

Transformations of Graphs of Linear Functions

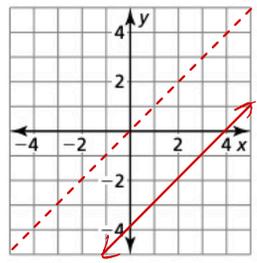
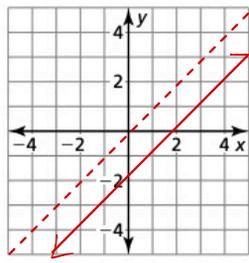
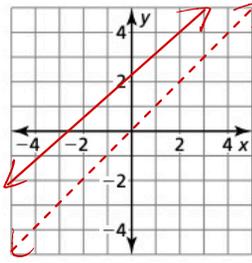
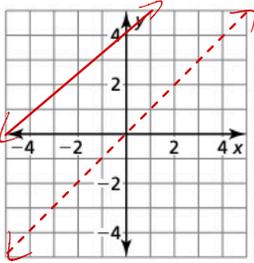
1) Using $f(x)=x$ as the parent function, sketch each transformed graph. After completing your sketches, verify your results using a graphing calculator.

a. $g(x) = x + 4$

b. $g(x) = x + 2$

c. $g(x) = x - 2$

d. $g(x) = x - 4$



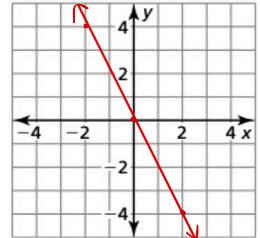
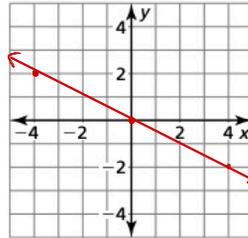
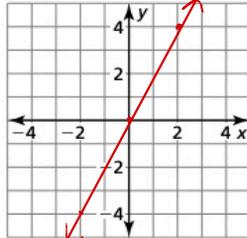
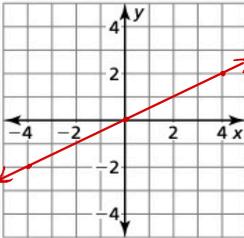
2) Using $f(x)=x$ as the parent function, sketch the graphs of each function using your graphing calculator. What can we conclude from this?

a. $h(x) = \frac{1}{2}x$

b. $h(x) = 2x$

c. $h(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x$

d. $h(x) = -2x$



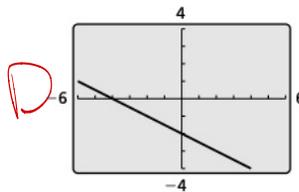
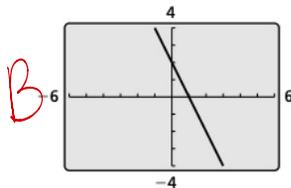
Transformations of Function

$$y = -a f(-b(x-h)) + /- k$$

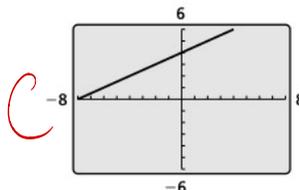
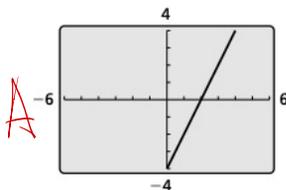
y - y-coordinate
 x - x-coordinate
 $a > 1$, horizontal stretch
 $0 < a < 1$, vertical stretch
 $x+h$ shift function left ($h < 0$)
 $x-h$ shift function right ($h > 0$)
 $b > 1$, horizontal compression (must pass vertical line test)
 $0 < b < 1$, horizontal stretch
 $+k$ shift function up ($k > 0$)
 $-k$ shift function down ($k < 0$)

3) Explain transformation of each equation and match it to its graph.

a. $k(x) = 2x - 4$



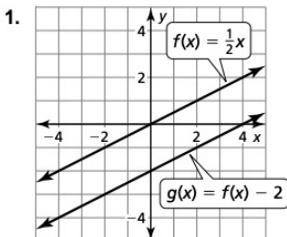
c. $k(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 4$



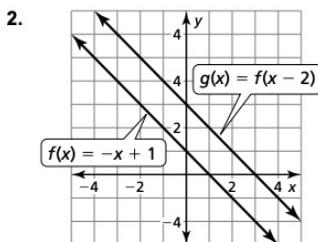
b. $k(x) = -2x + 2$

d. $k(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x - 2$

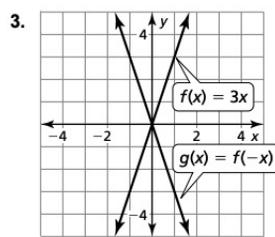
4) For problems 1-6, use graph of f and g to describe the transformation from the graph of f to graph of g .



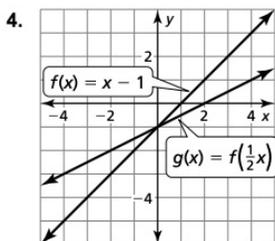
Down 2



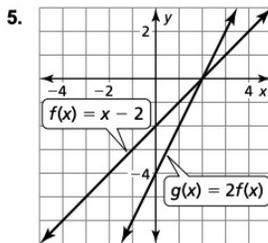
Right 2



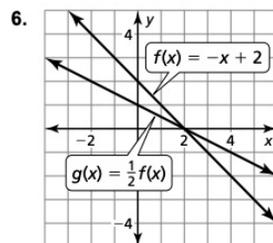
Reflection across y-axis



H stretch by 2



Vertical Stretch by 2



V compression by 1/2

7. Graph $f(x) = x$ and $g(x) = 3x - 2$.

Describe the transformations from the graph of f to the graph of g .

