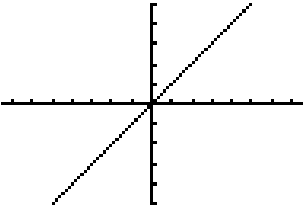
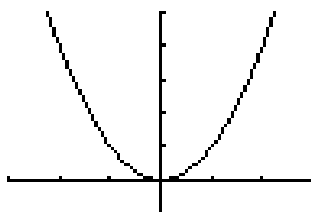
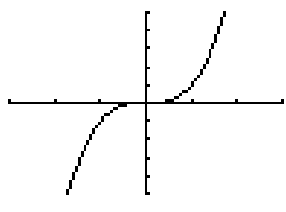
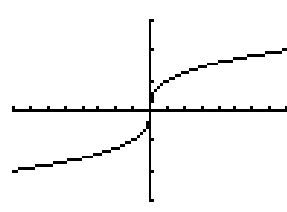
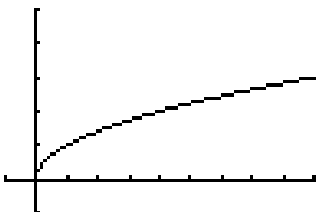
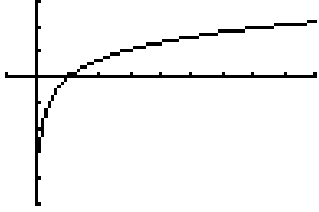
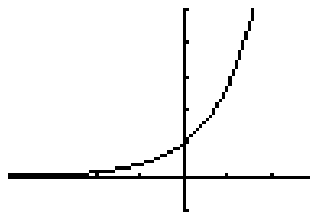
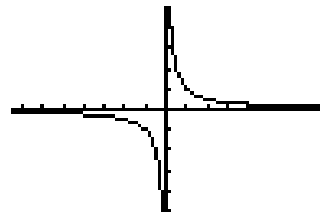
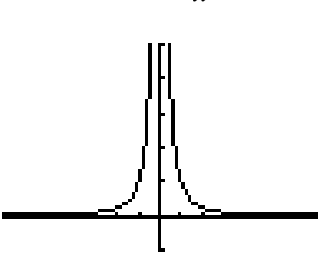
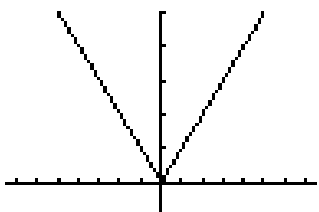
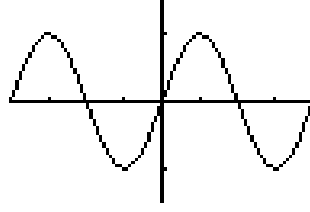
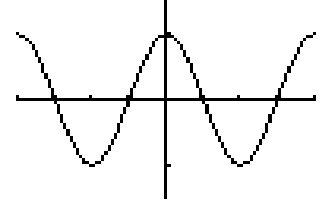
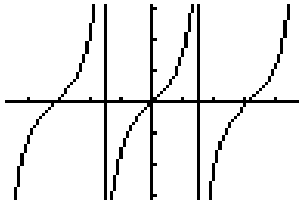
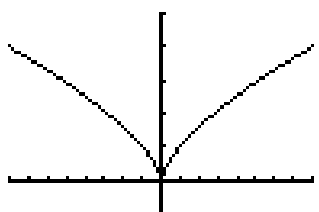
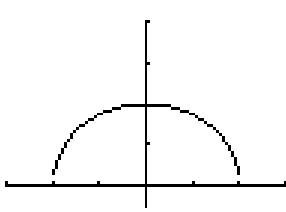
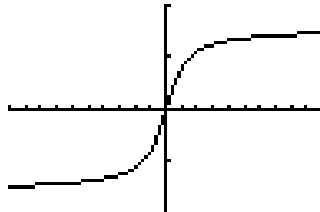
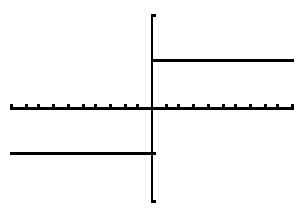
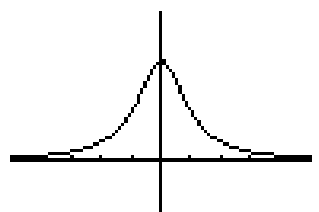
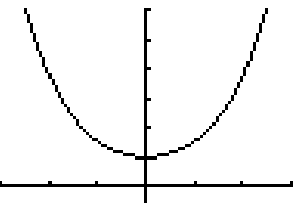


Catalog of Parent Functions

You should memorize these so that you can quickly and easily obtain transformed graphs

$f(x) = x$ 	$f(x) = x^2$ 	$f(x) = x^3$ 	$f(x) = x^{1/3}$ 
$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ 	$f(x) = \ln x$ 	$f(x) = e^x$ 	$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ 
$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ 	$f(x) = x $ 	$f(x) = \sin x$ 	$f(x) = \cos x$ 
$f(x) = \tan x$ 	$f(x) = x^{2/3}$ 	$f(x) = \sqrt{r^2 - x^2}$ 	$f(x) = \text{Arc tan } x$ 
$f(x) = \frac{ x }{x}$ 	$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$ 	$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x}) = \cosh x$ 	$f(x) = [x]$ 