Warm-Up...

Given that (-2, 5) is a point on the graph of y = f(x), determine the coordinates of this point once the following transformations are applied...

$$(-2,s) \rightarrow ??$$

$$(1) y = 3f(x)$$

$$(-2,s) \rightarrow (-2,1s)$$

$$(-2,s) \rightarrow (-2,1s)$$

$$(-2,s) \rightarrow (-2,3s)$$

$$(-2,s) \rightarrow (-3x,y)$$

$$(-3x,y) \rightarrow (-3x,y)$$

Summary of Transformations...

Transformations of the graphs of functions	
f(x) + c	shift $f(x)$ up c units
f(x)-c	shift $f(x)$ down c units
f(x+c)	shift $f(x)$ left c units
f(x-c)	shift $f(x)$ right c units
f(-x)	reflect $f(x)$ about the y-axis
-f(x)	reflect $f(x)$ about the x-axis
	When $0 < c < 1$ – vertical shrinking of $f(x)$
cf(x)	When $c > 1$ – vertical stretching of $f(x)$
	Multiply the y values by c
	When $0 < c < 1$ – horizontal stretching of $f(x)$
f(cx)	When $c > 1$ – horizontal shrinking of $f(x)$
	Divide the x values by c

$$y = f(x)$$
 \longrightarrow $y = af(b(x-c)) + d$

Mapping Rule:
$$(x,y) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{b}x + c, ay + d\right)$$

Important note for sketching...

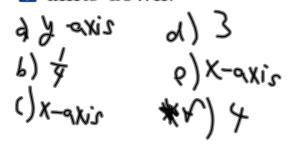
Transformations should be applied in following order:

- 1. Reflections
- 2. Stretches
- 3. Translations

Remember....RST

The function y = f(x) is transformed to the function g(x) = -3f(4x - 16) - 10. Copy and complete the following statements by filling in the blanks.

The function f(x) is transformed to the function g(x) by a horizontal stretch about the \square by a factor of \square . It is vertically stretched about the \square by a factor of \square . It is reflected in the \square , and then translated \square units to the right and \square units down.

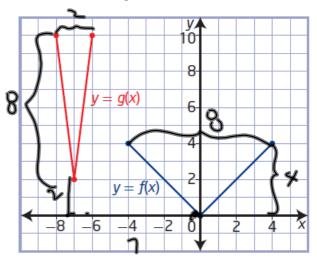




2)10

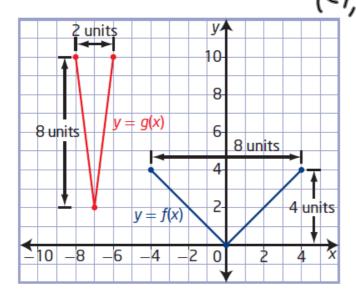
Write the Equation of a Transformed Function Graph

The graph of the function y = g(x) represents a transformation of the graph of y = f(x). Determine the equation of g(x) in the form y = af(b(x - h)) + k. Explain your answer.



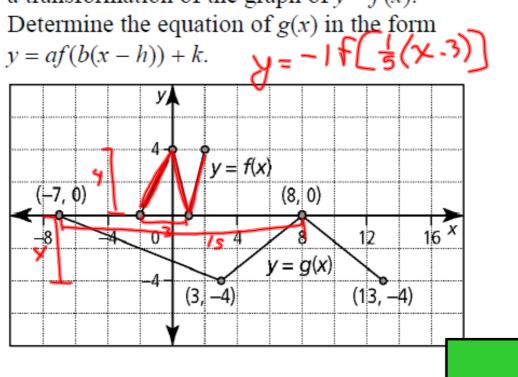
Solution

The equation of the transformed function is g(x) = 2f(4(x+7)) + 2.



How could you use the mapping $(x, y) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{b}x + h, ay + k\right)$ to verify this equation?

The graph of the function y = g(x) represents a transformation of the graph of y = f(x).



 $y = -f\left(\frac{1}{5}(x-3)\right)$

Example...

The graph of the function $y = 2x^2 + x + 1$ is stretched vertically about the *x*-axis by a factor of 2, stretched horizontally about the *y*-axis by a factor of $\frac{1}{3}$, and translated 2 units to the right and 4 units down. Write the equation of the transformed function.

$$y = 2x^{2} + x + \frac{1}{3}$$

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$$y = 2x^{2} + x + \frac{1}{3}$$
is stretched vertically about the x-axis by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$, stretched horizontally about the y-axis by a factor of $\frac{1}{3}$, and translated 2 units to the right and 4 units down. Write the equation of the transformed function.

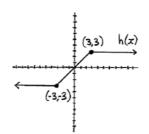
$$y = 2x^{2} + x + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = 2x^{2} + x + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = 2x^{2} + x + \frac{1}{3}$$
is stretched vertically about the x-axis by a factor of $\frac{1}{3}$, and translated 2 units to the right and 4 units down.

Write the equation of the transformed function.





Given the graph of h(x) above, match the following four functions with their graphs.

- 29.) 3h(x)

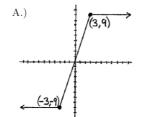
- 32.) $h(\frac{x}{3})$

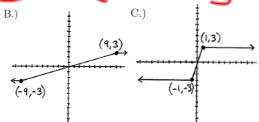


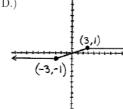




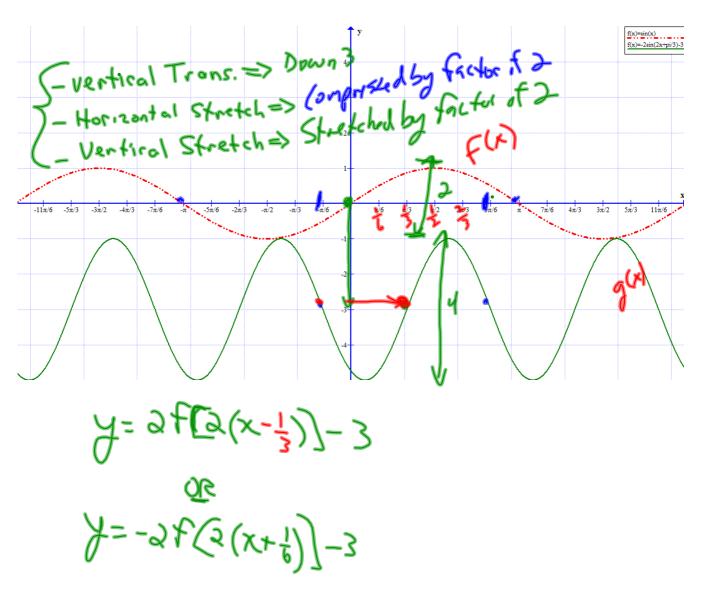








How did the graph of y=f(x) become the green graph, y = g(x)??



Practice problems...

Page 28 - 31

#5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, C4

Practice Problems...

Sec 1.3
Pages 39 - 41

#3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14