$$f(x) = x^2$$

Which of the following functions has the same graph as f, but shifted down two units?

A.
$$g(x) = (x - 2)^2$$

B. $g(x) = (x + 2)^2$
C. $g(x) = x^2 + 2$
D. $g(x) = x^2 - 2$
E. $g(x) = (x - 2)^2 + 2$
F. $g(x) = (x - 2)^2 - 2$

$$f(x) = x^2$$

Which of the following functions has the same graph as f, but shifted down two units?

A.
$$g(x) = (x-2)^2$$
D. $g(x) = x^2 - 2$ B. $g(x) = (x+2)^2$ E. $g(x) = (x-2)^2 + 2$ C. $g(x) = x^2 + 2$ F. $g(x) = (x-2)^2 - 2$

D. $g(x) = x^2 - 2$

The graph of

$$y = f(x) - 2$$

matches the graph of f(x) but is shifted down two units.



$$f(x) = x^2$$

Which of the following functions has the same graph as f, but shifted two units to the left?

A.
$$g(x) = (x-2)^2$$

B. $g(x) = (x+2)^2$
C. $g(x) = x^2 + 2$
D. $g(x) = x^2 - 2$
E. $g(x) = (x-2)^2 + 2$
F. $g(x) = (x-2)^2 - 2$



$$f(x) = x^2$$

Which of the following functions has the same graph as f, but shifted two units to the left?

A.
$$g(x) = (x-2)^2$$

B. $g(x) = (x+2)^2$
C. $g(x) = x^2 + 2$
D. $g(x) = x^2 - 2$
E. $g(x) = (x-2)^2 + 2$
F. $g(x) = (x-2)^2 - 2$

B.
$$g(x) = (x+2)^2$$



The graph of

$$y = f(x+2)$$

matches the graph of f(x) but is shifted two units to the left.



$$f(x) = x^2$$

Which of the following functions has the graph of f, but shifted two units to the right and two down?

A.
$$g(x) = (x-2)^2$$

B. $g(x) = (x+2)^2$
C. $g(x) = x^2 + 2$
D. $g(x) = x^2 - 2$
E. $g(x) = (x-2)^2 + 2$
F. $g(x) = (x-2)^2 - 2$



$$f(x) = x^2$$

Which of the following functions has the graph of f, but shifted two units to the right and two down?

A.
$$g(x) = (x-2)^2$$

B. $g(x) = (x+2)^2$
C. $g(x) = x^2 + 2$
D. $g(x) = x^2 - 2$
E. $g(x) = (x-2)^2 + 2$
F. $g(x) = (x-2)^2 - 2$

F.
$$g(x) = (x-2)^2 - 2$$

The graph of

$$y = f(x - 2)$$

matches the graph of f(x) but is shifted two units to the right.

The graph of

$$y = f(x - 2)$$

matches the graph of f(x) but is shifted two units to the right.

The graph of

$$y = f(x-2) - 2$$

matches the graph of f(x) but is shifted two units to the right and two down.



$$f(x) = x^2$$

Which of the following functions has the graph of f, but shifted two units up?

A.
$$g(x) = (x-2)^2$$
D. $g(x) = x^2 - 2$ B. $g(x) = (x+2)^2$ E. $g(x) = (x-2)^2 + 2$ C. $g(x) = x^2 + 2$ F. $g(x) = (x-2)^2 - 2$



$$f(x) = x^2$$

Which of the following functions has the graph of f, but shifted two units up?

A.
$$g(x) = (x-2)^2$$
D. $g(x) = x^2 - 2$ B. $g(x) = (x+2)^2$ E. $g(x) = (x-2)^2 + 2$ C. $g(x) = x^2 + 2$ F. $g(x) = (x-2)^2 - 2$

C.
$$g(x) = x^2 + 2$$

The graph of

$$y = f(x) + 2$$

matches the graph of f(x) but is shifted two units up.



$$f(x) = x^2$$

Which of the following functions has the graph of f, but shifted two units to the right?

A.
$$g(x) = (x-2)^2$$
D. $g(x) = x^2 - 2$ B. $g(x) = (x+2)^2$ E. $g(x) = (x-2)^2 + 2$ C. $g(x) = x^2 + 2$ F. $g(x) = (x-2)^2 - 2$



$$f(x) = x^2$$

Which of the following functions has the graph of f, but shifted two units to the right?

A.
$$g(x) = (x-2)^2$$
D. $g(x) = x^2 - 2$ B. $g(x) = (x+2)^2$ E. $g(x) = (x-2)^2 + 2$ C. $g(x) = x^2 + 2$ F. $g(x) = (x-2)^2 - 2$

A.
$$g(x) = (x - 2)^2$$

The graph of

$$y = f(x - 2)$$

matches the graph of f(x) but is shifted two units to the right.

$$f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 2$$

Which of the following functions has the graph of f reflected across the x-axis?

A.
$$g(x) = -x^2 - 3x + 2$$

B. $g(x) = x^2 - 3x - 2$
C. $g(x) = (x - 1)^2 + 3(x - 1) - 2$
D. $g(x) = x^2 + 3x - 4$
E. $g(x) = -x^2 - 3x$
F. $g(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$

$$f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 2$$

Which of the following functions has the graph of f reflected across the x-axis?

A.
$$g(x) = -x^2 - 3x + 2$$

B. $g(x) = x^2 - 3x - 2$
C. $g(x) = (x - 1)^2 + 3(x - 1) - 2$
D. $g(x) = x^2 + 3x - 4$
E. $g(x) = -x^2 - 3x$
G. $g(x) = (x - 1)^2 + 3(x - 1) - 2$
F. $g(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$

A. $g(x) = -x^2 - 3x + 2$

The graph of

$$y = -f(x)$$

matches the graph of f(x) but is reflected across the x-axis.



$$f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 2$$

Which of the following functions has the graph of f reflected across the y-axis?

A.
$$g(x) = -x^2 - 3x + 2$$

B. $g(x) = x^2 - 3x - 2$
C. $g(x) = (x - 1)^2 + 3(x - 1) - 2$
D. $g(x) = x^2 + 3x - 4$
E. $g(x) = -x^2 - 3x$
F. $g(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$



$$f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 2$$

Which of the following functions has the graph of f reflected across the y-axis?

A.
$$g(x) = -x^2 - 3x + 2$$

B. $g(x) = x^2 - 3x - 2$
C. $g(x) = (x - 1)^2 + 3(x - 1) - 2$
D. $g(x) = x^2 + 3x - 4$
E. $g(x) = -x^2 - 3x$
F. $g(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$

B.
$$g(x) = x^2 - 3x - 2$$

The graph of

$$y = f(-x)$$

matches the graph of f(x) but is reflected across the *y*-axis.

$$f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 2$$

Which of the following functions has the graph of f reflected across the x-axis and shifted down 2 units?

A.
$$g(x) = -x^2 - 3x + 2$$

B. $g(x) = x^2 - 3x - 2$
C. $g(x) = (x - 1)^2 + 3(x - 1) - 2$
D. $g(x) = x^2 + 3x - 4$
E. $g(x) = -x^2 - 3x$
F. $g(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$

$$f(x) = x^2 + 3x - 2$$

Which of the following functions has the graph of f reflected across the x-axis and shifted down 2 units?

A.
$$g(x) = -x^2 - 3x + 2$$

B. $g(x) = x^2 - 3x - 2$
C. $g(x) = (x - 1)^2 + 3(x - 1) - 2$
D. $g(x) = x^2 + 3x - 4$
E. $g(x) = -x^2 - 3x$
F. $g(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$

E.
$$g(x) = -x^2 - 3x$$

The graph of

$$y = -f(x)$$

matches the graph of f(x) but is reflected across the x-axis.

The graph of

$$y = -f(x)$$

matches the graph of f(x) but is reflected across the x-axis.

The graph of

$$y = -f(x) - 2$$

matches the graph of f(x) but reflected across the *x*-axis and shifted two units down.