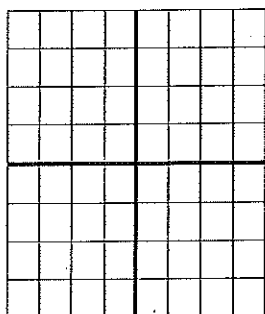


MAT 161 – CLASS NOTES – Section 2.5: Transformation of Functions

1) Parent Functions

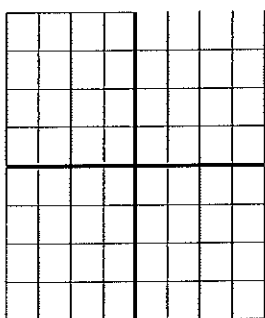
a) Constant

$$f(x) = c$$



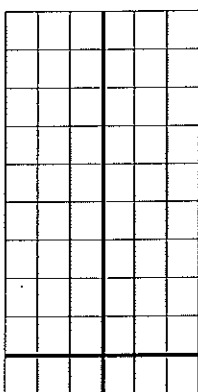
b) Identity (Linear)

$$f(x) = x$$



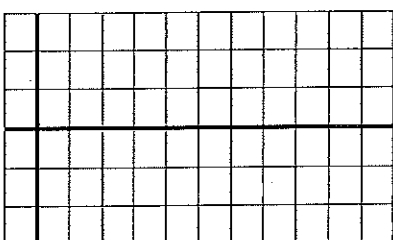
c) Quadratic

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



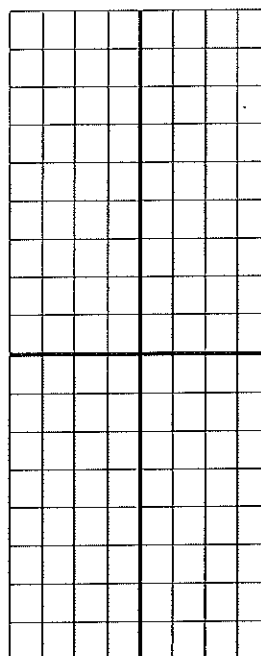
d) Square Root

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



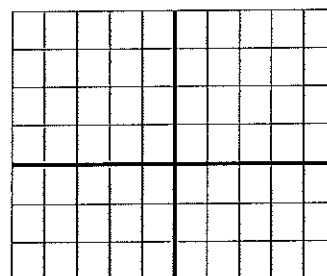
e) Cubic

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



f) Absolute Value

$$f(x) = |x|$$



2) Shifting: Given $y = f(x)$ and a constant $c \neq 0$.

a) $y = f(x) + c$ shifts graph up c units

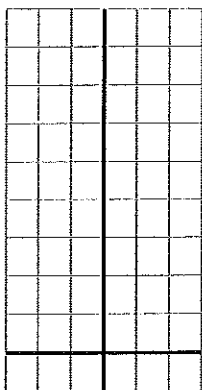
b) $y = f(x) - c$ shifts graph down c units

c) $y = f(x + c)$ shifts graph left c units

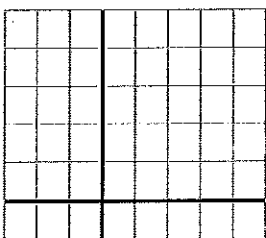
d) $y = f(x - c)$ shifts graph right c units

3) Sketch the following. State the parent function and describe the shift.

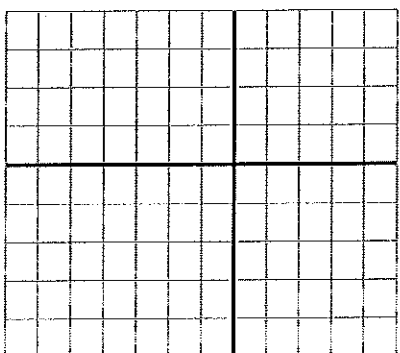
a) $g(x) = x^2 + 4$



b) $h(x) = (x-1)^2$



c) $k(x) = |x+3| - 2$



4) **Stretching, Compressing, & Reflecting**

a) $y = c \cdot f(x)$ stretches vertically by a factor of c

b) $y = \frac{1}{c} \cdot f(x)$ compresses vertically by a factor of c

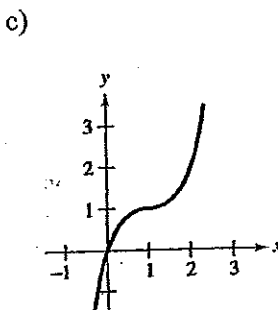
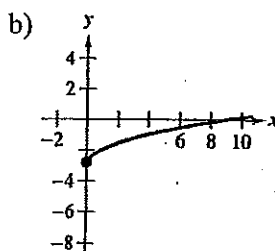
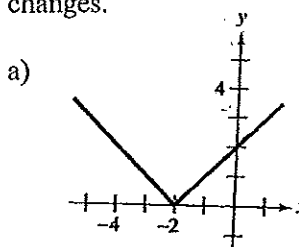
c) $y = f(c \cdot x)$ compresses horizontally by a factor of c

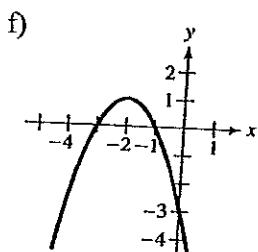
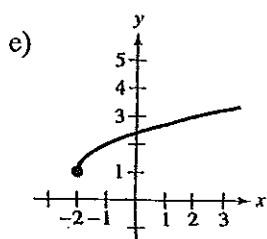
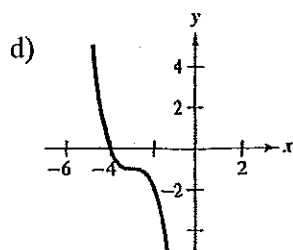
d) $y = f\left(\frac{1}{c} \cdot x\right)$ stretches horizontally by a factor of c

e) $y = -f(x)$ reflects (flips) across the x -axis

f) $y = f(-x)$ reflects (flips) across the y -axis

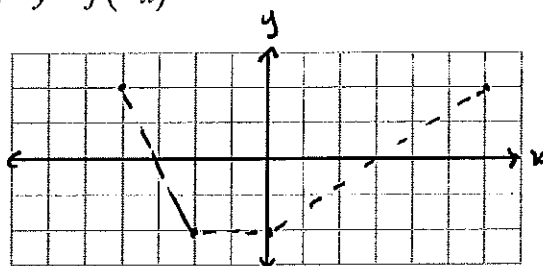
5) Write an equation for each function whose graph is shown. Note: Identify the parent and state the changes.



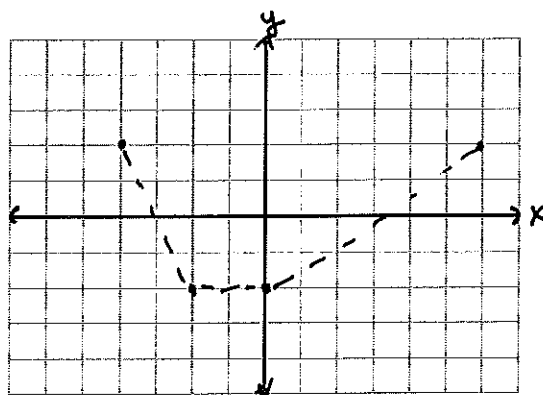


6) Use the graph of f to sketch each graph.

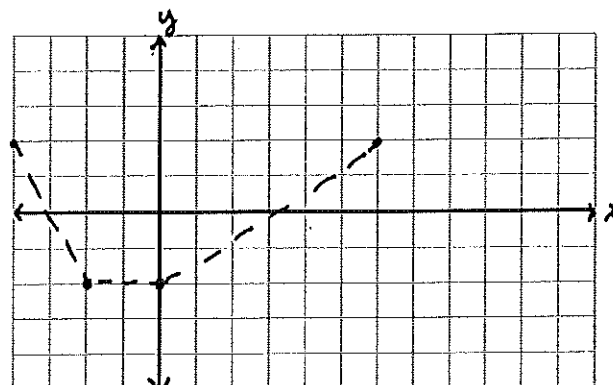
a) $y = f(-x)$



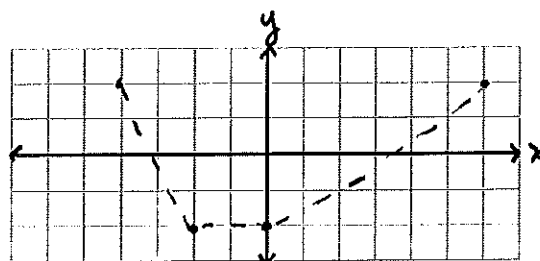
b) $y = 2f(x)$



c) $y = -f(x-4)$



d) $y = f(2x)$



e) Don't graph, but state the transformations.

i) $y = f(x) + 4$

ii) $y = f(x) - 3$

iii) $y = -f(x) - 1$

7) Identify the parent function f and describe the sequence of transformations from f to g .

a) $g(x) = -x^3 - 1$

b) $g(x) = (x + 3)^3 - 10$

c) $g(x) = 2(x - 7)^2$

d) $g(x) = 6 - |x + 5|$

8) Write an equation for the function that is described by the given characteristics.

a) The shape of $f(x) = |x|$, but moved one unit to the left and seven units downward.

b) The shape of $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, but moved three units to the right.