

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...

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

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

$$(-2, 5) \rightarrow (-2, 3(+5))$$

$$\rightarrow (-2, 15)$$

** Reciprocal*

$$(2) y = f\left(-\frac{1}{3}x\right)$$

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

$$(-2, 15) \rightarrow (-3(-2), 15)$$

$$\rightarrow (6, 15)$$

$$(3) y = 4f\left[\frac{1}{2}(x+5)\right] - 3$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (2x - 5, 4y - 3)$$

$$(-2, 15) \rightarrow (2(-2) - 5, 4(15) - 3)$$

$$\rightarrow (-9, 57)$$

$$(4) y - 5 = -2f(-2x + 6)$$

$$y = -2f(2(x-3)) + 5$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{2}x + 3, -2y + 5\right)$$

$$(-9, 57) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}(-9) + 3, -2(57) + 5\right)$$

$$\rightarrow (4, -111)$$

$$(5) * 3y - 8 = -6f(3x - 9) + 1$$

$$\frac{3y}{3} = \frac{-6f(3x - 9)}{3} + \frac{9}{3}$$

$$y = -2f(3x - 9) + 3$$

$$y = -2f[3(x-3)] + 3$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{3}x + 3, -2y + 3\right)$$

$$(-2, 15) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{3}(-2) + 3, -2(15) + 3\right)$$

$$\rightarrow \left(\frac{7}{3}, -27\right)$$

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
$cf(x)$	When $0 < c < 1$ – vertical shrinking of $f(x)$ When $c > 1$ – vertical stretching of $f(x)$ Multiply the y values by c
$f(cx)$	When $0 < c < 1$ – horizontal stretching of $f(x)$ When $c > 1$ – horizontal shrinking of $f(x)$ Divide the x values by c

$$y = f(x) \xrightarrow{\text{f}(bx - c)} y = af(b(x - c)) + d$$

f(6x - 12)
f(L(x - 2))

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

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 **a** by a factor of **b**. It is vertically stretched about the **c** by a factor of **d**. It is reflected in the **e**, and then translated **f** units to the right and **g** units down.

a) y -axis
b) $\frac{1}{4}$

c) x -axis
d) 3

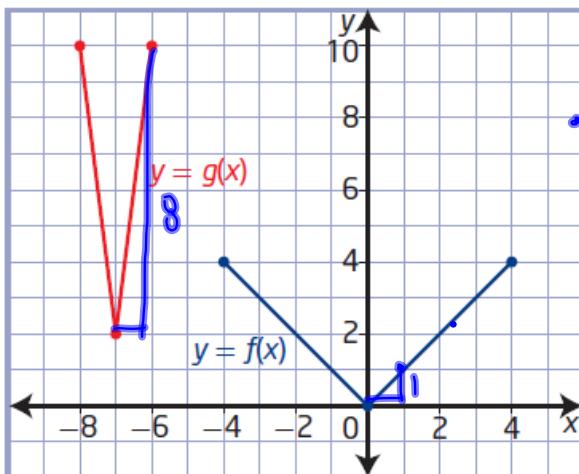
e) x -axis
f) 4
g) 10

Write the Equation of a Transformed Function Graph

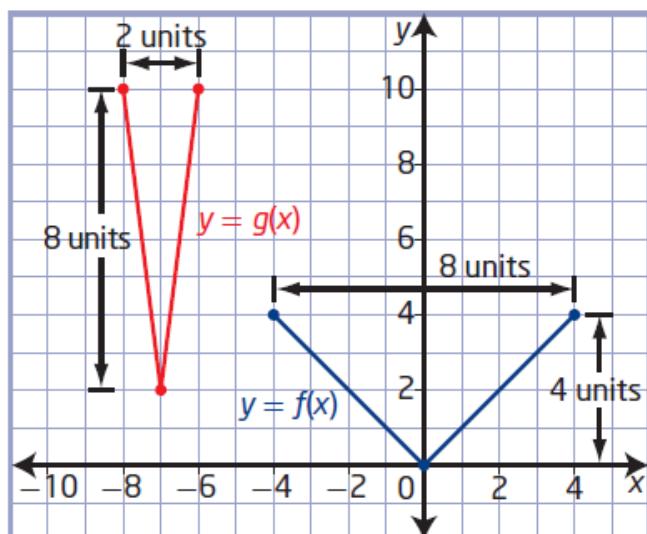
The graph of the function $y = g(x)$ represents a transformation of the graph of $y = f(x)$. Determine the equation of $g(x)$ in the form $y = af(b(x - h)) + k$. Explain your answer.

$$y = 8f(x+7) + 2$$
$$y = f(8(x+7)) + 2$$

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 $y = f(x)$.

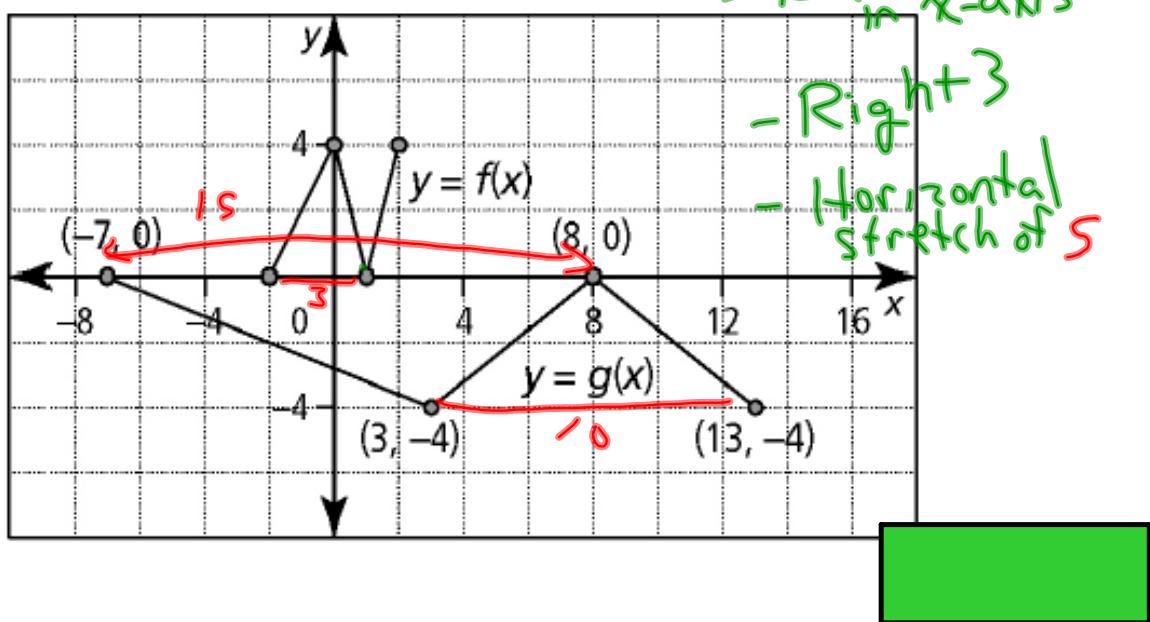
Determine the equation of $g(x)$ in the form

$$y = af(b(x - h)) + k.$$

- Reflected in x -axis

- Right 3

- Horizontal stretch of 5



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

Quiz Monday

Practice Problems...

Pages 39 - 41

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