**2.6– Families of Functions**

**Parent Graph** –

**Transformation**—

**\*Translation**—

**\*\*Use graphing calculators (like they did in Geometry) to “play around” with shifts of basic functions**

Ex:

**Reflection- flips the graph of a function across a line, such as the x-axis or y-axis**

**Side Note:**

When you reflect a graph over the y-axis the x-values change signs and the y-values stay the same.

When you reflect a graph over the x-axis the y-values change signs and the x-values stay the same

*Example:*

*Reflect a function Algebraically.*

Let g(x) be the reflection of in the y-axis and h(x) in the x-axis. What is the function rule for g(x) and h(x)?