Suppose $(-2,3)$ is a point on the graph of $y = f(x)$. Determine which point would be on the graph of each of the following functions.

1. $y = f(x) - 2$ $(-2,1)$
2. $y = f(x - 6)$ $(4,3)$
3. $y = -f(x)$ $(-2,-3)$
4. $y = f(-x)$ $(2,3)$
5. $y = 3f(x)$ $(-2,9)$
6. $y = f\left(\frac{1}{4}x\right)$ $(-8,3)$

Suppose that the $y$-intercepts of the graph of $y = f(x)$ is $(0,4)$.

7. What is the $y$-intercepts of the graph of $y = f(x) - 3$? $(0,1)$
8. What is the $y$-intercepts of the graph of $y = f(x) + 5$? $(0,9)$
9. What is the $y$-intercepts of the graph of $y = -f(x)$? $(0,-4)$
10. What is the $y$-intercepts of the graph of $y = 3f(x)$? $(0,12)$

For each function below, state what types of transformations have been done to the parent function to arrive at the given function. Then graph each function. Be sure to state what order the transformations are done in.

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

13. \( h(x) = \sqrt{-x} - 2 \)

14. \( F(x) = -5|x - 2| \)
Use the graph of the function \( f \) illustrated below to graph the following functions.

15. \( y = f(x) - 1 \)

16. \( y = f(x + 3) \)
17. $y = \frac{1}{2}f(x)$

18. $y = f\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$