

1. $f(x)=\sqrt{-x}-1$

2. $f(x)=-\sqrt[3]{x}+2$

3. $f(x)=-\sqrt[3]{x-1}-3$

4. $f(x)=\frac{-1}{2} \sqrt{-x-1}+2$

5. $f(x)=2 \sqrt[3]{-x+2}+1$

6. $f(x)=-\sqrt{x}+1$

7. $f(x)=-\sqrt[3]{-x}+1$


Using $f(x)=\sqrt{x}$ as a guide, describe the transformation.
9. $f(x)=\sqrt{3(x+5)}$
10. $f(x)=\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{-x}$
11. $f(x)=\sqrt{x+4}-1$
12. $f(x)=-4 \sqrt{x}+1$
13. $f(x)=3 \sqrt{-x}+2$
14. $f(x)=\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}(x+2)}$

## Use the description to write the square-root function g.

15. The parent function $f(x)=\sqrt{x}$ is compressed vertically by a factor of $1 / 3$ and then translated 3 units left.
16. The parent function $f(x)=\sqrt{x}$ is reflected across the $y$-axis, stretched horizontally by a factor of 6, and then translated 2 units right
17. The parent function $f(x)=\sqrt{x}$ is reflected across the $x$-axis and then translated 1 unit left and 4 units down
18. The parent function $f(x)=\sqrt{x}$ is reflected across the $y$-axis, vertically stretched by a factor of 7, and then translated up 5 units
