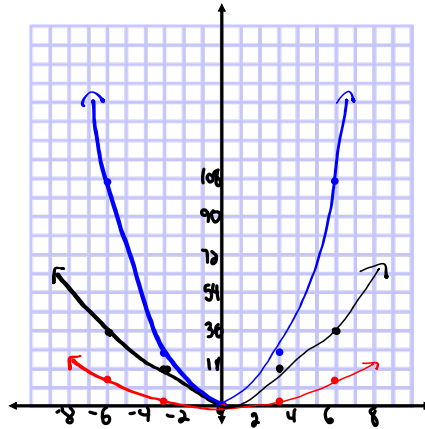


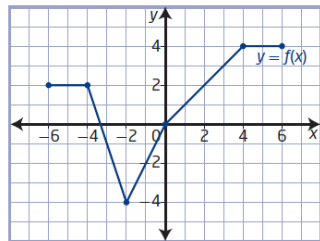
## Questions from Homework

2. a) Copy and complete the table of values for the given functions.

x	$f(x) = x^2$	$g(x) = 3f(x)$	$h(x) = \frac{1}{3}f(x)$
-6	36	108	12
-3	9	27	3
0	0	0	0
3	9	27	3
6	36	108	12

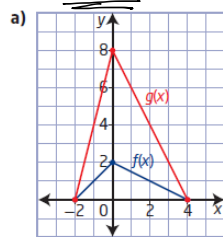


6. The graph of the function  $y = f(x)$  is vertically stretched about the x-axis by a factor of 2.  $a = 2$

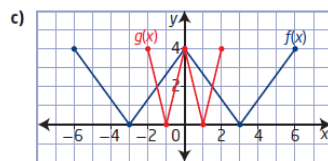


$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, 2y)$   
 $f(x)$                        $g(x)$   
 D:  $[-6, 6]$                   D:  $[-6, 6]$   
 R:  $[-4, 4]$                     R:  $[-8, 8]$

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 form  $y = af(bx)$ .



$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, 4y)$  A vertical stretch by a factor of 4  
 $f(x)$                        $g(x)$   
 $(-2, 0)$                    $(-2, 0)$   
 $(0, 2)$                      $(0, 8)$   
 $(4, 0)$                      $(4, 0)$   
 $a = 4$   
 $y = 4f(x)$



$(x, y) \rightarrow (\frac{1}{3}x, y)$  A horizontal compression by a factor of 1/3  
 $f(x)$                        $g(x)$   
 $(-6, 4)$                    $(-2, 4)$   
 $(-4, 0)$                    $(-1, 0)$   
 $(-2, 4)$                    $(0, 4)$   
 $(0, 4)$                      $(0, 4)$   
 $(2, 0)$                      $(1, 0)$   
 $(4, 4)$                      $(2, 4)$   
 $b = 3$   
 $y = f(3x)$

## 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...

$$(1) y = \underline{3}f(x)$$

$a = 3 \rightarrow$  vertical stretch by a factor of 3

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, 3y)$$

$$(-2, 5) \rightarrow \boxed{(-2, 15)}$$

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

$b = -\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow$  horizontal stretch by a factor of 3 & a horizontal reflection in the y-axis

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (-3x, y)$$

$$(-2, 5) \rightarrow \boxed{(6, 5)}$$

$$(3) y = \underline{4}f\left[\frac{1}{2}(x+5)\right] - \underline{3}$$

$a = 4$  vertical stretch by a factor of 4

$b = \frac{1}{2}$  horizontal stretch by a factor of 2

$h = -5$  translated 5 units left

$k = -3$  translated 3 units down

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x-5, 4y-3)$$

$$(-2, 5) \rightarrow \boxed{(-9, 17)}$$

$$(4) y-5 = -2f(-2x+6)$$

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

$$y = \underline{-2}f[\underline{-2}(x-\underline{3})] + \underline{5}$$

$a = -2$  vertical stretch by a factor of 2 and a vertical reflection in the x-axis

$b = -2$  horizontal stretch by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$  and a horizontal reflection in the y-axis

$h = 3$  translated 3 units right

$k = 5$  translated 5 units up

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

$$(-2, 5) \rightarrow \boxed{(4, -5)}$$

## 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.

The function  $f(x)$  is transformed to the function  $g(x)$  by a horizontal stretch about the **a** by a factor of **b**. It is vertically stretched about the **c** by a factor of **d**. It is reflected in the **e**, and then translated **f** units to the right and **g** units down.

$$g(x) = -3f(4x - 16) - 10$$

$$g(x) = \underline{-3}f[\underline{4}(x - \underline{4})] - \underline{10}$$

$$a = -3 \quad b = 4 \quad h = 4 \quad k = -10$$

- a) y-axis  
 b)  $\frac{1}{4}$   
 c) x-axis  
 d) 3  
 e) x-axis  
 f) 4  
 g) 10

## Summary of Transformations...

Transformations of the graphs of functions	
$f(x) + k$	shift $f(x)$ up $k$ units
$f(x) - k$	shift $f(x)$ down $k$ units
$f(x + h)$	shift $f(x)$ left $h$ units
$f(x - h)$	shift $f(x)$ right $h$ units
$f(-x)$	reflect $f(x)$ about the y-axis
$-f(x)$	reflect $f(x)$ about the x-axis
$af(x)$	When $0 < a < 1$ - vertical shrinking of $f(x)$
	When $a > 1$ - vertical stretching of $f(x)$ Multiply the y values by $a$
$f(bx)$	When $0 < b < 1$ - horizontal stretching of $f(x)$
	When $b > 1$ - horizontal shrinking of $f(x)$ Divide the x values by $b$

vertical trans.

" "

horizontal trans

" "

horizontal ref.

vertical ref.

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, y + k)$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, y - k)$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x - h, y)$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x + h, y)$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, y)$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y)$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, ay)$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{b}x, y\right)$$

# Transformations:

$$y = f(x) \longrightarrow y = \underline{a}f(\underline{b}(x - \underline{h})) + \underline{k}$$

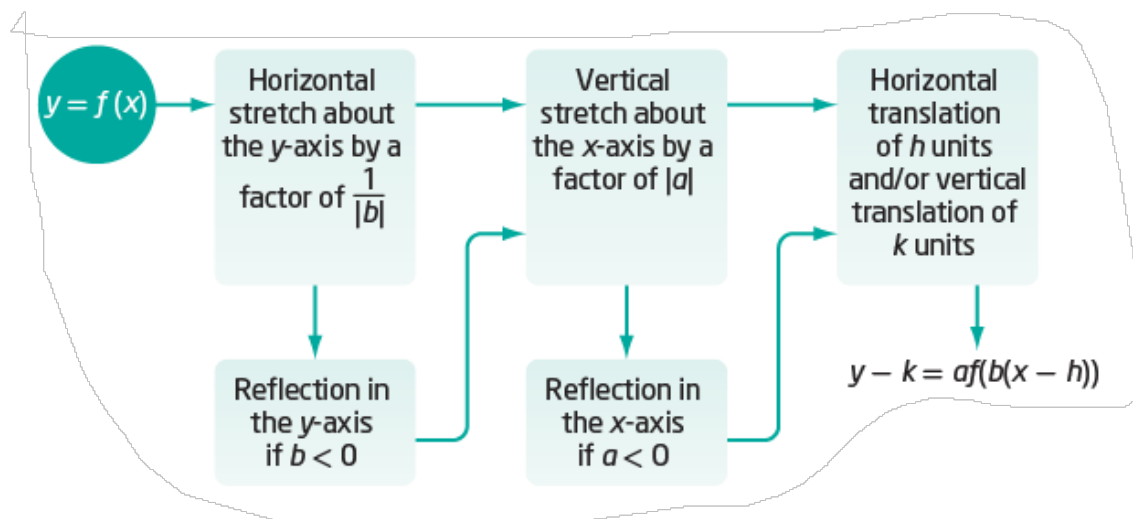
Mapping Rule:  $(x, y) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{b}x + h, ay + k\right)$

Important note for sketching...

Transformations should be applied in following order:

1. Reflections
2. Stretches
3. Translations

Remember...RST



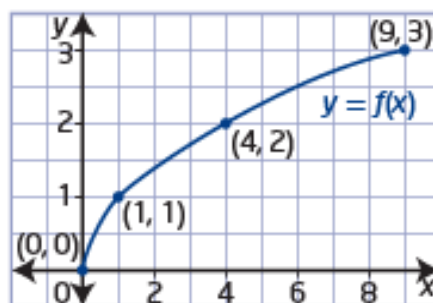
## Example 1

### 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.

a)  $y = 3f(2x)$

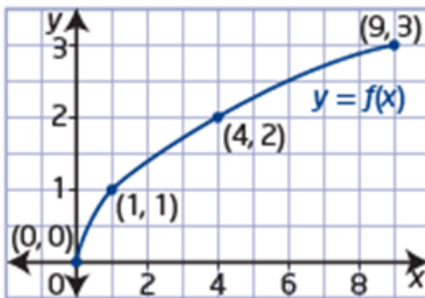
b)  $y = f(3x + 6)$



a)  $y = \underline{3}f(\underline{2}x)$      $a=3$      $b=2$      $h=0$      $k=0$

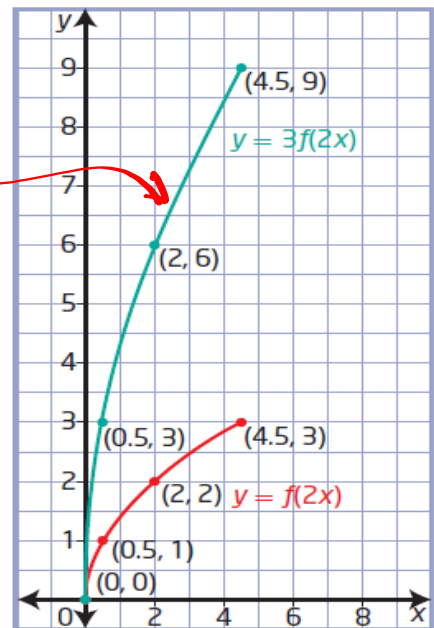
The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is horizontally stretched about the  $y$ -axis by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$  and then vertically stretched about the  $x$ -axis by a factor of 3.

$$(x, y) \rightarrow \left( \frac{1}{2}x + 0, 3y + 0 \right)$$



$(0,0)$   
 $(1,1)$   
 $(4,2)$   
 $(9,3)$

$(0,0)$   
 $(\frac{1}{2}, 3)$   
 $(2, 6)$   
 $(\frac{9}{2}, 9)$



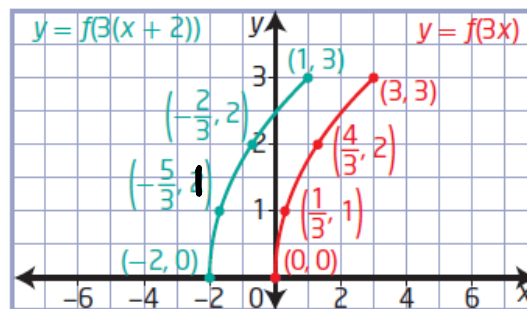
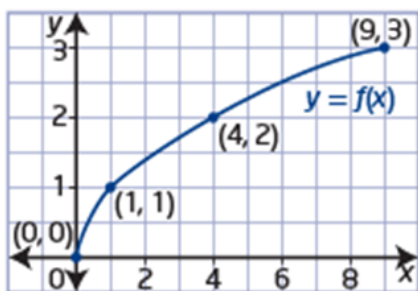
↙ factor

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

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.

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

$(0, 0)$	$(-2, 0)$
$(1, 1)$	$(-\frac{5}{3}, 1)$
$(4, 2)$	$(-\frac{2}{3}, 2)$
$(9, 3)$	$(1, 3)$



$\frac{1}{3}(1) - 2$	$\frac{1}{3}(4) - 2$	$\frac{1}{3}(9) - 2$
$\frac{1}{3} - \frac{6}{3}$	$\frac{4}{3} - \frac{6}{3}$	$\frac{9}{3} - 2$
$\frac{-5}{3}$	$\frac{-2}{3}$	$3 - 2$
		$1$



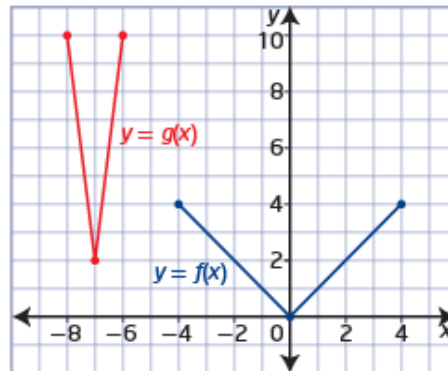
# Homework

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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

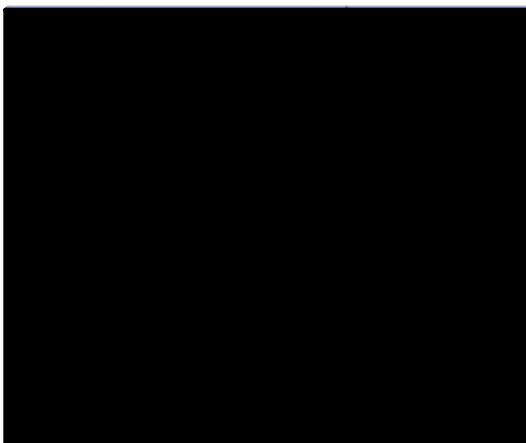
Locate key points on the graph of  $f(x)$  and their image points on the graph of  $g(x)$ .

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

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

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

The equation of the transformed function is XXXXXXXXXX



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  $y = 2x^2 + x + 1$  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.

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.