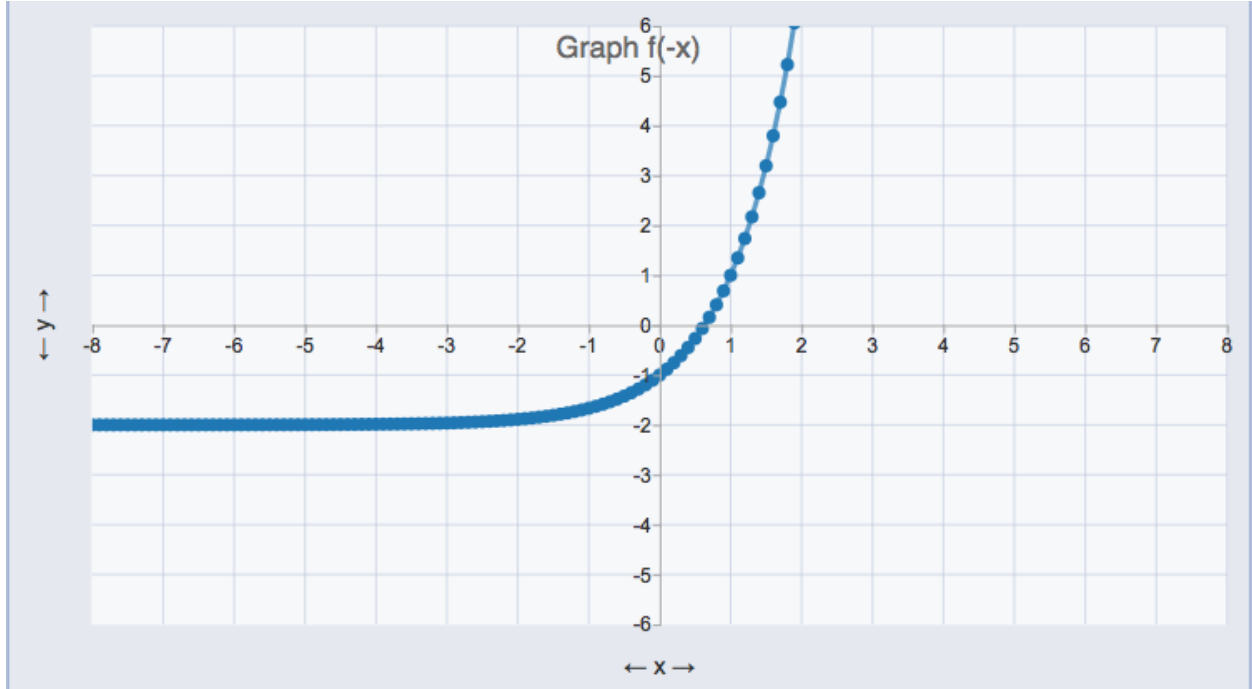


# Reflections 2 Functions Assessment

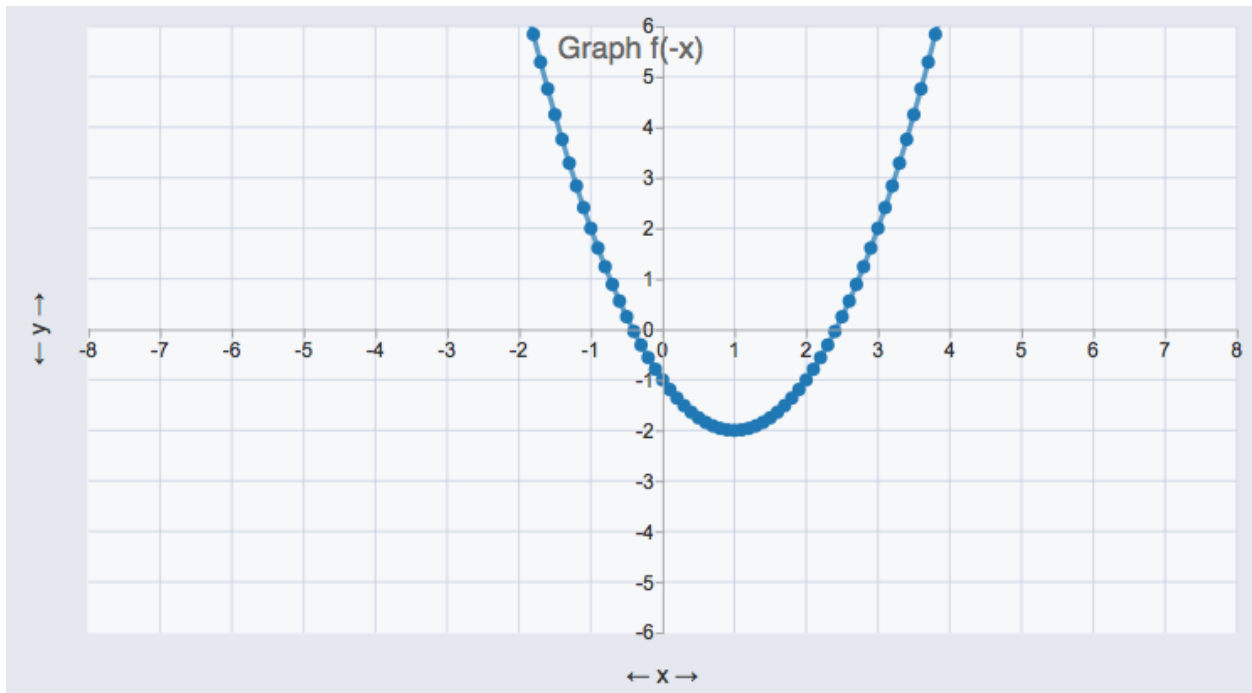
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

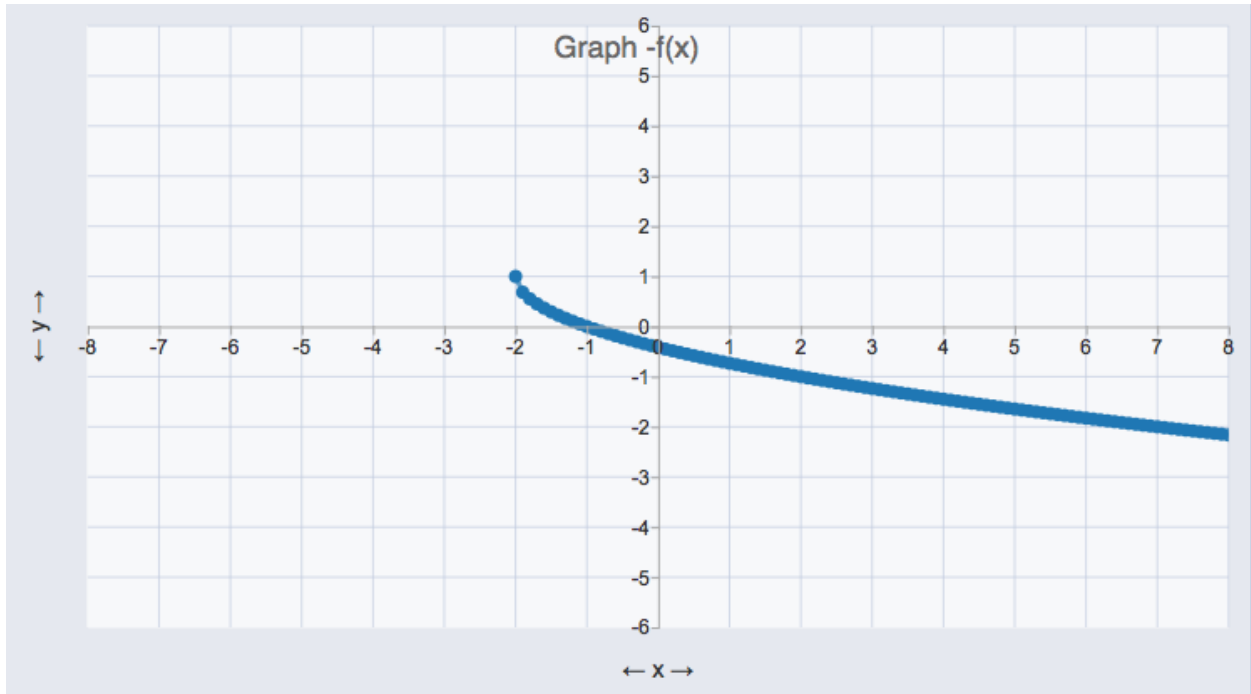
1. The coordinate plane below contains the graph of  $f(x)$ . On that same coordinate plane draw  $f(-x)$ .



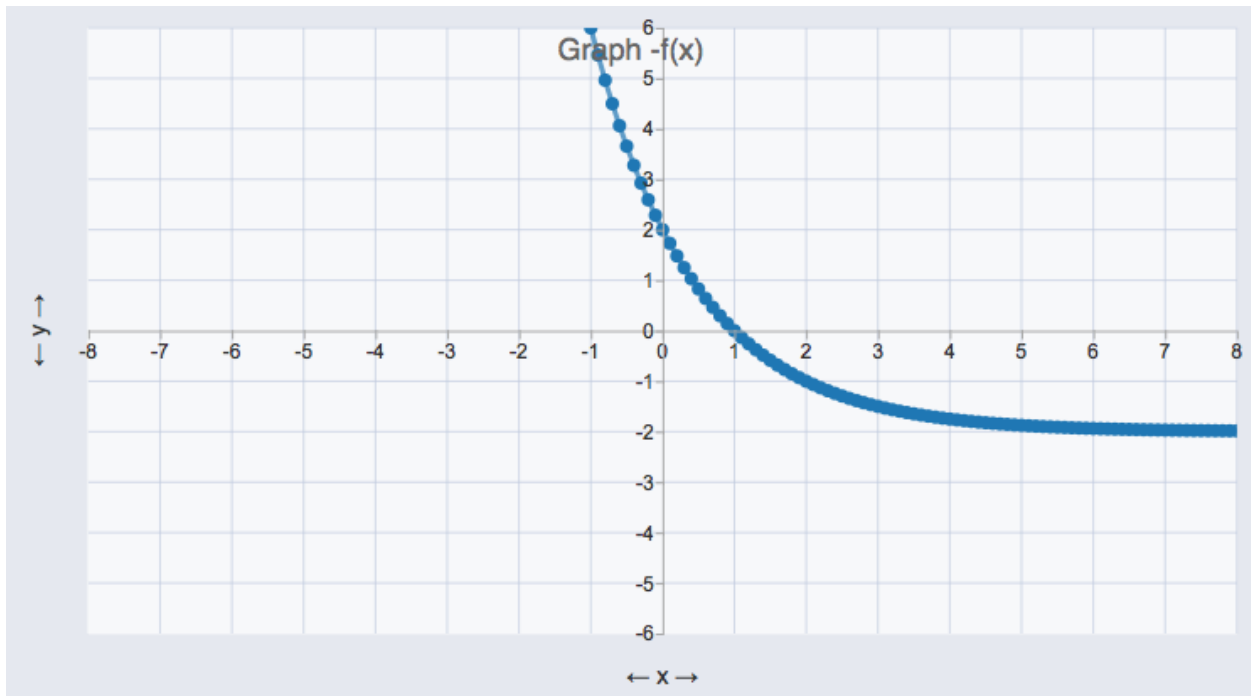
2. The coordinate plane below contains the graph of  $f(x)$ . On that same coordinate plane draw  $f(-x)$ .



3. The coordinate plane below contains the graph of  $f(x)$ . On that same coordinate plane draw  $-f(x)$ .



4. The coordinate plane below contains the graph of  $f(x)$ . On that same coordinate plane draw  $-f(x)$ .

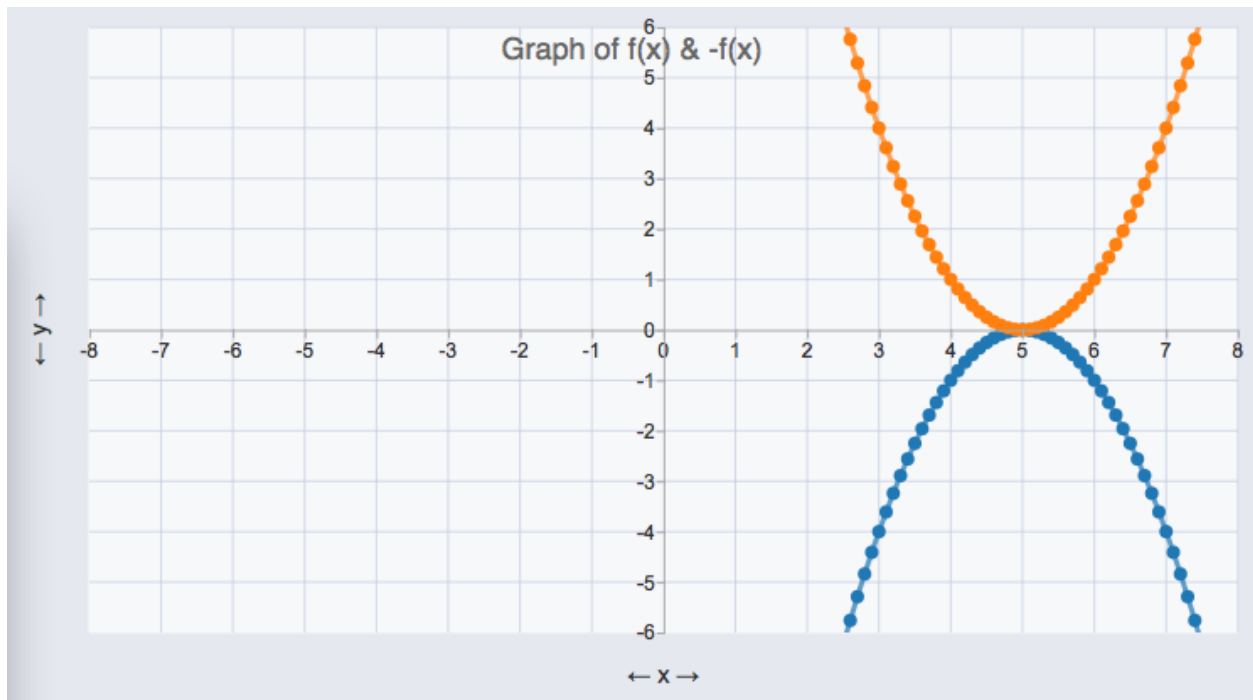


5. Explain why the graph of the reflection of  $f(x) = x^2$  over the y-axis results in the identical graph?

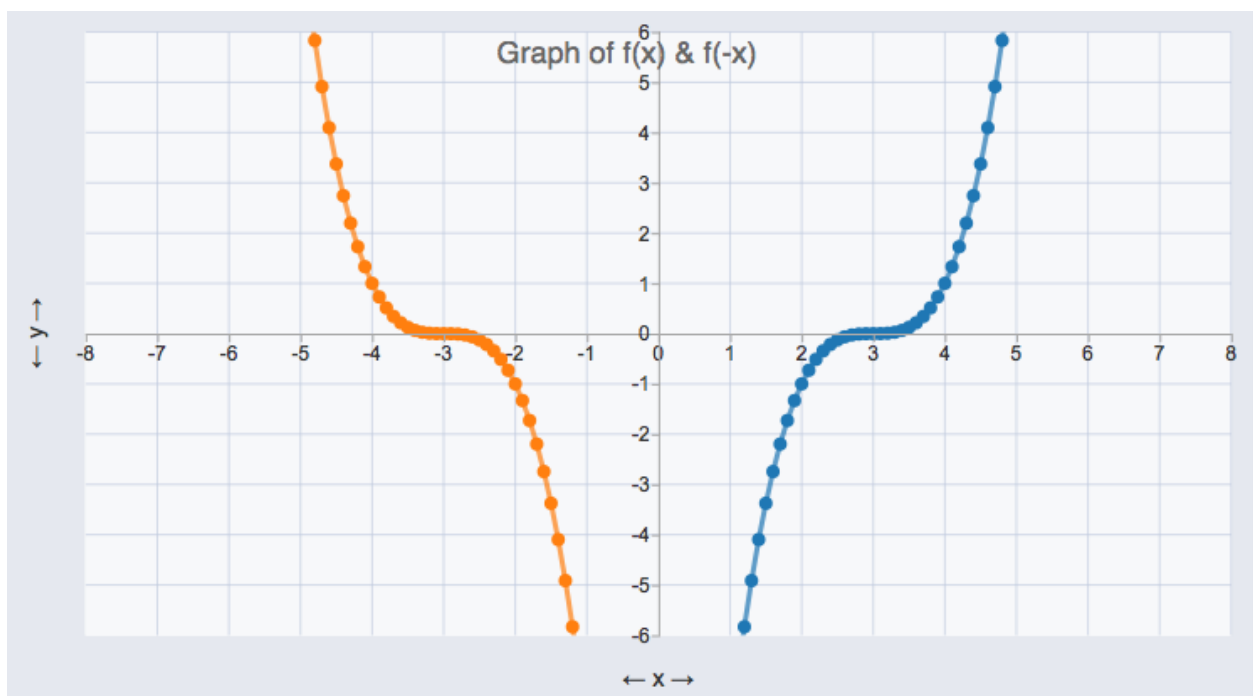
Challenge Question:

What are the equations of the graphs represented in each set of graphs?

a.

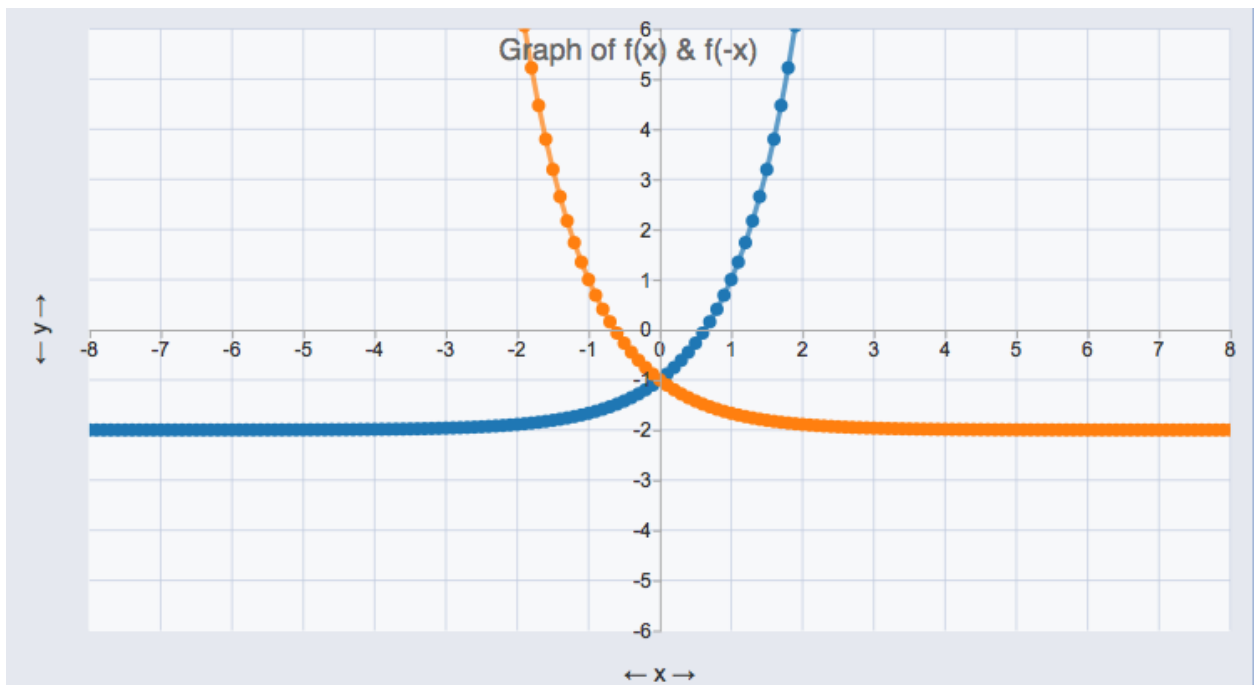


b.

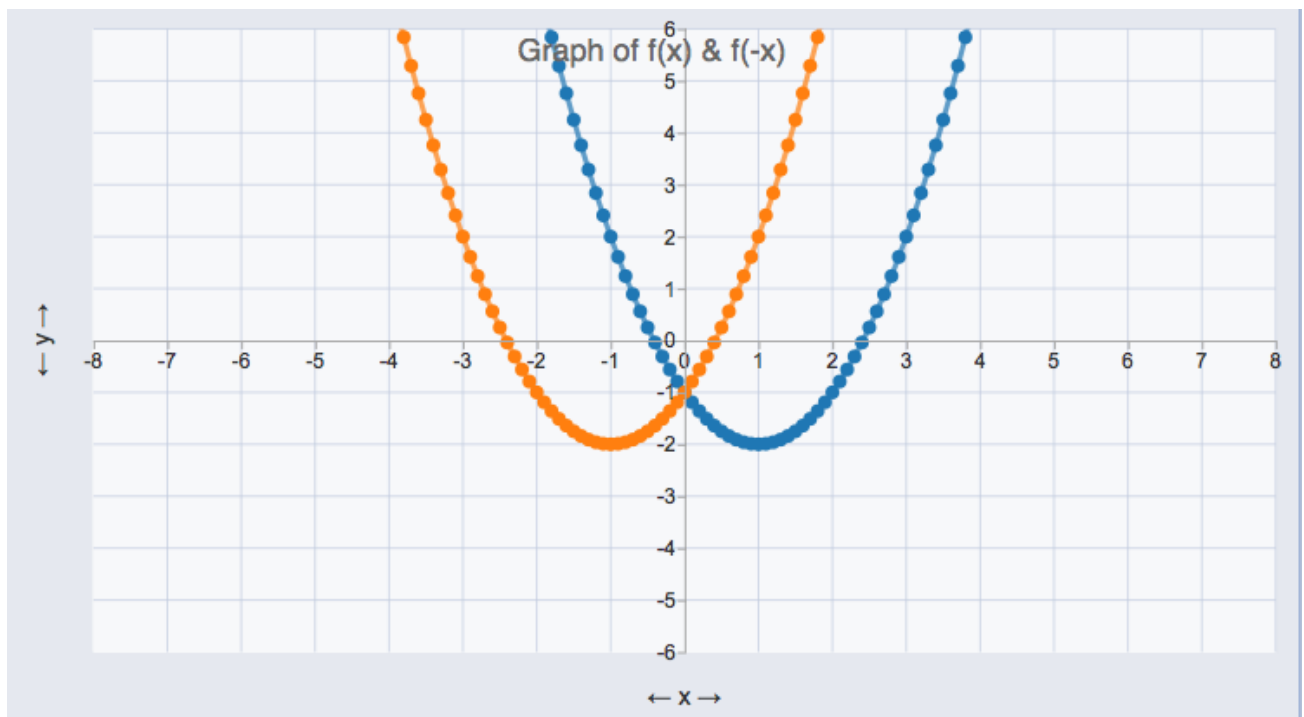


Answer Key:

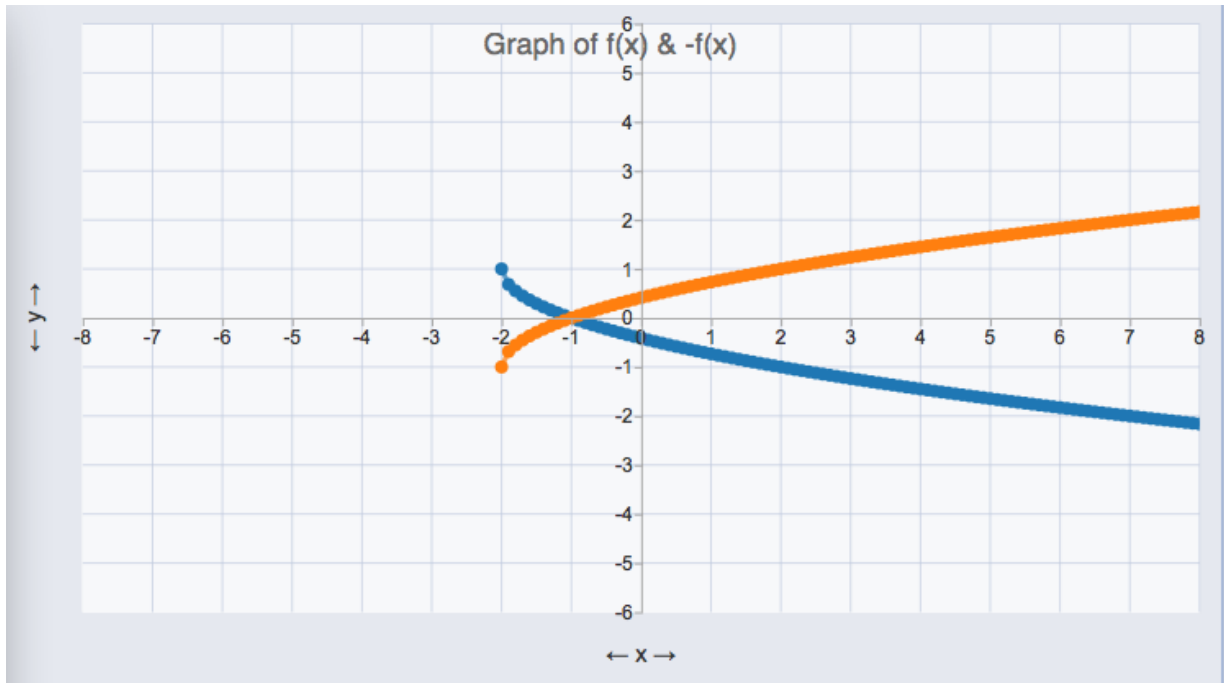
1.



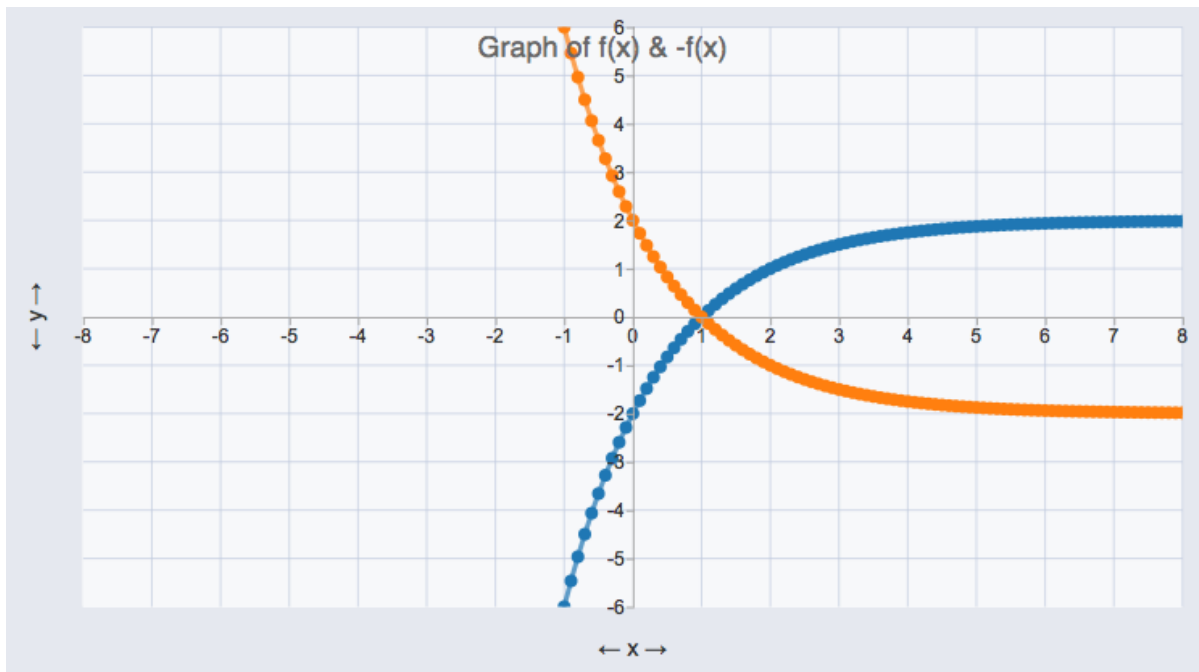
2.



3.



4.



5. When reflecting  $f(x)$  over the y-axis the resulting function,  $f(-x) = (-x)^2$ , can be simplified to  $f(-x) = x^2$ . A graphical explanation would include the fact that  $f(x) = x^2$  is symmetric about the y-axis. Since the graphs of  $f(x)$  and  $f(-x)$  must be symmetric about the y-axis any graph which is symmetric about the y-axis will have equivalent algebraic expressions for  $f(x)$  and  $f(-x)$ .

**Challenge Answers:**

- $f(x) = (x - 5)^2$  and  $f(-x) = (x + 5)^2$  or  $f(-x) = (-x - 5)^2$
- $f(x) = (x - 3)^3$  and  $f(-x) = (-x - 3)^3$