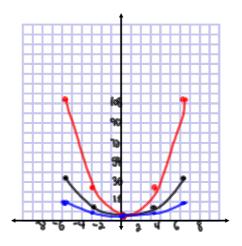
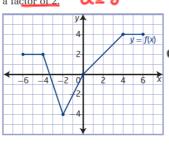
Questions from Homework

2. a) Copy and complete the table of values

for the given functions.			(x, ᇂy)
х	$f(x) = x^2$	g(x) = 3f(x)	$h(x) = \frac{1}{3}f(x)$
C 6	36)	(-6,100)	(- <i>6</i> ,19)
(-3	9)	(-3, -3)	(-3,3)
0	Q)	(0,0)	<u> ဖွာ့လွဲ</u>
S 3	92	(3,21)	(3,3)
6	36)	(6,108) (6,B)

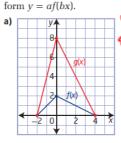


6. The graph of the function y = f(x) is vertically stretched about the x-axis by a factor of 2.

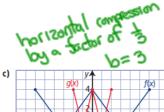


b) Vertical stretch only changes the range

7. Describe the transformation that must be applied to the graph of f(x)to obtain the graph of g(x). Then, determine the equation of g(x) in the



 $(x,y) \rightarrow (x,4y)$ $xy = 5(x) \qquad g(x) = 45(x)$ $(-3,0) \qquad (-3,0)$ $(0,3) \qquad (0,8)$ $(4,0) \qquad (4,0)$



$$(x,y) \longrightarrow (\frac{1}{3}x - y)$$
 $y = 5(x) \quad g(x) = 5(3x)$
 $(-6,4) \quad (-2,4)$
 $(-3,0) \quad (-1,6)$
 $(0,4) \quad (0,4)$
 $(3,0) \quad (1,0)$

Warm-Up...

Given that (-2, 5) is a point on the graph of y = f(x), determine the coordinates of this point once the following transformations are applied...

(1)
$$y = 3f(x)$$

 $0 = 3$ $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, 3y)$
 $(3,5) \rightarrow (-3,5)$

(2)
$$y = f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

 $b = \frac{-1}{3}(x, y) \rightarrow (-3x, y)$
 $(-3, 5) \rightarrow (6, 5)$

(3)
$$y = 4 \int \frac{1}{2} (x \pm 5) - 3$$

 $a = 4$ (-2,5) \rightarrow (-9,17)
 $b = \frac{1}{2}$ (-2,5) \rightarrow (-9,17)
 $b = -5$
 $b = -3$

$$\begin{cases}
(4) y = -2f(-2x+6) \\
y = -2f(-2x+6) + 5
\end{cases}$$

$$y = -2f(-2x+6) + 5$$

$$(x,y) \rightarrow (\frac{1}{2}x+3,-2y+5)$$

$$y = -2f(-2x+6) + 5$$

$$y = -2f(-2x+6) + 5$$

$$y = -2f(-2x+6) + 5$$

$$(x,y) \rightarrow (\frac{1}{2}x+3,-2y+5)$$

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$$(x,y) \rightarrow (\frac{1}{2}x+3,-2y+5)$$

$$y = -2f(-2x+6) + 5$$

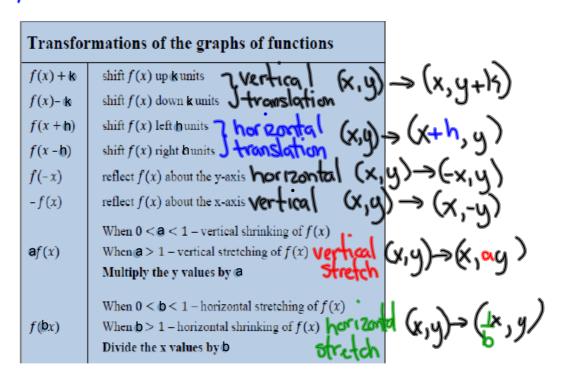
$$y = -$$

Transformations:

- 2. The function y = f(x) is transformed to the function g(x) = -3f(4x 16) 10. Copy and complete the following statements by filling in the blanks. g(x) = -3f(4x 16) 10. The function f(x) is transformed to the function g(x) by a horizontal stretch about the by a factor of left. It is vertically stretched about the by a factor of left. It is reflected in the left, and then translated left units to the right and
 - 07 y-axis
 b) 4
 c) x-axis
 d) 3
 e) x-axis
 f) 4
 o) 10

units down.

Summary of Transformations...



Transformations:

$$y = f(x)$$
 \longrightarrow $y = af(b(x-h)) + k$



Mapping Rule:

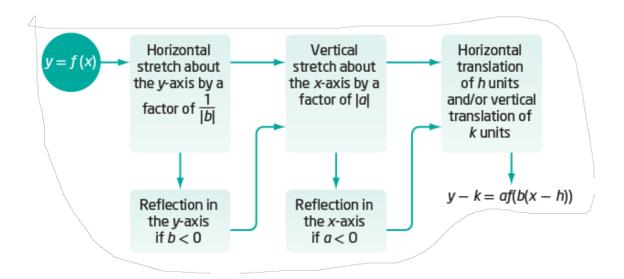
$$(x,y) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{b}x + h, ay + k\right)$$

Important note for sketching...

Transformations should be applied in following order:

- 1. Reflections
- 2. Stretches
- 3. Translations

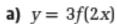
Remember....RST



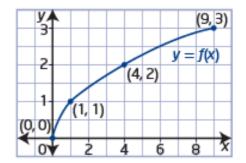
Example 1

Graph a Transformed Function

Describe the combination of transformations that must be applied to the function y = f(x) to obtain the transformed function. Sketch the graph, showing each step of the transformation.



b)
$$y = f(3x + 6)$$



a)
$$y = 3f(2x)$$
 $0=3$ $b=3$ $h=0$ $k=0$

The graph of y = f(x) is horizontally stretched about the y-axis by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ and then vertically stretched about the x-axis by a factor of 3.

3. V (9, 3) y = f(x)2-(4, 2)

4

(1, 1)

y=£(x) (0, 0)



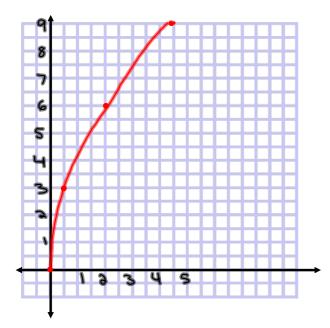
(1, 1)

(4, 2)

(8,3) (2,6) (8,19)

(9, 3)

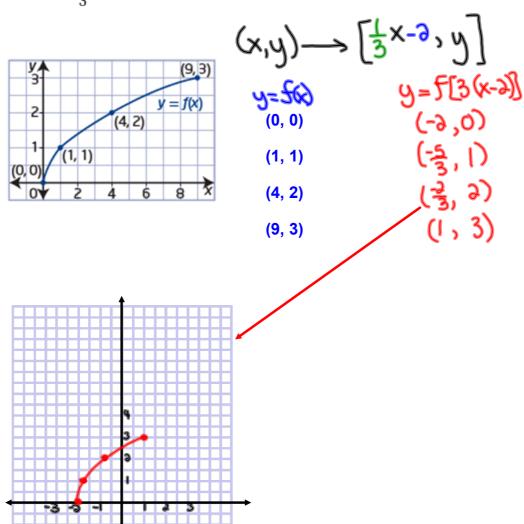




8

b)
$$y = f(3x + 6)$$
 (Factor at a 3)
 $y = |f[3(x+2)] + 0$ $a = 1$ $b = 3$ $h = -2$ $k = 0$

The graph of y = f(x) is horizontally stretched about the *y*-axis by a factor of $\frac{1}{3}$ and then horizontally translated 2 units to the left.



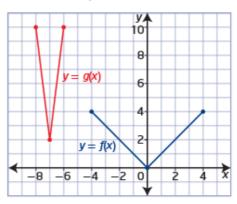
Homework

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Example 3

Write the Equation of a Transformed Function Graph

The graph of the function y = g(x) represents a transformation of the graph of y = f(x). Determine the equation of g(x) in the form y = af(b(x - h)) + k. Explain your answer.



Solution

Locate key points on the graph of f(x) and their image points on the graph of g(x).

$$(-4, 4) \rightarrow (-8, 10)$$

$$(0, 0) \rightarrow (-7, 2)$$

$$(4, 4) \rightarrow (-6, 10)$$

The equation of the transformed function is



How could you use the mapping $(x, y) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{b}x + h, ay + k\right)$ to verify this equation?

17. The graph of the function y = 2x² + x + 1 is stretched vertically about the x-axis by a factor of 2, stretched horizontally about the y-axis by a factor of ¹/₃, and translated 2 units to the right and 4 units down. Write the equation of the transformed function.

is stretched vertically about the *x*-axis by a factor of 2. stretched horizontally about the *y*-axis by a factor of $\frac{1}{3}$, and translated 2 units to the right and 4 units down. Write the equation of the transformed function.