p 015 d	η19
19. a	graph of $y = x^3 - x^2$ and the graph of $y + 3 = (x - 2)^3 - (x - 2)^2$.
	prediction.
a) L	et's call $y = x^3 - x^2$ $f(x).$
Į.,	P. y= = = x - x
	he 2nd function looks like a transformation, so we'll call it g(d), but 1st we isolate y, so we
	we'll call it g(z), but 1st we isolate y, so we
	can say $y = g(x) = -1$
	can say " $y = g(x) =$ " $y + 3 = (x - 2)^3 - (x - 2)^2 = (-3)$ $g(x) = y = (x - 2)^3 - (x - 2)^2 - 3$
	notice the pattern: $y = 13 - 13 - 3$
	tuis part looks like
	$f(x) = y = x^3 - x^2$
	but w/ (x-2) instead of x
	b/c $f(x-2) = (x-2)^3 - (x-2)^2$
	$y = \frac{1}{2}(x-2) - 3$

