

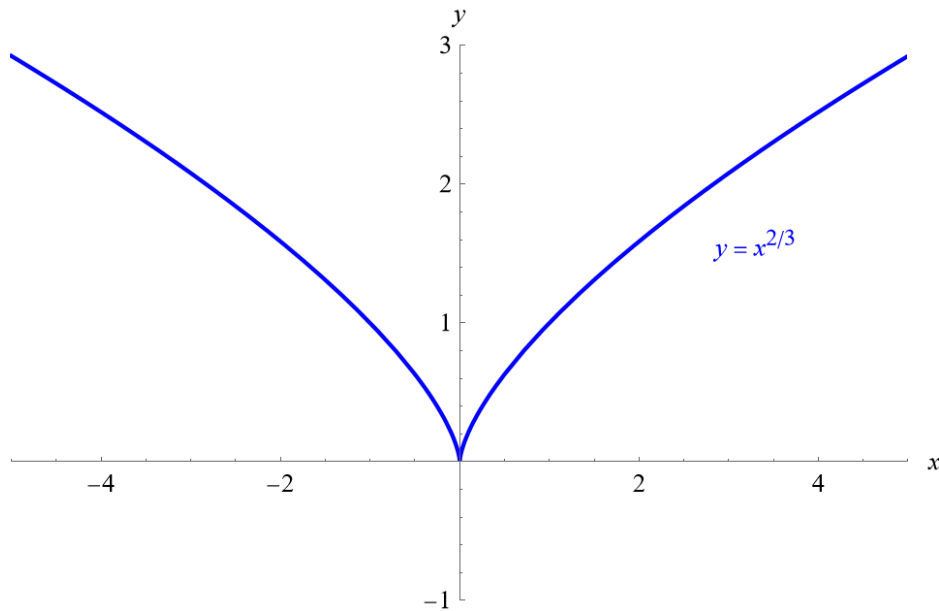
## Exercise 76

In Exercises 69–76, graph each function not by plotting points, but by starting with the graph of one of the standard functions presented in Figures 1.14–1.17 and applying an appropriate transformation.

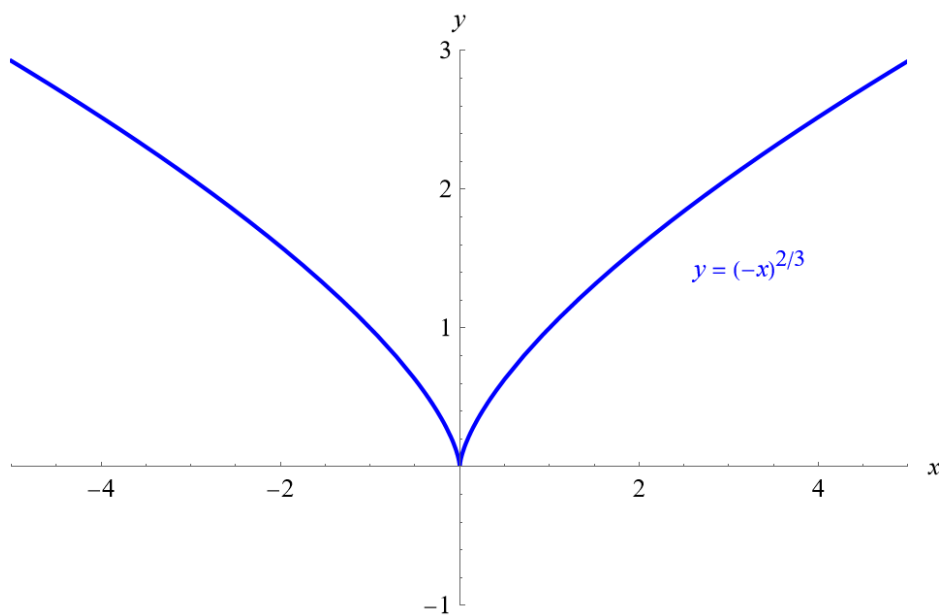
$$y = (-2x)^{2/3}$$

### Solution

The parent function is  $y = x^{2/3}$ .



Replacing  $x$  with  $-x$  reflects the graph over the  $y$ -axis.



Replacing  $x$  with  $2x$  compresses the graph horizontally by a factor of 2.

