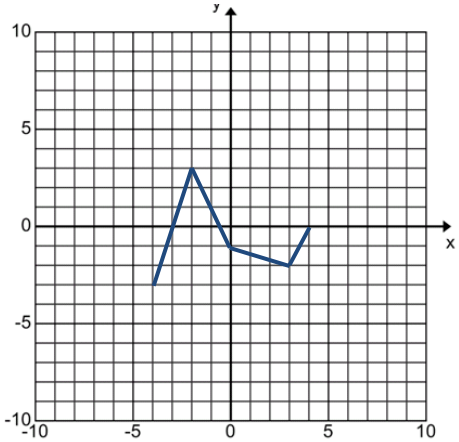
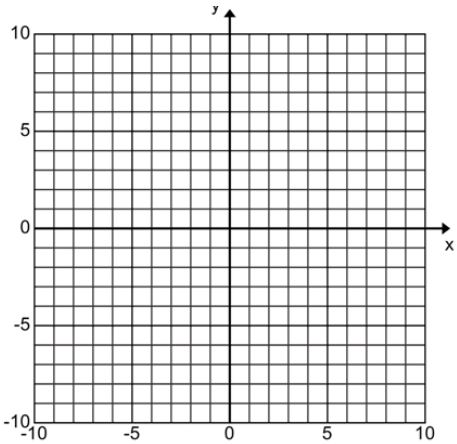
math 111

(TRANSFORMATIONS)

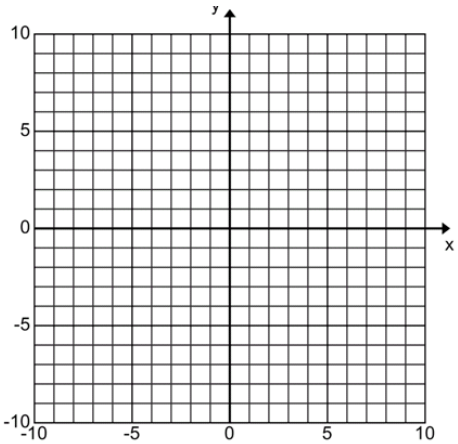
$y = p(x)$



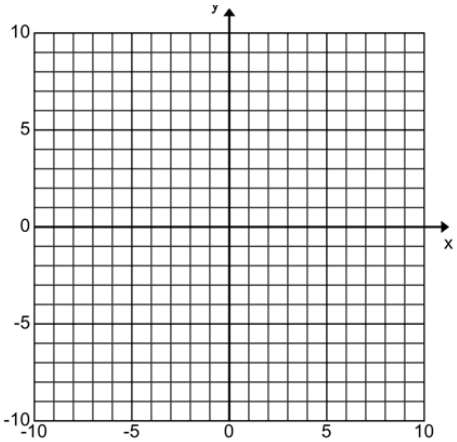
$y = p(x) + 2$



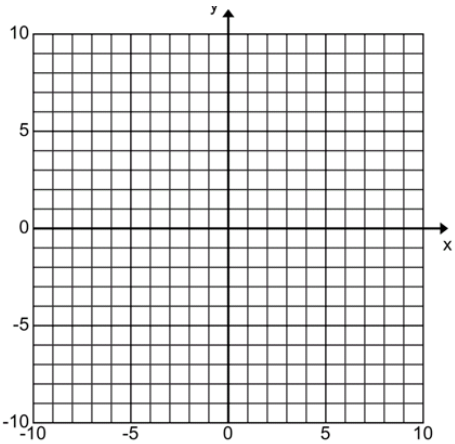
$y = p(x) - 4$



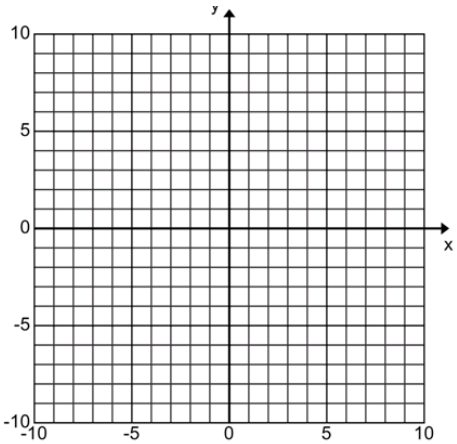
$y = p(x - 3)$



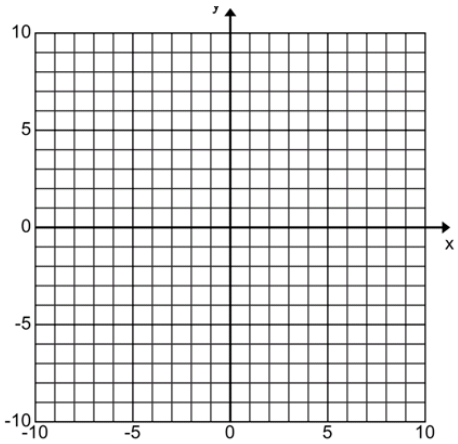
$y = p(x + 5)$



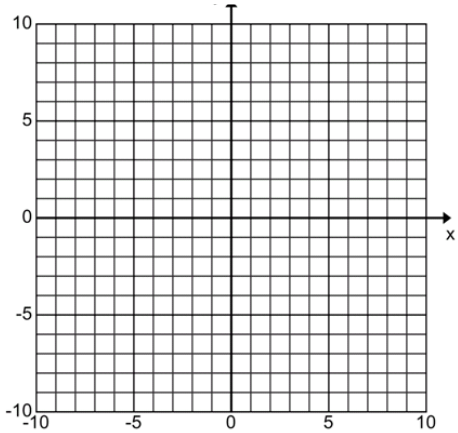
$y = p(x - 2) + 3$



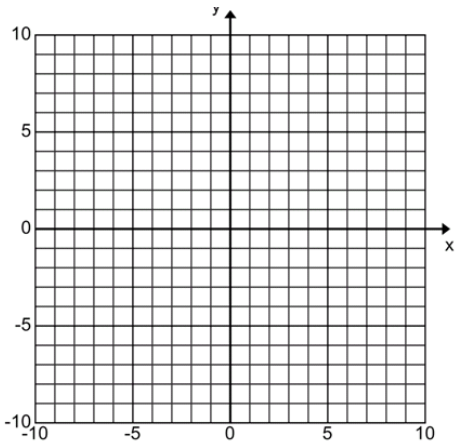
$y = 3p(x)$



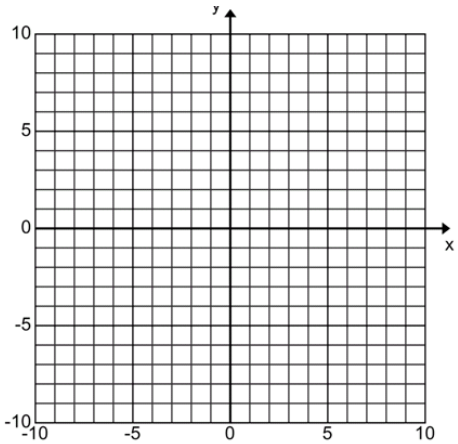
$y = \frac{1}{2}p(x)$



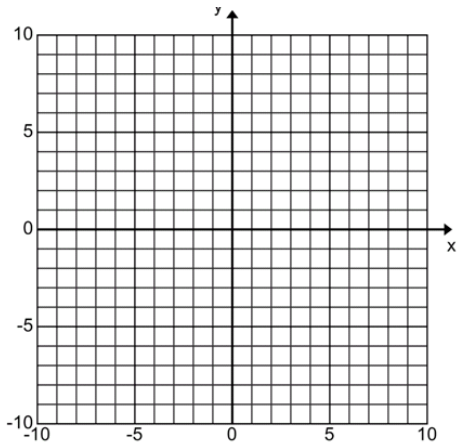
$y = p(2x)$



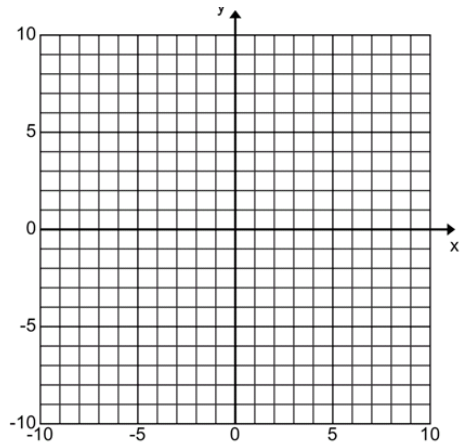
$y = p\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$



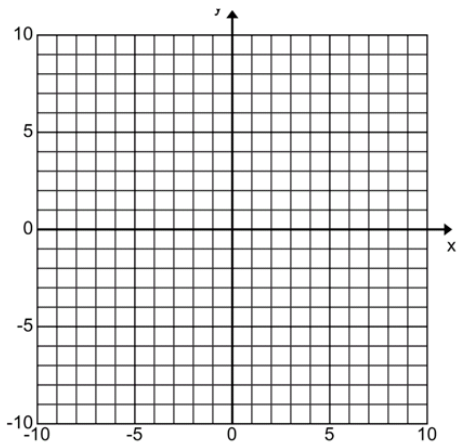
$y = \frac{1}{2}p\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$



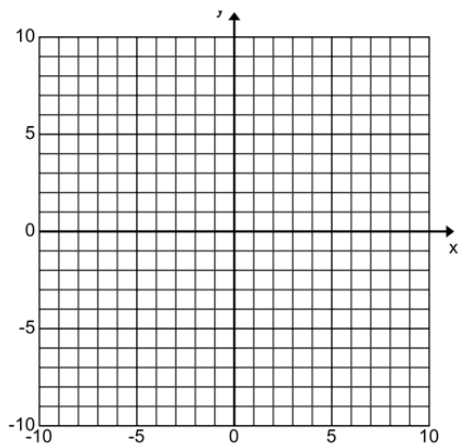
$y = 3p(2x)$



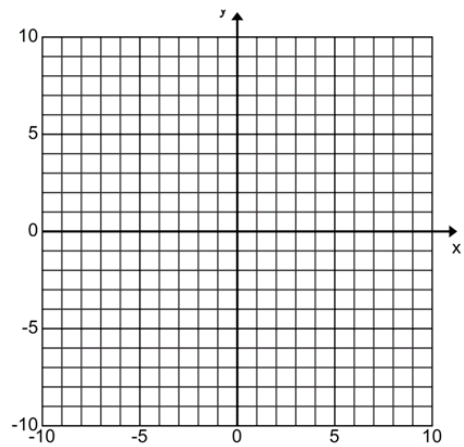
$y = -p(x)$



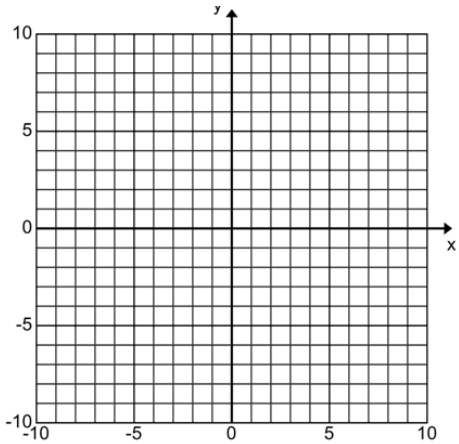
$y = p(-x)$



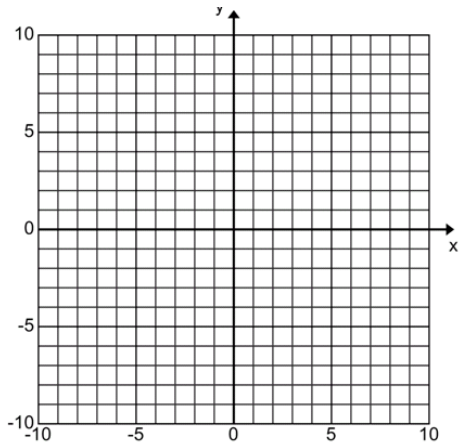
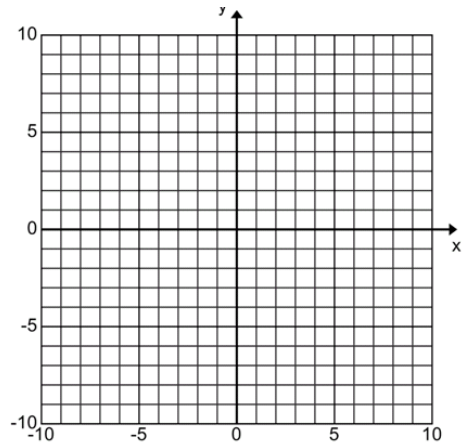
$y = -p(-x)$



$y = -2p(x + 2)$



$y = 2p\left(\frac{1}{2}x + 1\right) - 1$



$y = p(-2x + 1) - 3$