

Linear Transformations of Functions

$$f(x) \rightarrow \underset{\textcircled{3}}{a} \underset{\textcircled{2}}{f}(\underset{\textcircled{1}}{b}x + \underset{\textcircled{4}}{c}) + \underset{\textcircled{4}}{d}$$

Transformation Types

①

Horizontal Translation
by $-c$ units.

②

Horizontal Dilation
by scale factor $\frac{1}{b}$.

③

Vertical Dilation
by scale factor a .

④

Vertical Translation
by d units.

Descriptions

①

Each point on the
function is translated c
units left.

②

The distance each point
is from the y axis is
multiplied by $\frac{1}{b}$.

③

The distance each point
is from the x axis is
multiplied by a .

④

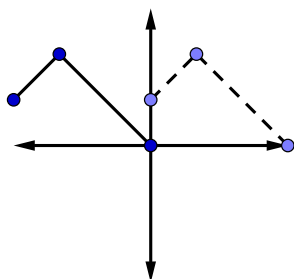
Each point on the
function is translated d
units up.

Example

①

Let $c = 3$

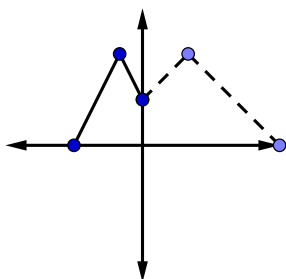
$$f(x) \rightarrow f(x + 3)$$



②

Let $b = -2$

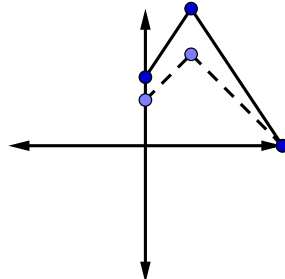
$$f(x) \rightarrow f(-2x)$$



③

Let $a = \frac{3}{2}$

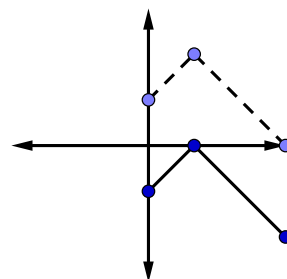
$$f(x) \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}f(x)$$



④

Let $d = -2$

$$f(x) \rightarrow f(x) - 2$$



Co-ordinate

$$(x, y) \rightarrow \left(\frac{x - c}{b}, ay + d \right)$$