The graph of Math Mouse, \( y = m(x) \), is shown below. On the grids provided, draw the graphs of:

**Translations:** moving functions vertically (up or down) and horizontally (left or right)

- \( y = m(x) + 2 \)
- \( y = m(x) - 3 \)

**Reflections:** flipping the graph of a function over the x-axis or the y-axis

- \( y = -m(x) \)
- \( y = m(-x) \)
Expansions and Compressions: Stretching or shrinking functions vertically or horizontally

\[ y = 2m(x) \quad \text{and} \quad y = \frac{1}{2}m(x) \]

\[ y = m(2x) \quad \text{and} \quad y = m(\frac{1}{2}x) \]

Inverse: switching the x and y values in each coordinate of a function

\[ y = m^{-1}(x) \]