

# Transformations of Functions: (*Part 1*)

## **Horizontal Shifts:**

If  $g(x) = f(x + h)$  then the graph of  $g$  can be obtained by shifting the graph of  $f$  to the left by  $h$  units. (subtract  $h$  from every  $x$ -coordinate of the graph of  $f$ ).

If  $g(x) = f(x - h)$  then the graph of  $g$  can be obtained by shifting the graph of  $f$  to the right by  $h$  units. (add  $h$  from every  $x$ -coordinate of the graph of  $f$ ).

Use a calculator to compare the graphs of  
 $f(x) = x^3$  ,  $g(x) = (x + 3)^3$  ,  $h(x) = (x - 3)^3$

Use a calculator to compare the graphs of  
 $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$  ,  $g(x) = \frac{1}{(x+4)^2}$  ,  $h(x) = \frac{1}{(x-5)^2}$

## Vertical Shifts:

If  $g(x) = f(x) + k$  then the graph of  $g$  can be obtained by shifting the graph of  $f$  up by  $k$  units. (Add  $k$  to every  $y$ -coordinate of the graph of  $f$ )

If  $g(x) = f(x) - k$  then the graph of  $g$  can be obtained by shifting the graph of  $f$  down by  $k$  units. (Subtract  $k$  from every  $y$ -coordinate of the graph of  $f$ )

Use a calculator to compare the graphs of  
 $f(x) = x^2$  ,  $g(x) = x^2 + 4$  ,  $h(x) = x^2 - 3$

Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and let  $g(x) = \sqrt{x - 2} + 1$

Without graphing the functions, write a sentence that compares the graphs of  $f$  and  $g$ .

## Reflections:

If  $g(x) = -f(x)$  then the graph of  $g$  can be obtained by reflecting the graph of  $f$  across the  $x$ -axis. (Change the sign of every  $y$ -coordinate of the graph of  $f$ )

If  $g(x) = f(-x)$  then the graph of  $g$  can be obtained by reflecting the graph of  $f$  across the  $y$ -axis. (Change the sign of every  $x$ -coordinate of the graph of  $f$ )

Use a calculator to compare the graphs of  
 $f(x) = x^2$  ,  $g(x) = x^2 + 4$  ,  $h(x) = x^2 - 3$

Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and let  $g(x) = \sqrt{x-2} + 1$

Without graphing the functions, write a sentence that compares the graphs of  $f$  and  $g$ .

### Stretching and Compressing:

Let  $a$  be a positive real number

If  $g(x) = af(x)$  then the graph of  $g$  can be obtained by *stretching* the graph of  $f$  vertically if  $a > 1$ . (Multiply every  $y$ -coordinate of the graph of  $f$  by  $a$ )

If  $g(x) = af(x)$  then the graph of  $g$  can be obtained by *compressing* the graph of  $f$  vertically if  $0 < a < 1$ . (Multiply every  $y$ -coordinate of the graph of  $f$  by  $a$ )

Use a calculator to compare the graphs of  
 $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ ,  $g(x) = 2\sqrt[3]{x}$ ,  $h(x) = \frac{1}{3}\sqrt[3]{x}$

Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and let  $g(x) = -2\sqrt{x+2} - 1$

Without graphing the functions, write a sentence that compares the graphs of  $f$  and  $g$ .

Below is the graph of a function  $f$ . On the blank graph provided, graph the equation  $y = -f(x - 2) + 3$

