

Combining Transformations Handout

Tips:

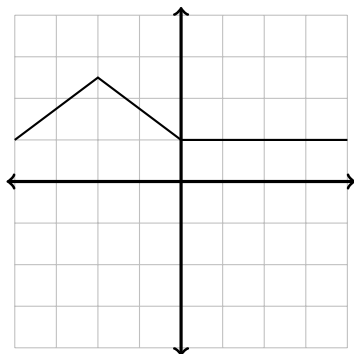
- Vertical and horizontal transformations can happen independently, so choose to do them in groups.
- Follow order of operations for vertical
- For horizontal, write the “guts” of the function in the form

$$f(B(x + h))$$

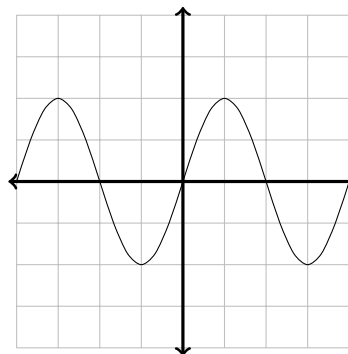
then do stretches/squishes, then reflections, then shifts.

1. Given the graphs of f below, sketch $f(\frac{1}{2}x + 1)$.

(a)

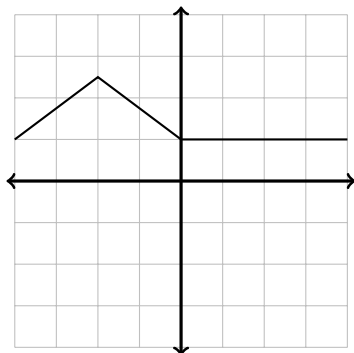


(b)

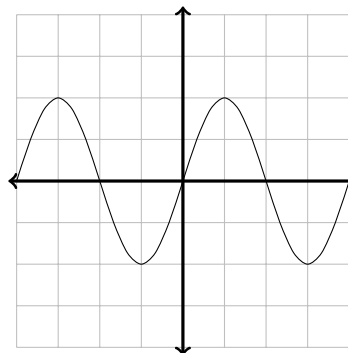


2. Given the graphs of f below, sketch $f(-x + 1) - 2$.

(a)



(b)



3. For the functions below,

(i) identify a parent function (from our big list)

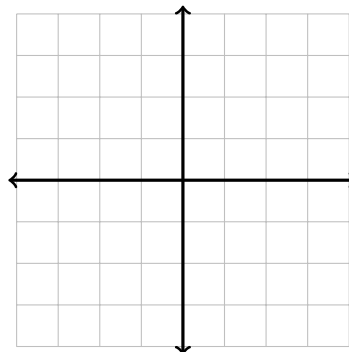
(ii) Find values of A, B, h , and k such that

$$f(x) = A \cdot p\left(B(x - h)\right) + k$$

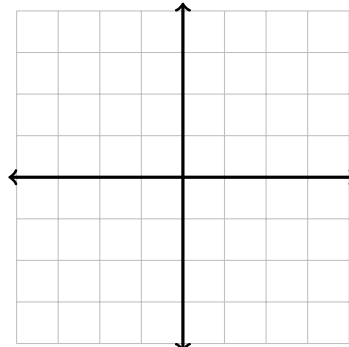
(iii) Write down the transformations

(iv) Sketch a graph of $f(x)$ with as much detail as possible.

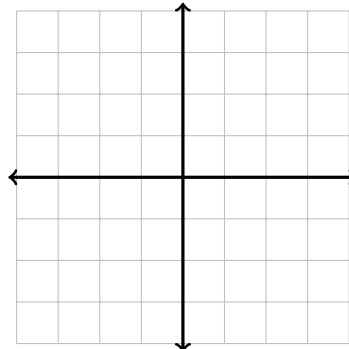
(a) $f(x) = \frac{2}{4x + 4}$



(b) $f(x) = x^2 - 6x + 10$



(c) $f(x) = \frac{x - 4}{x + 1}$

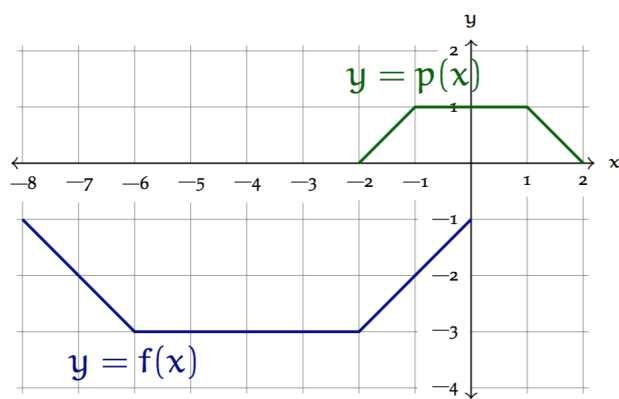


4. Suppose that the point $(1, 2)$ lies on the graph of f .

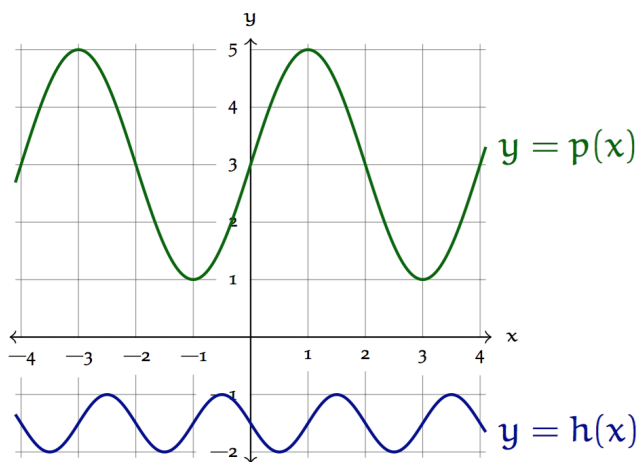
- (a) Find a point on the graph of $-f(-3 - 2x)$. (b) Find a point on the graph of $14f(-\frac{1}{2}x) - 1$.

5. Use the graphs of $y = p(x)$ and $y = f(x)$ below to write f as a transformation of p . (Assume p is the parent.)

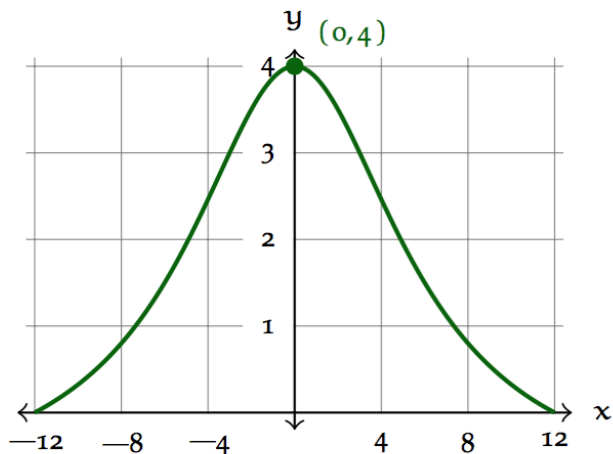
(a)



(b) Write h as a transformation of p .



6. A circular heating duct in a warehouse has an interior radius of 1 ft and the very middle of the pipe is 5 ft off the ground. The air inside the pipe moves faster in the middle of the duct and slower near the edges. If the air is x inches away from the center, it travels with speed $M(x)$ miles per hour. The graph of $M(x)$ is shown below.



Let $V(d)$ be the velocity (in feet per second) of the air that is d feet off of the floor. Write V as a transformation of M .