** 
$$g(x) = 3.7\sqrt[3]{x}$$

**B.** 
$$g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} + 3.7$$

**D.** 
$$g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x + 3.7}$$

12. \_\_\_\_\_ You graph the function  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ . You reflect the graph across the x-axis, stretch the graph vertically by a factor of 2, and translate the graph 2 units to the right. Which of the following is an equation for the resulting graph?

**A.** 
$$g(x) = -2\sqrt[3]{x+2}$$

**c.** 
$$g(x) = -2\sqrt[3]{x} - 2$$

**B.** 
$$g(x) = -2\sqrt[3]{x-2}$$

**D.** 
$$g(x) = \sqrt[3]{-2x} + 2$$