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Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Transformations Review

**RULES FOR TRANSFORMATIONS OF FUNCTIONS**If  $f(x)$  is the original function,  $a > 0$  and  $c > 0$ :

Function	Transformation of the graph of $f(x)$
$f(x) + c$	Shift $f(x)$ upward $c$ units
$f(x) - c$	Shift $f(x)$ downward $c$ units
$f(x + c)$	Shift $f(x)$ to the left $c$ units
$f(x - c)$	Shift $f(x)$ to the right $c$ units
$-f(x)$	Reflect $f(x)$ in the $x$ -axis
$f(-x)$	Reflect $f(x)$ in the $y$ -axis
$a \cdot f(x)$ , $a > 1$	Stretch $f(x)$ vertically by a factor of $a$ .
$a \cdot f(x)$ , $0 < a < 1$	Shrink $f(x)$ vertically by a factor of $a$ .
$f(ax)$ , $a > 1$	Shrink $f(x)$ horizontally by a factor of $\frac{1}{a}$ .
$f(ax)$ , $0 < a < 1$	Stretch $f(x)$ horizontally by a factor of $\frac{1}{a}$ .

Ex: List the transformations of  $f(x)$  for each of the following functions.

$g(x) = 2f(x)$ <i>Vertical Stretch by factor of 2</i>	$h(x) = f(x - 3)$ <i>Right 3</i>	$j(x) = f\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$ <i>Horizontal Stretch by a factor 3</i>
$k(x) = f(-x)$ <i>Reflect over y</i>	$m(x) = f(x) - 3$ <i>Down 3</i>	$n(x) = f(x + 3) + 3$ <i>left 3      up 3</i>

## Order of Transformations:

Does the order of transformations matter?

1. Start with the function  $f(x) = x^2$ 
  - a. Shift up 7 units, then right 2 units.

$$f(x) = x^2 \rightarrow x^2 + 7 \rightarrow (x-2)^2 + 7$$

*up 7*                      *right 2*

- b. Shift right 2 units, then up 7.

$$x^2 \rightarrow (x-2)^2 \rightarrow (x-2)^2 + 7$$

*right 2*

- c. Do parts (a) and (b) give the same equation?

yes

2. Start with the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ 
  - a. Stretch vertically by a factor of 2, then shift downward 5 units.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow g(x) = 2\sqrt{x} \rightarrow h(x) = 2\sqrt{x} - 5$$

*stretch by 2*                      *Down 5*

- b. Shift downward 5 units, then stretch vertically by a factor of 2.

$$\sqrt{x} \rightarrow \sqrt{x} - 5 \rightarrow 2(\sqrt{x} - 5) = 2\sqrt{x} - 10$$

*Down 5*                      *stretch by 2*

- c. Do parts (a) and (b) give the same equation

No

When does order matter?

- when there are multiple Vertical/Horizontal movements.

What order should be use?

Order of Operations

- ① Horizontal Shifts
- ② Stretch or Compress
- ③ Reflections
- ④ Vertical Shift

Diagram illustrating the order of operations for the function  $a \cdot f(b(x+c)) + d$ :

- Horizontal s/c** (green arrow pointing to  $b$ )
- Vertical Stretch or Compress** (green arrow pointing to  $a$ )
- H Shift** (red arrow pointing to  $c$ )
- Shift** (red arrow pointing to  $d$ )

For each of the following, list the parent function, the transformations, and the "new origin". Then graph the equation. (HINT: It might help to graph the Parent Function.) Then determine the domain & range.

7)  $y = 3(x-2)^2 + 3$

PF:  $x^2$

Transformations:

Right 2  
Vert Stretch 3  
Up 3

New Origin:  $(2, 3)$

8)  $y = -4\sqrt{x+2} - 1$

PF:  $\sqrt{x}$

Transformations:

Left 2  
V. Stretch by 4  
Reflect  $x$   
Down 1

New Origin:  $(-2, -1)$

9)  $y = -|x+2| - 5$

PF:  $|x|$

Transformations:

Left 2  
Reflect over  $x$   
Down 5

New Origin:  $(-2, -5)$

10)  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^3 + 1$

PF:  $x^3$

Transformations:

Vertical Compress by  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Reflect over  $x$   
Up 1

New Origin:  $(0, 1)$

Write the equation of each parent function given the certain conditions. (

11) Absolute Value: Compression of  $\frac{3}{4}$ , shifted up 4 units, shifted left 3 units.

$$y = \frac{3}{4}|x+3| + 4$$

12) Cubic: Shifted 3 down, shifted 1 left, and reflected across the x-axis.

$$y = -(x+1)^3 - 3$$

13) Quadratic: Reflected across x-axis, stretch of 3, shifted down 2.

$$y = -3x^2 - 2$$

14) Exponential: Shifted 6 right, 7 up and stretch of 5.

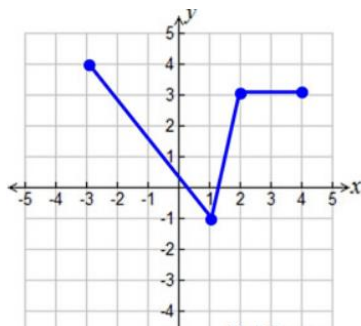
$$y = 5 \cdot 2^{x-6} + 7$$

15) Square root: Compression of  $\frac{5}{7}$ , shifted right 4, shifted up 1

$$y = \frac{5}{7}\sqrt{x-4} + 1$$

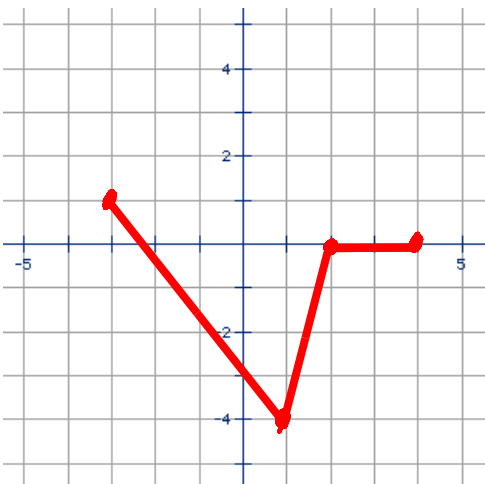
Practice:

Given:  $f(x)$

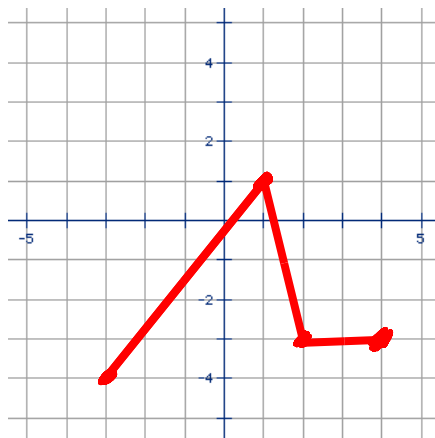


Graph the following:

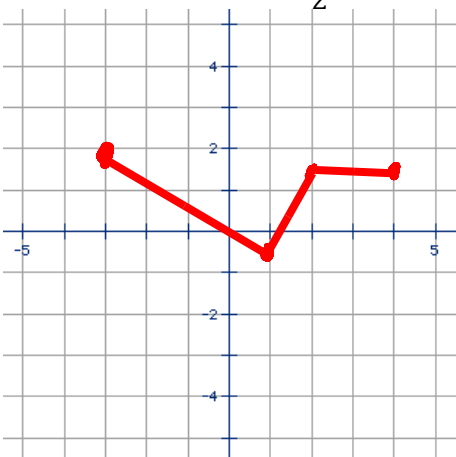
$$g(x) = f(x) - 3$$



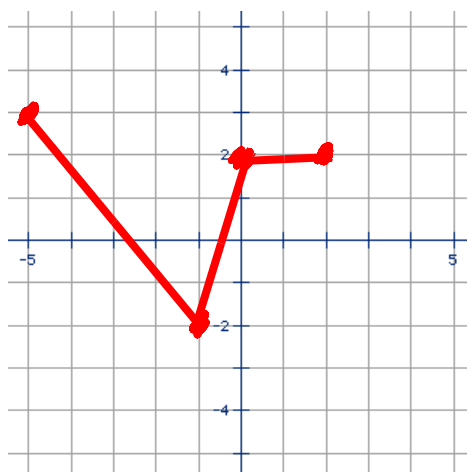
$$g(x) = -f(x)$$



$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}f(x)$$



$$g(x) = f(x + 2) - 1$$



Consider the graph of  $y = (x + 5)^2 + 1$ . Make one change in the original equation of  $f(x)$  so that the graph:

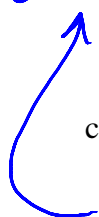
a. Opens downward.

$$y = -(x + 5)^2 + 1$$

b. Is fatter (compressed).

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x + 5)^2 + 1$$

c. Has  $x$ -intercepts.



d. Is moved to the left.

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x + 6)^2 + 1$$

Given the function:  $f(x) = (x + 3)^2 + 5$

Write the function that:

a) Shifts  $f(x)$  10 units right

$$g(x) = (x - 7)^2 + 5$$

b) Shifts  $f(x)$  5 units down

$$g(x) = (x + 3)^2$$

c) Reflects over  $y$  axis

$$g(x) = (-x + 3)^2 + 5$$

d) Stretches by a factor of 2

$$g(x) = 2(x + 3)^2 + 5$$