

Transformations of Graphs

Describe the transformations that are applied.

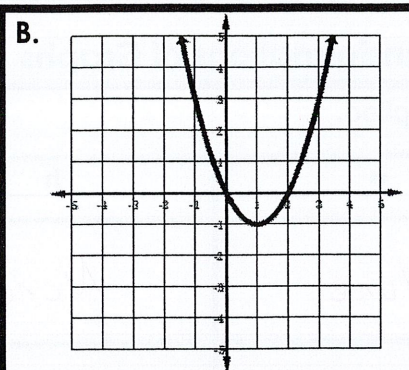
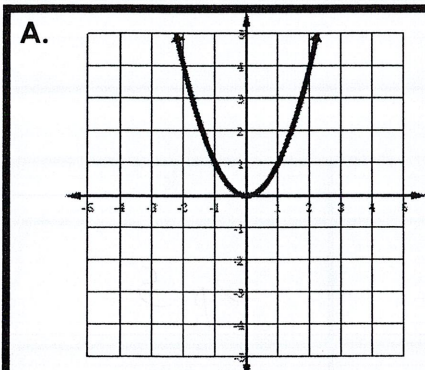
Function	a	h	k
$f(x)+5$	None	None	Up 5
$3f(x-1)+6$			
$-f(x+9)-2$	Reflect across the x-axis	Left 9	Down 2
$\frac{1}{2}f(x-10)$			
$-5f(x)+2$	Reflect across the x-axis V. stretch of 5	None	Up 2

For 1-5, suppose that $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = 2x$. Match the function notation to the correct function.

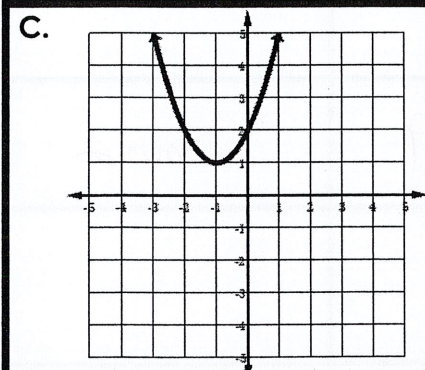
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. $f(x+2)$ | A. $-2x$ |
| 2. $g(x)+2$ | B. $(x+2)^2$ |
| 3. $2f(x)$ | C. $2x+2$ |
| 4. $-g(x)$ | D. x^2+2 |
| 5. $f(x)+2$ | E. $2x^2$ |

Write a description of the transformations on the functions above.

- Left 2
-
- V. stretch of 2
-
- Up 2

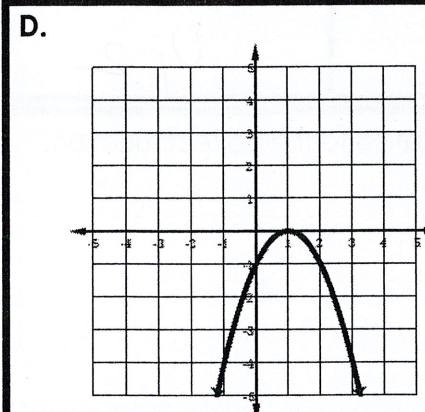


Write an equation that will transform Graph A to Graph B.



The minimum for Graph C is (-1, 1). What would the minimum be if Graph C was transformed according to the following rule: $y = f(x) - 3$

$y = f(x) - 3$
 $y = 1 - 3$
 $y = -2$



Given Graph D, determine the following:

a) Find the x-intercept(s) if the graph is shifted up 4 units.

b) Find the y-intercept if the graph is reflected and shifted left 3 units.

Review: Select three of the ordered pairs below that could be added to the set so that f remains a function.

x	f(x)
-5	3
0	6
3	-2
4	0

- A. (-3, -2) B. (4, 2) C. (0, -1)
- D. (1, 6) E. (2, 3) F. (-5, 9)