Instructions: Show all work. Use exact answers unless otherwise asked to round.

- 1. Write the function f(x) = |x| after it has undergone the following transformations in the given
 - a. Horizontal shift to the right of 2
 - 1x-21 -1x-21 b. Vertical reflection
 - c. Vertical stretch by 3
- d. Vertical shift down by 5

$$g(x) = -3(x-2)-5$$

2. Find the inverse function $f^{-1}(x)$ for the function $f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{x+1}$. State the domain and range of each.

$$X = \frac{2y-3}{y-1}$$

$$xy + x = 2y - 3$$

$$xy-2y=-x-3$$

$$y(x-2) = -x-3$$

$$y = \frac{-x-3}{x-2}$$
 or $= \frac{x+3}{2-x} = f^{-1}(x)$

3. Simplify, and write in standard form.

a.
$$(-4-8i)(3+i)$$

$$-12 - 4i - 24i - 8i^{2}$$
 $-12 - 28i + 8$
 $-4 - 28i$

b.
$$\frac{3-4i}{4+3i} \cdot \frac{4+3i}{4-3i}$$
, $\frac{12-9i-16i+12i^2}{16+9} = \frac{12-25i-16}{25} \le -1$

4. The function $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 4$ is not a one-to-one function. How would you restrict the domain to make it one-one-one? What is its inverse? $f(x) = (x-2)^2$