

Chapter 6

Transformations

Transformation Rules

Function	Vertical Translation	Result	Point
$y = x^2$	Upward by k units	$y = x^2 + k$	$(x, y + k)$
$y = x^2$	Downward by k units	$y = x^2 - k$	$(x, y - k)$
$y = x^2$	Right by h units	$y = (x - h)^2$	$(x - h, y)$
$y = x^2$	Left by h units	$y = (x + h)^2$	$(x + h, y)$
$y = x^2$	Stretch for $ c \geq 1$	$y = 2f(x)$	$(x, 2y)$
$y = x^2$	Shrink for $0 < c < 1$	$y = \frac{1}{2}f(x)$	$(x, \frac{1}{2}y)$
$y = x^2$	Reflection over the x -axis	$y = -x^2$	$(x, -y)$
$y = x^2$	Reflection over the y -axis	$y = (-x)^2$	$(-x, y)$

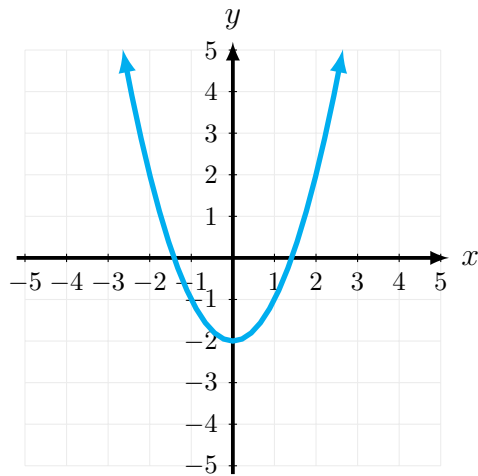
Quadratic Function Transformations

Convert each of the following Transformations from function notation into descriptive words

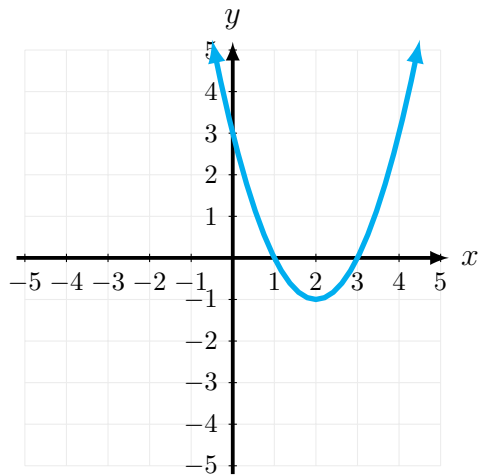
$y = \frac{1}{2}f(x - 1) + 2$	$y = 5f(x) + 3$	$y = -2f(x + 1) - 2$	$y = f(x - 3) + 4$
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Transformations From Graph

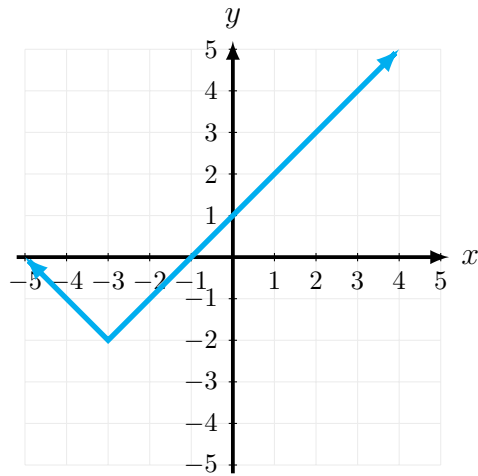
Adjust $y = f(x)$ below with transformation $y = 2f(x)$



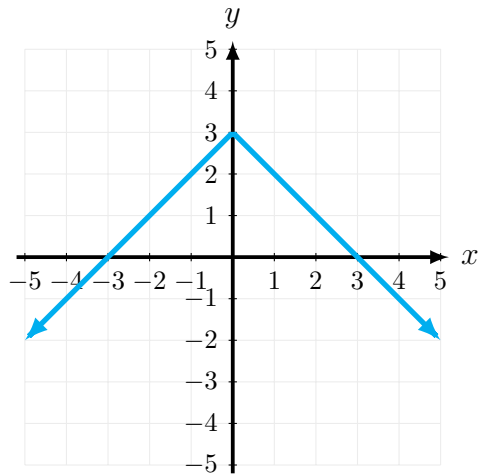
Adjust $y = g(x)$ below with transformation $y = -g(x)$



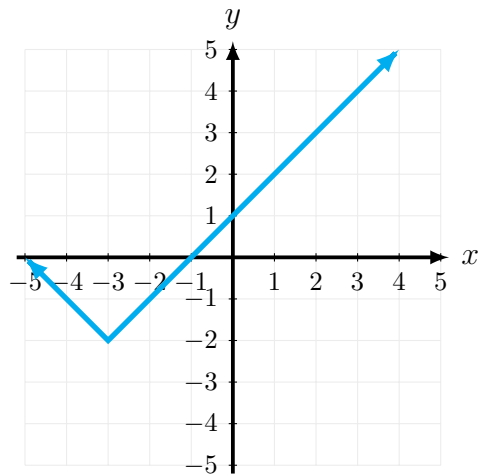
Adjust $y = h(x)$ below with transformation $y = h(x - 3)$



Adjust $y = k(x)$ below with transformation $y = -k(x) - 3$



Adjust $y = h(x)$ below with transformation $y = h(x - 3)$



Adjust $y = k(x)$ below with transformation $y = -k(x) - 3$

