In order to graph the following functions, first graph the parent function using **dashes**. Then graph the function, \( g(x) \), by using two or more transformations. State the type of transformations that you used **in the order** that you used them in. (Be very specific.)

1. \( g(x) = -|x - 3| \)

2. \( g(x) = \sqrt{-x} + 5 \)

3. \( g(x) = -5|x| \)

4. \( g(x) = -\sqrt{x} + 6 \)

5. \( g(x) = -|x| - 3 \)

6. \( g(x) = -\sqrt{x} + 4 \)

7. \( g(x) = -|-x| \)

8. \( g(x) = -\sqrt{-x} \)
9. \( g(x) = -|x-3| + 4 \)

10. \( g(x) = -2\sqrt{x} - 4 \)

11. \( g(x) = \frac{1}{3}|x+4| - 5 \)

12. \( g(x) = -\sqrt{-x} + 5 \)

13. \( g(x) = 4\left|-x\right| + 3 \)

14. \( g(x) = 3\sqrt{-x} - 2 \)  
This is tricky. Rewrite the radicand