Transform Practice

This is practice for the analytic view of transformations.

If you are having trouble figuring out how this works, try watching these videos for an explanation!

YouTube link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nWBnfpSbjQw YouTube link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2D_Fbegjm7I

Problem 1 Consider the transformation of the function f(x) given by g(x) = -4f(-8x).

If the point (-10, -8) is on the graph of f(x), what point must be on the graph of g(x)? $(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{32})$.

Problem 2 Consider the transformation of the function f(x) given by g(x) = 4f(-2x).

If the point (-1, -10) is on the graph of f(x), what point must be on the graph of g(x)? $(\frac{1}{2}, -40)$.

Problem 3 Consider the transformation of the function f(x) given by g(x) = 5f(-3x).

If the point (-5,5) is on the graph of f(x), what point must be on the graph of g(x)? $(\frac{5}{3}, 25)$.

Problem 4 Consider the transformation of the function f(x) given by g(x) = -8f(3x).

If the point (3,5) is on the graph of f(x), what point must be on the graph of g(x)? (1, -40).

Learning outcomes: