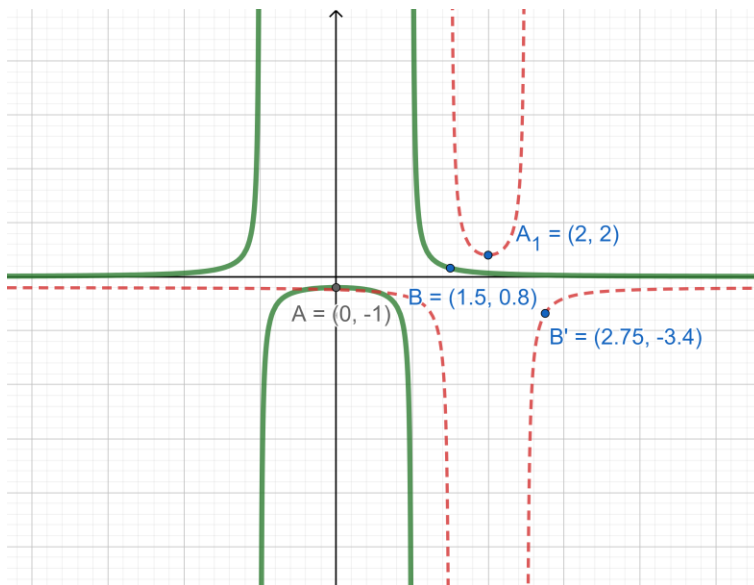


1. If the point $(-2, 4)$ is on the graph of $y = f(x)$, what point is on the graph of $y = f^{-1}(-x + 1)$?
2. Given $f(x) = \frac{2x}{1-x}$, determine $f^{-1}(x)$, the inverse of $f(x)$
3. The point $(3, -4)$ is on the graph of $y = f(x)$, what point is on the graph of $y = 3f(4 - 2x) - 1$?
4. If $f(x) = x^2 - 1$, determine the equation after the following transformation: $y = -2f(1 - x) + 2$
5. The zeros of a function $y = f(x)$ are $-2, 0, 5$. Determine the zeros of the function $y = \frac{1}{2}f\left(\frac{1}{3}x - 6\right)$
6. Given that the solid curve is $f(x)$, what is the equation of the transformed graph?



1. $(-3, -2)$
2. $y = \frac{x}{x+2}$
3. $(0.5, -13)$
4. $y = -2x^2 + 4x + 2$
5. $12, 18, 33$
6. $-3f(2(x - 2)) - 1$