

Reminders

Exam 1 Tonight @ 8pm-9pm in ES2107

Written HW 3 Due Friday

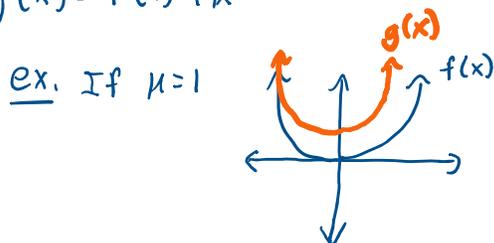
15 questions
Multiple Choice
TI 30Xa only

Lesson 8: Graph Transformations

Types of Transformations:

① Vertical Shift/Translation $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{shift up} \\ \text{shift down} \end{array} \right.$
 $\hookrightarrow g(x) = f(x) + k$

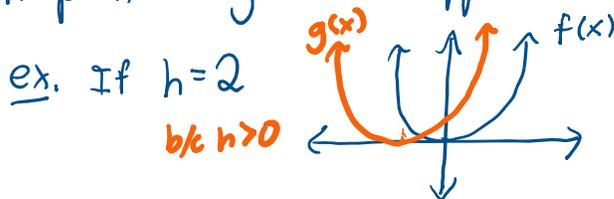
$k > 0$: shift up
 $k < 0$: shift down



② Horizontal Shift/Translation $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{shift left} \\ \text{shift right} \end{array} \right.$
 $\hookrightarrow g(x) = f(x+h)$

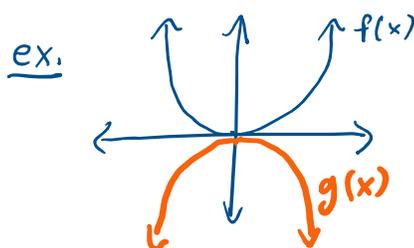
$h > 0$: left shift
 $h < 0$: right shift

* h positive/negative has opposite effect as in vertical shift



③ Vertical Reflection (i.e. reflection over the x-axis)

$\hookrightarrow g(x) = -f(x) = (-1)f(x)$

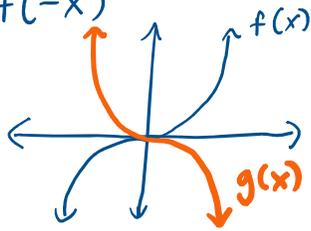


④ Horizontal Reflection (i.e. reflection over the y-axis)

④ Horizontal Reflection (i.e. reflection over the y -axis)

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

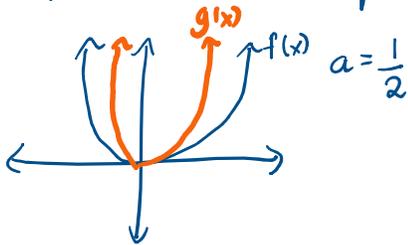
ex.



⑤ Vertical Scaling $\begin{cases} \text{stretch} & a > 1 \\ \text{compression} & 0 < a < 1 \end{cases}$

$\hookrightarrow g(x) = a f(x)$ where a is positive

ex.

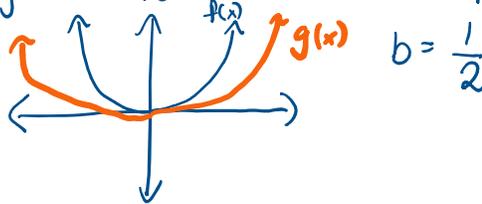


⑥ Horizontal Scaling $\begin{cases} \text{stretch} & 0 < b < 1 \\ \text{compression} & b > 1 \end{cases}$

$\hookrightarrow g(x) = f(bx)$

$\hookrightarrow b$ greater/less than 1 has opposite effect as in vertical scaling

ex.



Remarks: ① Reflection and scaling can happen together.

ex. $g(x) = -2f(x)$

$= (-1)[2f(x)]$

Reflection \swarrow Stretch by a factor 2

② Vertical whatever (scaling/compressions/stretch) change the outside of the function

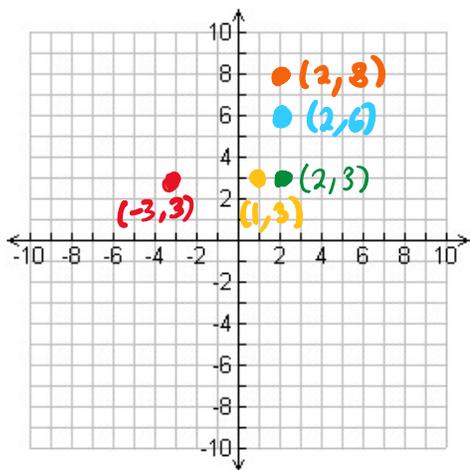
③ Horizontal whatever changes the inside.

We are going to work with $y = a f(\overbrace{bx+h}) + k$

horizontal

vertical

Ex 1: Suppose the point $(2, 3)$ is contained in the graph of f , $\rightarrow f(2) = 3$
 Find a point that must be in the graph of g . $\rightarrow (x, g(x))$



(a) $g(x) = f(x) + 5$
 $g(2) = f(2) + 5$
 $= 3 + 5 = 8$ } $(2, 8)$

(b) $g(x) = f(x+5)$
 $f(\overset{\uparrow}{2}) = 3$
 $x+5 = 2$
 $x = -3$
 $g(-3) = 3 \Rightarrow (-3, 3)$

(c) $g(x) = 2f(x)$
 $g(2) = 2f(2)$
 $= 2 \cdot 3 = 6$ } $(2, 6)$

(d) $g(x) = f(2x)$
 $f(\overset{\uparrow}{2}) = 3$
 $2x = 2$
 $x = 1$
 $g(1) = 3$

Ex 2: Let $f(x) = |x|$

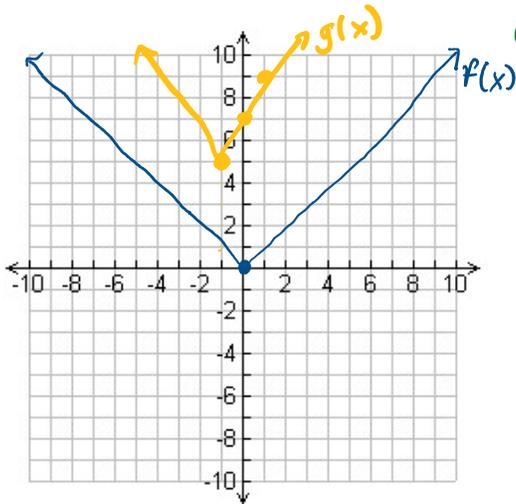
- ① Write $g(x)$ in terms of $f(x)$. ✓
- ② Explain how you would transform the graph of f to draw the graph of g .
- ③ Sketch the graph of g .

(a) $g(x) = 2|x+1| + 5$
 $= 2f(\underbrace{x+1}) + 5$

Inside \Rightarrow Horizontal $\Rightarrow x+1$
 Shift Left by 1

- α (stretch)

Shift Left by 1



Outside \Rightarrow Vertical \Rightarrow $m + 5$

Vertical shift up by 5

\Rightarrow 2 mm

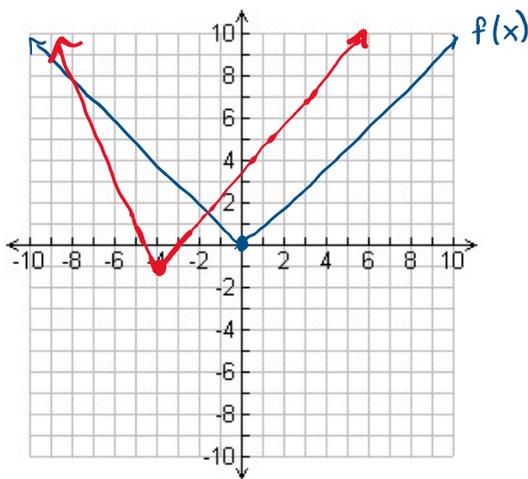
Vertical Stretch by 2

⑥ $g(x) = |2x + 4| - 1$
 $= f(2x + 4) - 1$

Vertical Shift by $-1 \Rightarrow$ Down by 1

Horizontal Shift by 4 \Rightarrow Left by 4

Horizontal Compression by 2 \Rightarrow Shrinking by 2



Ex 3: For each function and transformation described, write a formula for the transformed function

① $f(x) = x^2$

① Shift right by 3 $\Rightarrow f(x-3)$

② Reflection over the x-axis $\Rightarrow -f(x)$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f(x) = -f(x-3) \\ = -(x-3)^2 \end{array} \right\} g(x) = -f(x-3) = -(x-3)^2$$

② $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$

① Stretch vertically by a factor of 5 $\Rightarrow 5f(x)$

② Shift up by 2

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} g(x) = 5f(x) + 2 \\ = 5\sqrt{x} + 2 \end{array} \right\} g(x) = 5f(x) + 2 = 5\sqrt{x} + 2$$

② Shift up by 2

$$\Rightarrow f(x) + 2 = 5\sqrt{x} + 2$$

② $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

① Shift left by 3 $\Rightarrow f(x+3)$ } $g(x) = f(x+3) + 4$

② Shift up by 4 $\Rightarrow f(x) + 4$ } $= \frac{1}{x+3} + 4$