13. Graph $1 - \sqrt{1-x}$.

Factor out the “−” under the radical (you can’t pull it outside of the radical) Rewrite it in the form $a\sqrt{b(x-c)} + d$.

$$\sqrt{\_\_\_}(x-\_\_\_) + \_\_$$

Start with the graph (1) of $\sqrt{x}$ and apply the shifts and reflections needed to get the graph of $1 - \sqrt{1-x}$.

Graph 1 is given. Number the other graphs, 2, 3, 4, 5. 5 being the final answer.

The graph has an x-intercept. Be careful to get the x-intercept right (it is not a fraction).
13. Graph $1 - |2 - x|$.

Factor out the “-” under the radical. Rewrite it in the form $a|b(x-c)| + d$.

$$1 - |2 - x| = -|x - 2| + 1 = -|x - 2| + 1$$

| $a = -1$ | $b = -1$ | $c = 2$ | $d = 1$ |
| vert. reflection | hor. reflection | right 2 | up 1 |

Graph number:

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

Map:

- From $|x|$ to $-|x|$ (vertical reflection)
- From $-|x|$ to $-|x - 2|$ (horizontal reflection)
- From $-|x - 2|$ to $-|2 - x| + 1$ (right 2, up 1)