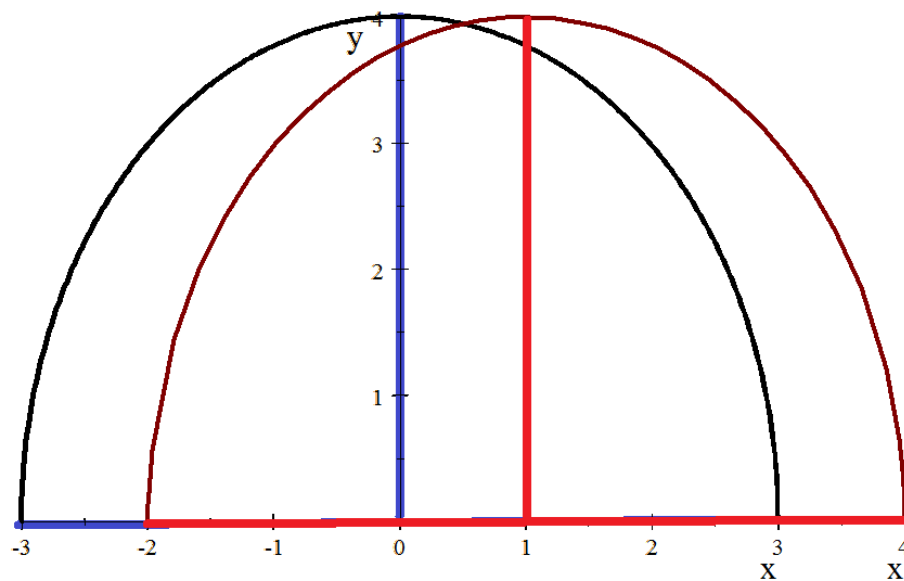
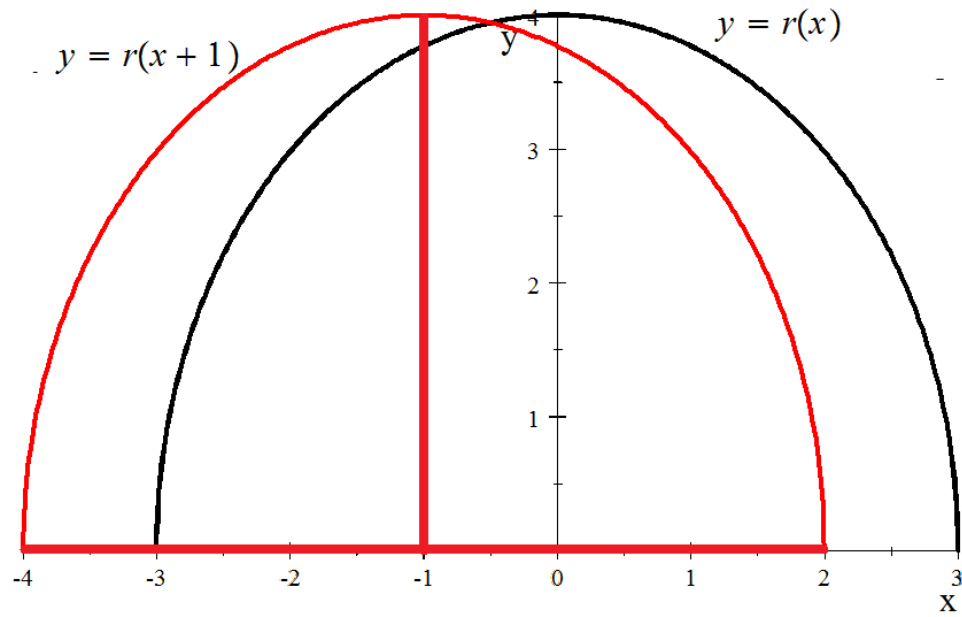


Given a graph of a function defined by $y = r(x)$ with domain $[-3, 3]$ and range $[0, 4]$

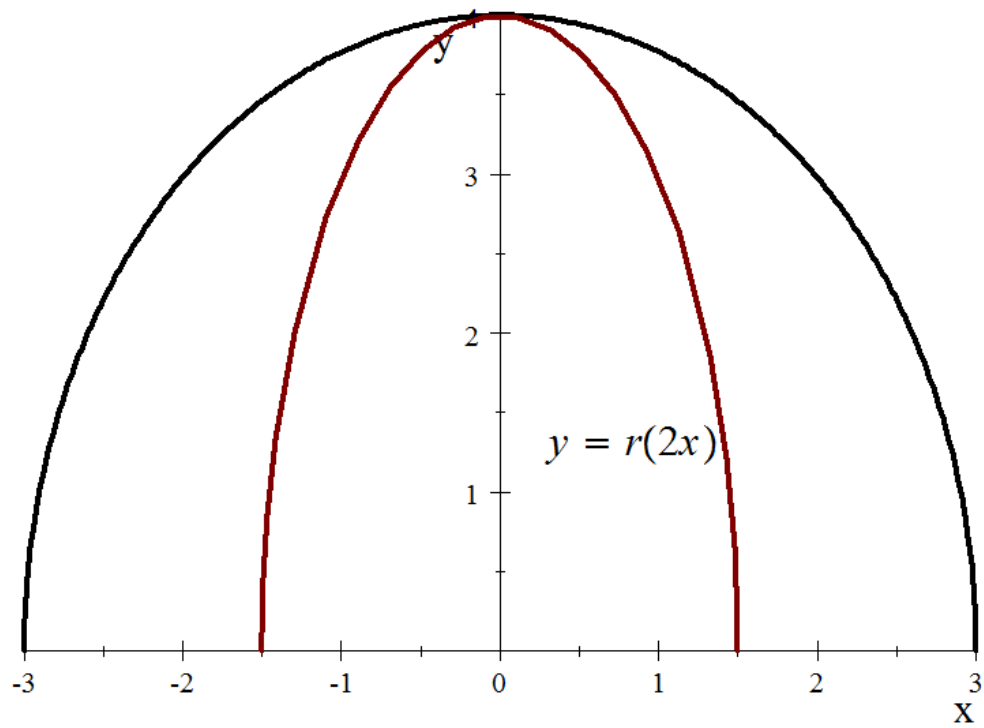


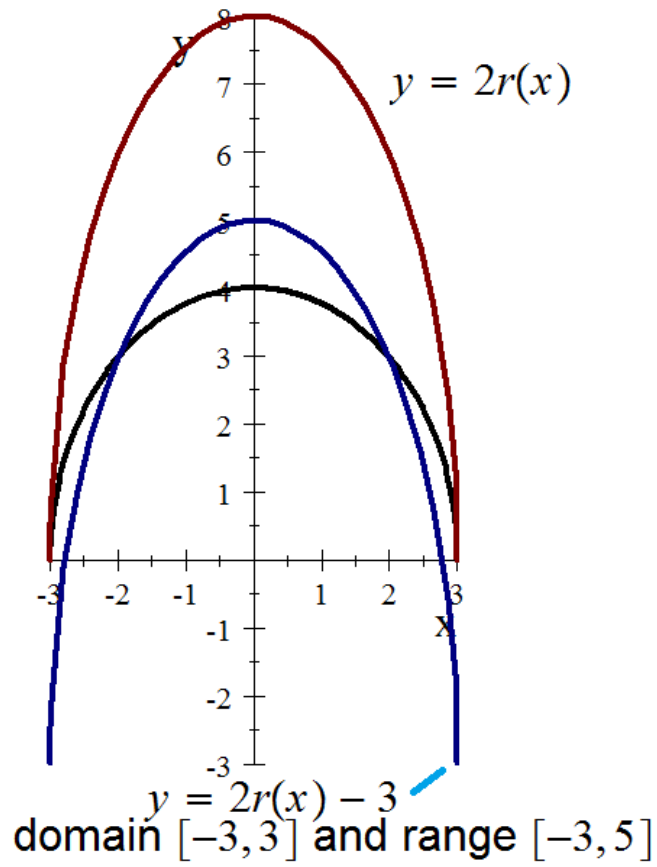
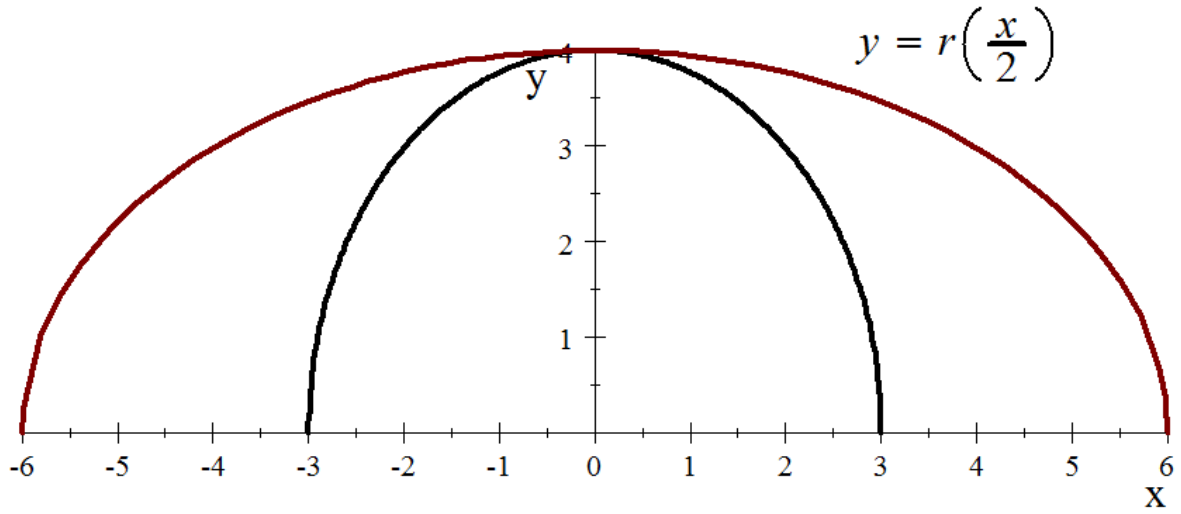
the function given by $y = r(x - 1)$ obtained by right shift by 1-unit

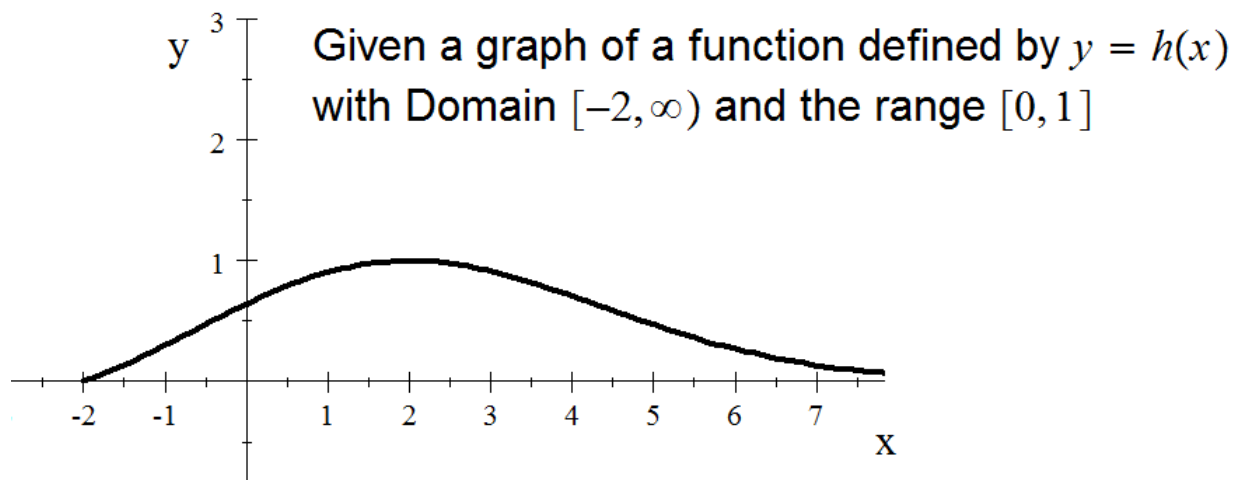


$y = r(x + 1)$ Left shift by 1-unit

Domain $[-4, 2]$ Range $[0, 4]$

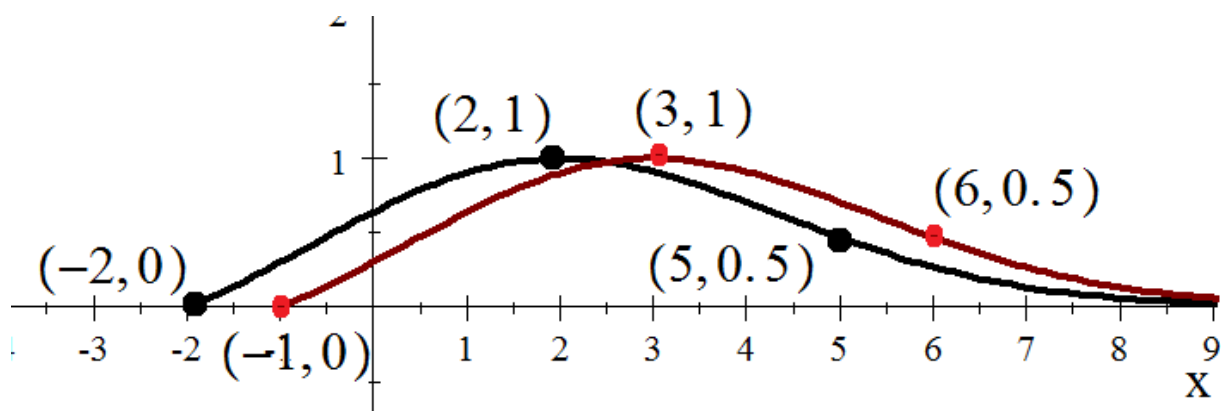






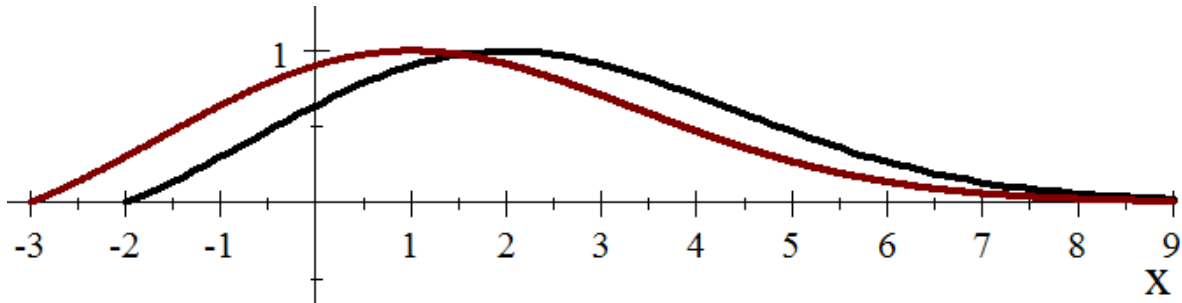
Sketch a graph and write the domain and the range of the function defined by $y = h(x - 1)$

because of horizontal
shift to the right
 $(-2, 0) \rightarrow (-1, 0)$
 $(2, 1) \rightarrow (3, 1)$
 $(5, 0.5) \rightarrow (6, 0.5)$



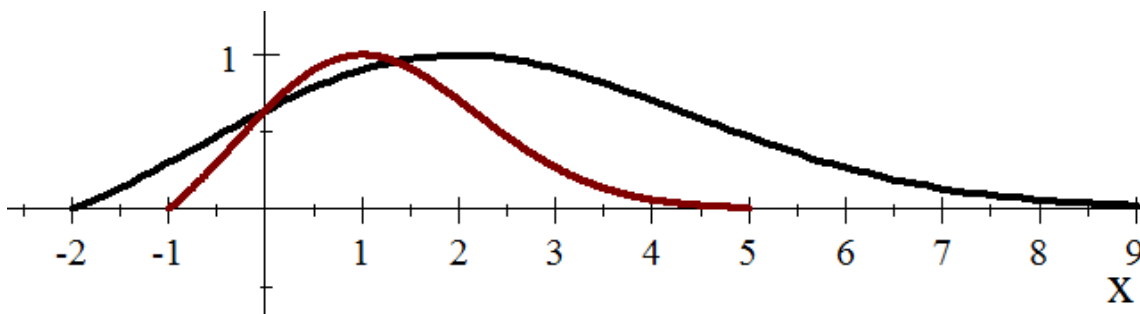
Domain $[-1, \infty)$ Range $[0, 1]$

Sketch a graph and write the domain and the range of the function defined by $y = h(x + 1)$



$$y = h(x + 1) \quad \text{Domain } [-3, \infty) \quad \text{Range } [0, 1]$$

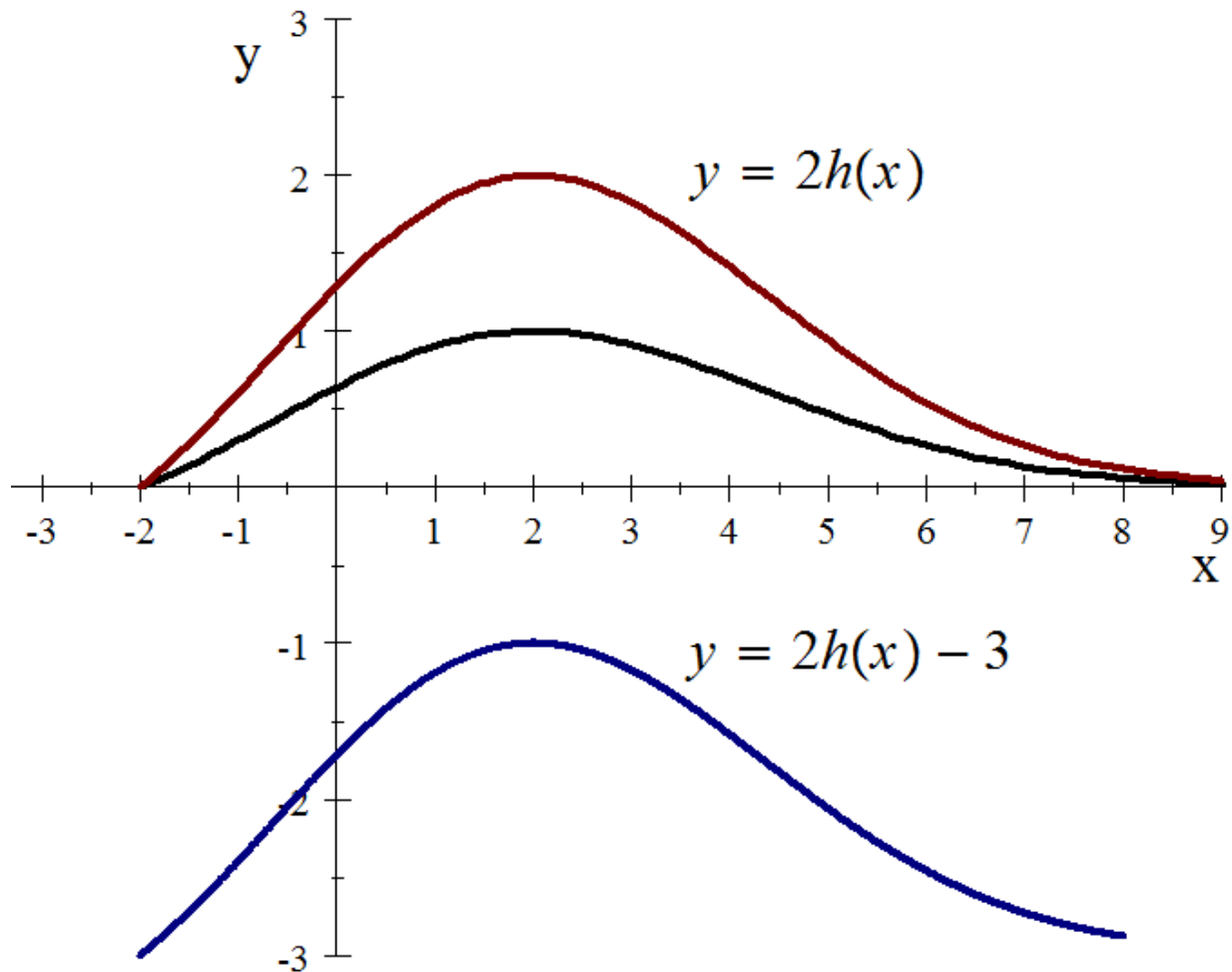
Sketch a graph and write the domain and the range of the function defined by $y = h(2x)$



$$y = h(2x) \quad \text{Domain } [-1, \infty) \quad \text{Range } [0, 1]$$

Given a graph of a function defined by $y = h(x)$ with Domain $[-2, \infty)$ and the range $[0, 1]$

Sketch a graph and write the domain and the range of the function defined by $y = 2h(x) - 3$



$y = 2h(x) - 3$ Domain $[-2, \infty)$ Range $[-3, -1]$