LESSON

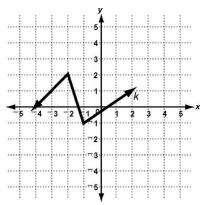
Transformations of Function Graphs

Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

Let g(x) be the transformation of f(x). Write the rule for g(x) using the change described.

- 1. reflection across the y-axis followed by a vertical shift 3 units up
- 2. horizontal stretch by a factor of 5 followed by a horizontal shift right 2 units
- 3. vertical compression by a factor of $\frac{1}{8}$ followed by a vertical shift down 6 units
- 4. reflection across the *x*-axis followed by a vertical stretch by a factor of 2, a horizontal shift 7 units left, and a vertical shift 5 units down

Use the graph to perform each transformation.



- 5. Transform y = k(x) by compressing it horizontally by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$. Label the new function m(x). Which coordinate is multiplied by $\frac{1}{2}$?
- 6. Transform y = k(x) by translating it down 3 units. Label the new function p(x). What happens to the *y*-coordinate in each new ordered pair?
- 7. Transform y = k(x) by stretching it vertically by a factor of 2. Label the new function q(x). Which coordinate is multiplied by 2?



Transformations of Function Graphs

Practice and Problem Solving: Modified

Describe the change, g(x), in terms of f(x) for the transformation described. The first one is done for you.

8. vertical translation 8 units down

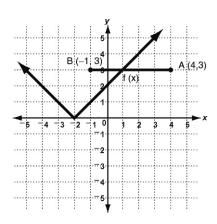
9. horizontal stretch by a factor of 4

10. vertical compression by a factor of $\frac{1}{4}$

11. horizontal translation 5 units left

12. reflection across the y-axis

Use the graph to perform each transformation.



13. Plot point A at (4, 3). Translate point A left 5 units. Label this point B.

Give the coordinates (x, y) of point B.

14. Plot point C at (1, 1). Translate point C right 2 units and down 3 units. Label this point D. Give the coordinates (x, y) of point D.

15. Transform y = f(x) by translating it right 2 units. Label the new function g(x). Compare the coordinates of the corresponding points that make up the 2 functions. Which coordinate changes, *x* or *y*?

16. Transform y = f(x) by reflecting it across the x-axis. Label the new function h(x). Compare the coordinates of the corresponding points that make up the two functions. Which coordinate changes, x or y?