## Chapter 1.3: Stretching and Shifting Calculus I

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Use the values for $g(x)$ given in the first table to complete the second table. If $x$ is not in the table below, assume that $g(x)=1$.

| $x$ | $g(x)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -5 | 1 |
| -4 | 1 |
| -3 | 1 |
| -2 | 2 |
| -1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | -2 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 1 |
| 5 | 1 |


| $x$ | $g(x)+2$ | $g(x+2)$ | $g(x-2)$ | $2 g(x)$ | $g(2 x)$ | $g(x / 2)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Sketch (on the same axes) the following functions using the table of numbers you just made.

1. $g(x)$ and $2 g(x)$.
2. $g(x), g(x)+2$, and $g(x)-2$
3. $g(x), g(x+2)$, and $g(x-2)$
4. $g(x), g(2 x)$, and $g(x / 2)$

Now make a table of numbers for $g(-x)$ and $-g(x)$. Then sketch $g(x), g(-x)$, and $-g(x)$ on the same axes.

