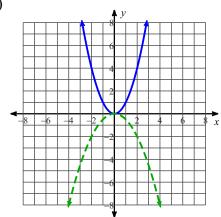
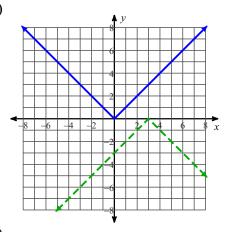
## **Function Transformations**

Describe the transformations necessary to transform the graph of f(x) (solid line) into that of g(x) (dashed line). Write an equation for g(x) in terms of f(x).

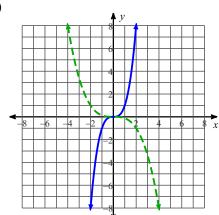
1)



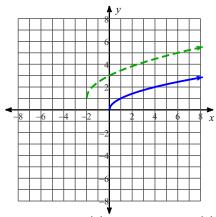
2)



3)



4)



Describe the transformations necessary to transform the graph of f(x) into that of g(x).

$$5) \ f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$g(x) = -\frac{1}{x-1} + 2$$

$$7) \ f(x) = x^2$$

$$g(x) = -\frac{1}{3}x^2 - 3$$

6) 
$$f(x) = x^3$$

$$g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^3 - 2$$

8) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-x+1}$$

Transform the given function f(x) as described and write the resulting function as an equation.

 $9) \ f(x) = x^2$ 

shrink vertically by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

reflect across the x-axis translate right 3 units

11)  $f(x) = x^3$ 

shrink horizontally by a factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

reflect across the x-axis
translate down 2 units

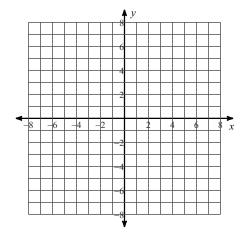
 $10) \ f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ 

stretch horizontally by a factor of 3 translate left 3 units translate up 1 unit

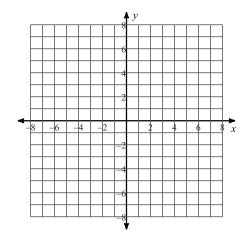
 $12) \ f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ 

reflect across the y-axis translate right 3 units translate down 2 units State the equation of the parent function and describe the transformations. Use the parent to sketch the graph of g(x) without using a calculator.

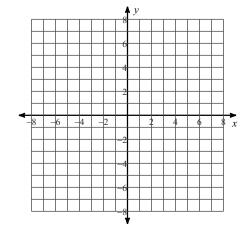
13) 
$$g(x) = -\sqrt{-x} - 3$$



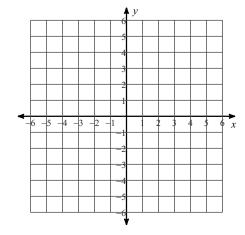
15) 
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x+3} - 1$$



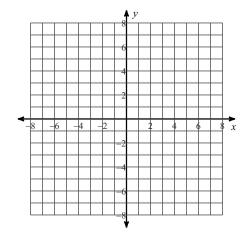
17) 
$$y = \log_5(x - 1) + 1$$



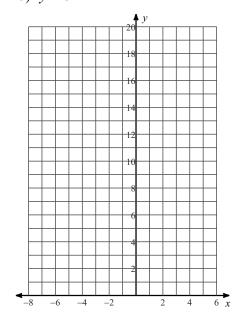
$$14) \ g(x) = 2 \lfloor x \rfloor + 1$$



16) 
$$g(x) = |x-2| + 3$$



18) 
$$y = 5 \cdot 2^{x+1} + 2$$



## **Answers to Function Transformations**

- 1) compress vertically by a factor of 2 reflect across the x-axis
- 4) compress horizontally by a factor of 2 translate left 2 units translate up 1 unit
- 6) compress vertically by a factor of 2 reflect across the x-axis translate down 2 units
- 8) reflect across the y-axis compress vertically by a factor of 2 reflect across the x-axis translate right 1 unit
- 11)  $g(x) = -(3x)^3 2$  12)  $g(x) = \sqrt{-(x-3)} 2$

- 2) reflect across the x-axis translate right 3 units
- 3) expand horizontally by a factor of 2 reflect across the x-axis
- 5) reflect across the x-axis translate right 1 unit translate up 2 units
- 7) compress vertically by a factor of 3 reflect across the x-axis translate down 3 units

9) 
$$g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x-3)$$

13)

9) 
$$g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x-3)^2$$
 10)  $g(x) = \frac{1}{3(x+3)} + 1$ 

