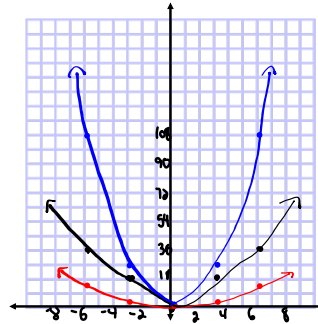


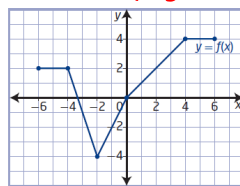
Questions from Homework

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

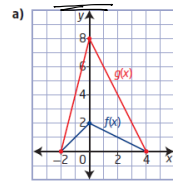


6. The graph of the function $y = f(x)$ is vertically stretched about the x-axis by a factor of 2. $a = 2$

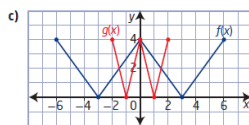


$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, 2y)$
 $f(x)$ $g(x)$
 D: $[-6, 6]$ D: $[-6, 6]$
 R: $[-4, 4]$ R: $[-8, 8]$

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
 $f(x)$ $g(x)$
 $(-2, 0)$ $(-2, 0)$ $a = 4$
 $(0, 2)$ $(0, 8)$
 $(4, 0)$ $(4, 0)$ $y = 4f(x)$



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

5 a) $y = 4f(x)$

$a = 4 \rightarrow$ A vertical stretch about the x-axis by a factor of 4

$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, 4y)$

b) $y = f(3x)$

$b = 3 \rightarrow$ A horizontal compression about the y-axis by a factor 1/3

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

Warm-Up... $y = \underline{a}f[\underline{b}(x-\underline{h})] + \underline{k}$

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) $y = 3f(x)$

$a = 3 \rightarrow$ vertically stretched about the x-axis by a factor of 3

$b = 1 \rightarrow$ no horizontal stretch.

$h = 0 \rightarrow$ no horizontal trans

$k = 0 \rightarrow$ no vertical trans.

$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, 3y)$
 $(-2, 5) \rightarrow (-2, 15)$

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

$a = 1 \rightarrow$ no vertical stretch

$b = \frac{-1}{3} \rightarrow$ horizontally stretched about the y-axis by a factor 3 and a reflection in the y-axis

$h = 0 \rightarrow$ no horizontal trans.

$k = 0 \rightarrow$ no vertical trans.

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

$(-2, 5) \rightarrow (6, 5)$

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

$a = 4 \rightarrow$ vertically stretched about the x-axis by a factor of 4

$b = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow$ horizontally stretched about the y-axis by a factor of 2.

$h = -5 \rightarrow$ horizontally translated 5 units left

$k = -3 \rightarrow$ vertically translated 3 units down

$(x, y) \rightarrow (2x-5, 4y-3)$

$(-2, 5) \rightarrow (-9, 17)$

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

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

$y = -2f[-2(x-3)] + 5$

$a = -2 \rightarrow$ vertically stretched about the x-axis by a factor of 2 and reflected in the x-axis

$b = -2 \rightarrow$ horizontally stretched about the y-axis by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ and reflected in the y-axis

$h = 3 \rightarrow$ horizontally trans 3 units right

$k = 5 \rightarrow$ vertically trans 5 units up

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

$(-2, 5) \rightarrow (4, -5)$

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.

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

factor

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

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

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 $f(x)$
$f(bx)$	When $0 < b < 1$ - horizontal stretching of $f(x)$
	When $b > 1$ - horizontal shrinking of $f(x)$

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

vertical trans.
 horizontal trans.
 horizontal ref.
 vertical ref.
 Multiply the y values by a
 Divide the x values by b or multiply by $\frac{1}{b}$

Transformations:

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

Mapping Rule:



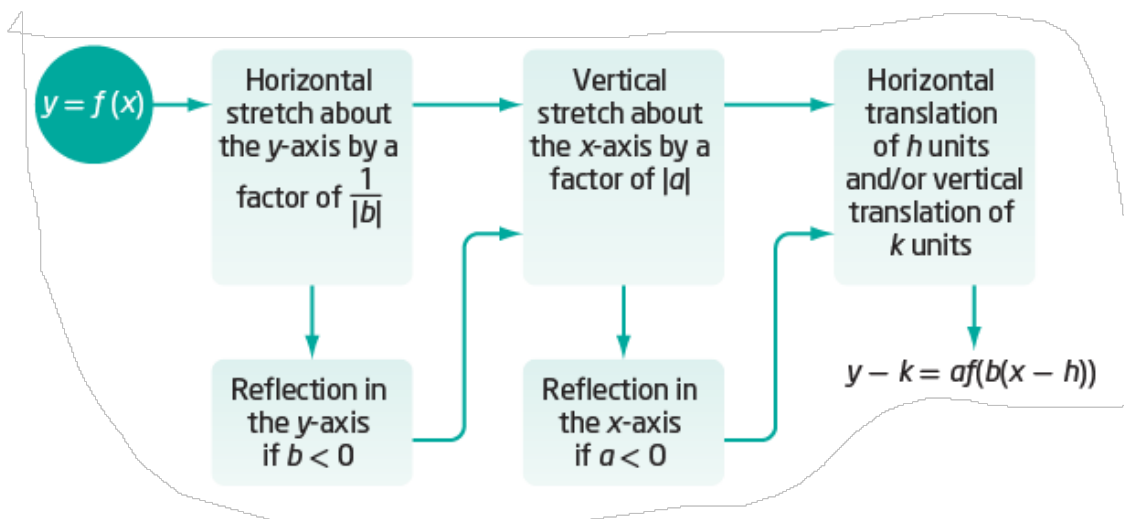
$$(x, y) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{b}x + h, ay + k \right)$$

Important note for sketching...

Transformations should be applied in following order:

1. Reflections
2. Stretches
3. Translations

Remember...RST



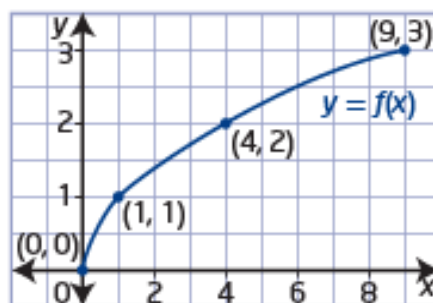
Example 1

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) $y = 3f(2x)$

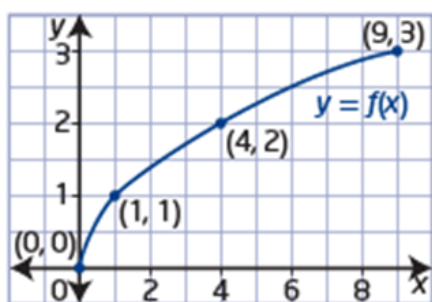
b) $y = f(3x + 6)$



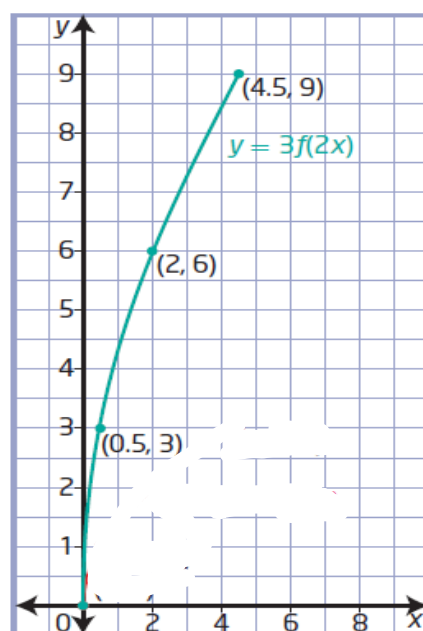
a) $y = 3f(2x)$ $a=3$ $b=2$ $h=0$ $k=0$

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.

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



$f(x)$	$g(x)$
$(0,0)$	$(0,0)$
$(1,1)$	$(\frac{1}{2}, 3)$
$(4,2)$	$(2, 6)$
$(9,3)$	$(\frac{9}{2}, 9)$

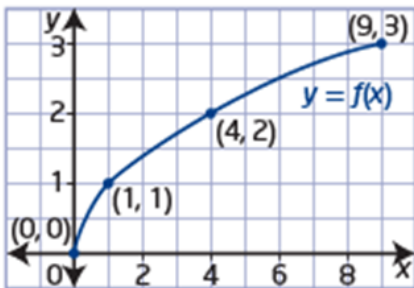


b) $y = f(3x + 6)$ $a=1$ $b=3$ $h=-2$ $k=0$

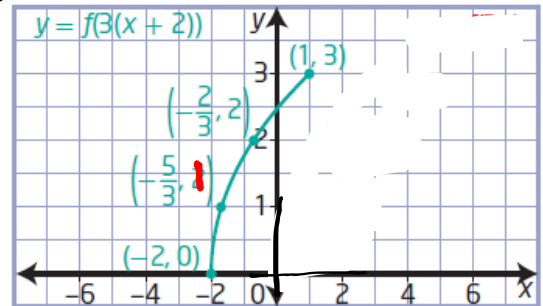
$y = f[3(x+2)] =$

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.

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



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



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

Questions From Homework

3. Copy and complete the table by describing the transformations of the given functions, compared to the function $y = f(x)$.

Function	Reflections	Vertical Stretch Factor	Horizontal Stretch Factor	Vertical Translation	Horizontal Translation
(i) $y - 4 = f(x - 5)$	-	-	-	4	5
(ii) $y + 5 = 2f(3x)$	-	2	$\frac{1}{3}$	-5	-
(iii) $y = \frac{1}{2}f(\frac{1}{2}(x - 4))$	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	-	4
(iv) $y + 2 = -3f(2(x + 2))$	vertical reflection in x-axis	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	-2	-2

(i) $y = f(x - 5) + 4$
 $a=1$ $b=1$ $h=5$ $k=4$
 (ii) $y = 2f(3x) - 5$
 $a=2$ $b=3$ $h=0$ $k=-5$
 (iii) $y = \frac{1}{2}f(\frac{1}{2}(x - 4))$
 $a=\frac{1}{2}$ $b=\frac{1}{2}$ $h=4$ $k=0$
 (iv) $y = -3f(2(x + 2)) - 2$
 $a=-3$ $b=2$ $h=-2$ $k=-2$

6. The key point $(-12, 18)$ is on the graph of $y = f(x)$. What is its image point under each transformation of the graph of $f(x)$?

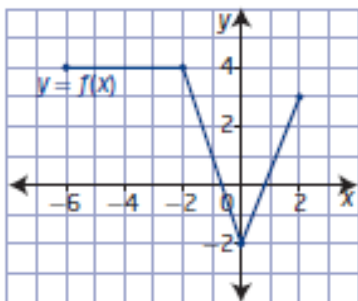
e) $y + 3 = -\frac{1}{3}f[2(x + 6)]$
 $y = -\frac{1}{3}f[2(x + 6)] - 3$
 $a = -\frac{1}{3}$ $b = 2$ $h = -6$ $k = -3$

$(x, y) \rightarrow [\frac{1}{2}x - 6, -\frac{1}{3}y - 3]$

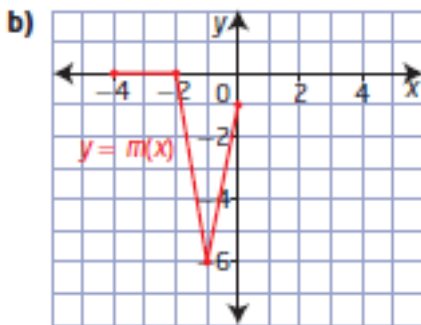
$(-12, 18) \rightarrow [-12, -9]$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} \frac{1}{2}(-12) - 6 & -\frac{1}{3}(18) - 3 \\ = -6 - 6 & = -6 - 3 \\ = -12 & = -9 \end{array}$$

4. Using the graph of $y = f(x)$, write the equation of each transformed graph in the form $y = af(b(x - h)) + k$.



$f(x)$	$m(x)$
$(-6, 4)$	$(-4, 0)$
$(-2, 4)$	$(-2, 0)$
$(0, -2)$	$(-1, -6)$
$(2, 0)$	$(0, -1)$



$(x, y) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}x - 1, y - 4\right)$

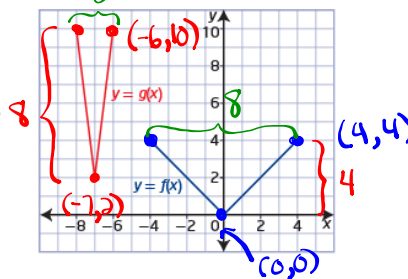
$a=1 \quad b=2 \quad h=-1 \quad k=-4$

$m(x) = 1f\left(2(x+1)\right) - 4$

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 $g(x)$.

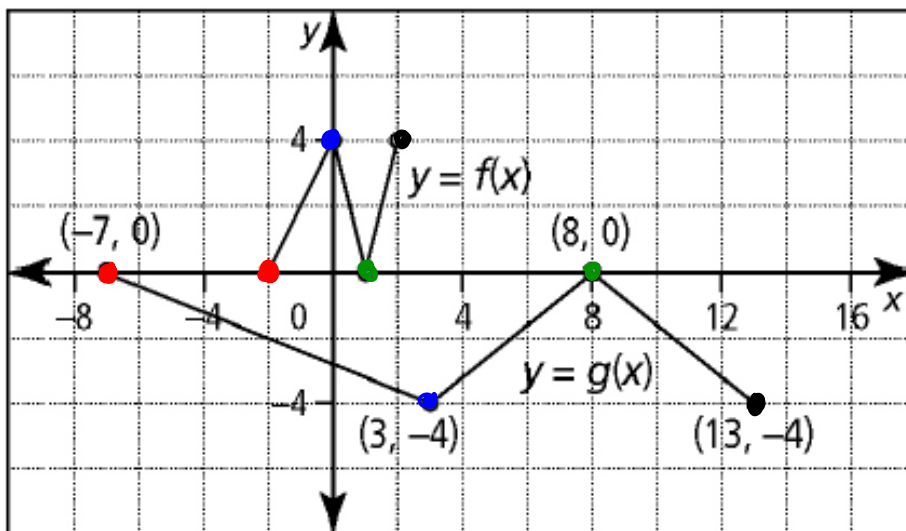
- $(-4, 4) \rightarrow (-8, 10)$
- $(0, 0) \rightarrow (-7, 2)$
- $(4, 4) \rightarrow (-6, 10)$

The equation of the transformed function is $g(x) = 2f(4(x + 7)) + 2$.

- ① Reflections: none
- ② Vertical Stretch Factor: $VSF = \frac{8}{4} = 2$ $a = 2$
Range $\frac{\text{new}}{\text{old}}$
- ③ Horizontal Stretch Factor: $HSF = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$ $b = 4$
Domain $\frac{\text{new}}{\text{old}}$
- ④ Horizontal Translation: $(0, 0) \rightarrow (-7, 2)$ $h = -7$
Pick a point on the original where $x = 0$ (left 7)
- ⑤ Vertical Translation: $(0, 0) \rightarrow (-7, 2)$ $k = 2$
Pick a point on the original where $y = 0$ (up 2)
- ⑥ Equation: $y = af(b(x-h)) + k$

$$y = 2f[4(x+7)] + 2$$

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 $y = af(b(x - h)) + k$.



$f(x)$	$g(x)$
$(-7, 0)$	$(-7, 0)$
$(0, 4)$	$(3, -4)$
$(1, 0)$	$(8, 0)$
$(2, 4)$	$(13, -4)$

⊙ Reflections: Vertical Reflection in x-axis ($a < 0$)

Homework

Page 38 # 3-6
Plus 7, 8, 9 (a, c, e) and 10