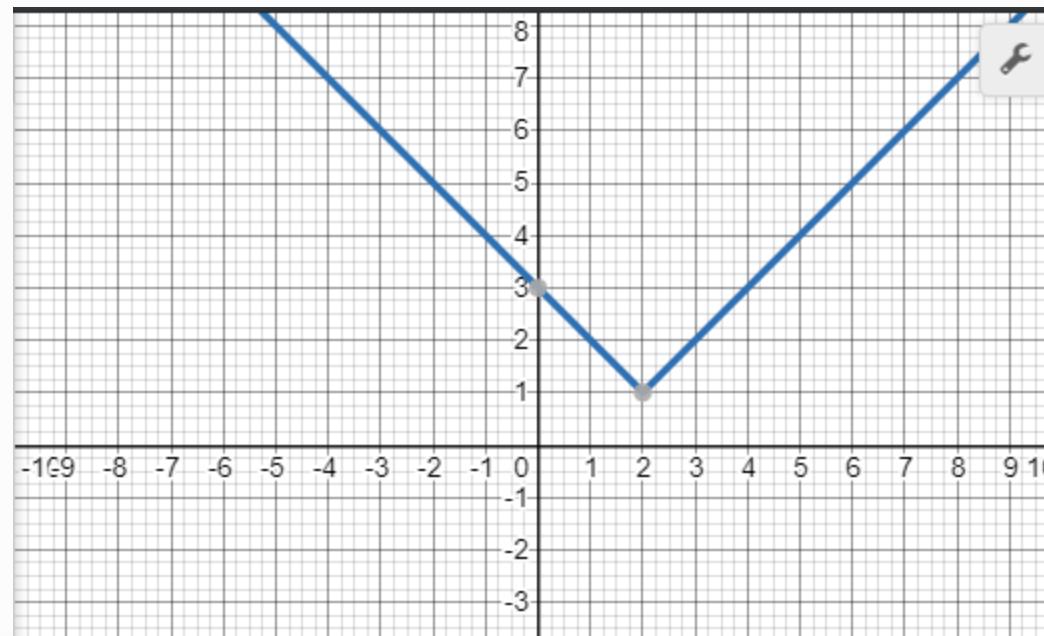


# Do Now (8/22 & 8/23)

Using the function  $y = |x-2|+1$ , find the (a) domain, (b) range, (c) intervals of increase/decrease, (d) intercepts, (e) vertex, (f) line of symmetry, (g) positive/negative intervals, and (h) the rate of change over interval [2, 3]



1-2

# Transformations of Functions

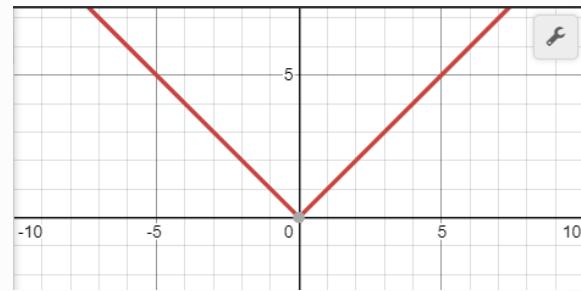
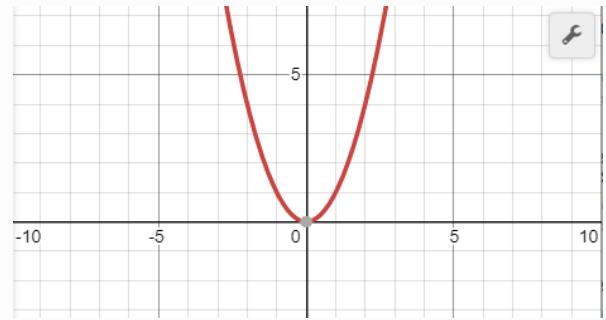
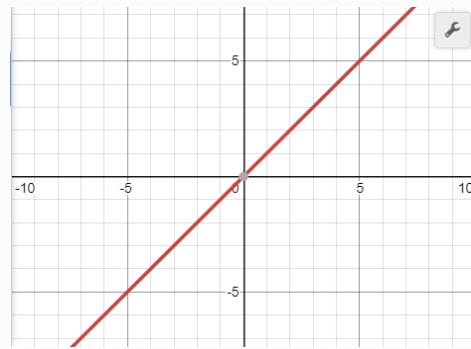
I CAN...

Apply transformations to graph functions and write equations

## Standard

MAFS.912.F-BF.2.3: Identify the effect on the graph of replacing  $f(x)$  by  $f(x) + k$ ,  $k f(x)$ ,  $f(kx)$ , and  $f(x + k)$  for specific values of  $k$ ; find the value of  $k$  given the graphs.

# Graphs



Type of Function:

Parent Function Equation:

Example of transformed function:

# Transformations

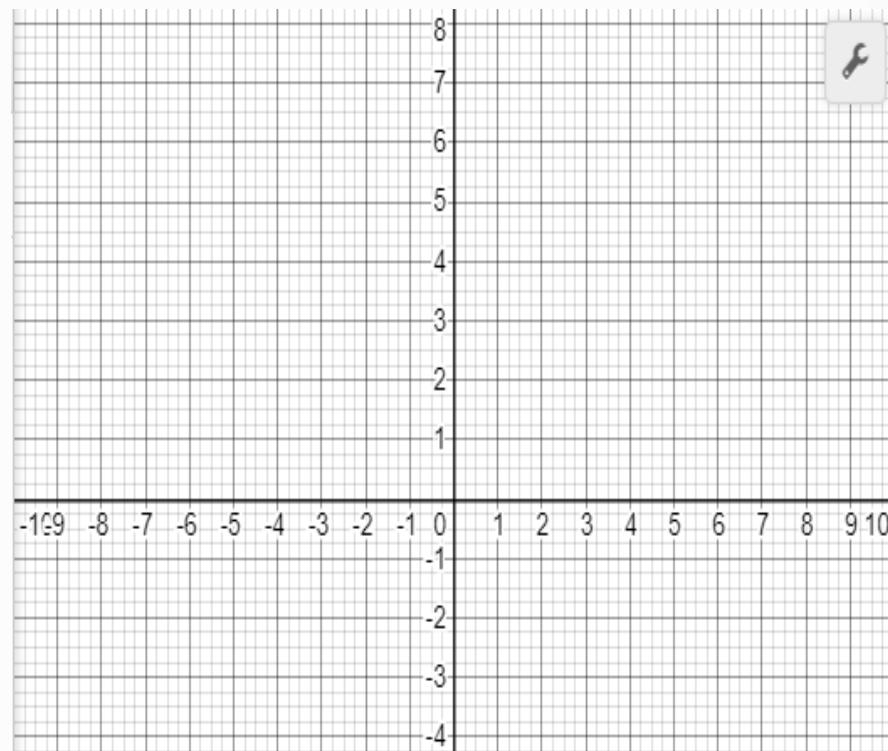
$$f(x) = a \cdot f[b(x - h)] + k$$

$ a $	<p><b>Vertical Stretch:</b></p> <p><b>Vertical Compression:</b></p> <p><math>4f(x)</math>:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> <th><math>4y</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-1</td> <td>-1</td> <td>-4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	x	y	$4y$	-1	-1	-4	0	0	0	1	1	4	<p>If <math>a &gt; 1</math>, then vertical stretch by factor of <math>a</math></p> <p>If <math>0 &lt; a &lt; 1</math>, then vertical compression by factor of <math>a</math></p> <p>y-coordinates stay the same, affects the x-coordinates</p> <p><b>Point notation:</b>  <math>(x, y) \rightarrow (x, ay)</math>   OR   <math>(x, f(x)) \rightarrow (x, a \cdot f(x))</math></p>
x	y	$4y$												
-1	-1	-4												
0	0	0												
1	1	4												
$-a$	<p>Reflection across x-axis</p> <p><math>-f(x)</math>:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> <th><math>-y</math></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	x	y	$-y$	-1	1	-1	0	0	0	1	1	-1	<p>x-coordinates stay the same, affects y-coordinates</p> <p><math>(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y)</math>   OR   <math>(x, f(x)) \rightarrow (x, -f(x))</math></p>
x	y	$-y$												
-1	1	-1												
0	0	0												
1	1	-1												
$ b $	<p>Horizontal Stretch:</p> <p>Horizontal Compression:</p> <p><math>f(4x)</math>:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th><math>\frac{1}{4}x</math></th> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-<math>\frac{1}{4}</math></td> <td>-1</td> <td>-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\frac{1}{4}</math></td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	$\frac{1}{4}x$	x	y	- $\frac{1}{4}$	-1	-1	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1	<p>If <math>0 &lt; b &lt; 1</math>, then horizontal stretch by factor of <math>1/b</math></p> <p>If <math>b &gt; 1</math>, then horizontal compression by factor of <math>1/b</math></p> <p>y-coordinates stay the same, affects the x-coordinates</p> <p><math>(x, y) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{b}x, y\right)</math>   OR   <math>(x, f(x)) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{b}x, f(bx)\right)</math></p>
$\frac{1}{4}x$	x	y												
- $\frac{1}{4}$	-1	-1												
0	0	0												
$\frac{1}{4}$	1	1												

<b>-b</b>	<p><b>Reflection across y-axis</b></p> <p><math>f(-x)</math>:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><math>-x</math></th><th style="text-align: center;"><math>x</math></th><th style="text-align: center;"><math>y</math></th></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td><td style="text-align: center;">0</td><td style="text-align: center;">0</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">-1</td><td style="text-align: center;">1</td><td style="text-align: center;">1</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">-4</td><td style="text-align: center;">4</td><td style="text-align: center;">2</td></tr> </table>	$-x$	$x$	$y$	0	0	0	-1	1	1	-4	4	2	<p><b>y-coordinates stay the same, affects x-coordinates</b></p> <p><math>(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, y)</math>      OR      <math>(x, f(x)) \rightarrow (-x, f(-x))</math></p>
$-x$	$x$	$y$												
0	0	0												
-1	1	1												
-4	4	2												
<b>h</b>	<p><b>Horizontal Translation</b></p> <p><math>f(x-3)</math>:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><math>x + 3</math></th><th style="text-align: center;"><math>x</math></th><th style="text-align: center;"><math>y</math></th></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td><td style="text-align: center;">0</td><td style="text-align: center;">0</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td><td style="text-align: center;">1</td><td style="text-align: center;">1</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td><td style="text-align: center;">4</td><td style="text-align: center;">2</td></tr> </table>	$x + 3$	$x$	$y$	3	0	0	4	1	1	7	4	2	<p><b>y-coordinates stay the same, affects x-coordinates</b></p> <p><math>f(x + h)</math>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-graph moves left</li> <li>-subtract h from the x-coordinates</li> </ul> <p><math>(x, y) \rightarrow (x - h, y)</math>      OR      <math>(x, f(x)) \rightarrow (x - h, f(x + h))</math></p> <p><math>f(x - h)</math>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-graph moves right</li> <li>+add h to the x-coordinates</li> </ul> <p><math>(x, y) \rightarrow (x + h, y)</math>      OR      <math>(x, f(x)) \rightarrow (x + h, f(x - h))</math></p>
$x + 3$	$x$	$y$												
3	0	0												
4	1	1												
7	4	2												
<b>k</b>	<p><b>Vertical Translation</b></p> <p><math>f(x)-3</math>:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><math>x</math></th><th style="text-align: center;"><math>y</math></th><th style="text-align: center;"><math>y-3</math></th></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td><td style="text-align: center;">0</td><td style="text-align: center;">-3</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td><td style="text-align: center;">1</td><td style="text-align: center;">-2</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td><td style="text-align: center;">2</td><td style="text-align: center;">-1</td></tr> </table>	$x$	$y$	$y-3$	0	0	-3	1	1	-2	4	2	-1	<p><b>x-coordinates stay the same, affects y-coordinates</b></p> <p><math>f(x) + k</math>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-graph moves up</li> <li>+add k to the y-coordinates</li> </ul> <p><math>(x, y) \rightarrow (x, y + k)</math>      OR      <math>(x, f(x)) \rightarrow (x, f(x) + k)</math></p> <p><math>f(x) - k</math>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-graphs moves down</li> <li>-subtract k from the y-coordinates</li> </ul> <p><math>(x, y) \rightarrow (x, y - k)</math>      OR      <math>(x, f(x)) \rightarrow (x, f(x) - k)</math></p>
$x$	$y$	$y-3$												
0	0	-3												
1	1	-2												
4	2	-1												

## Example 1

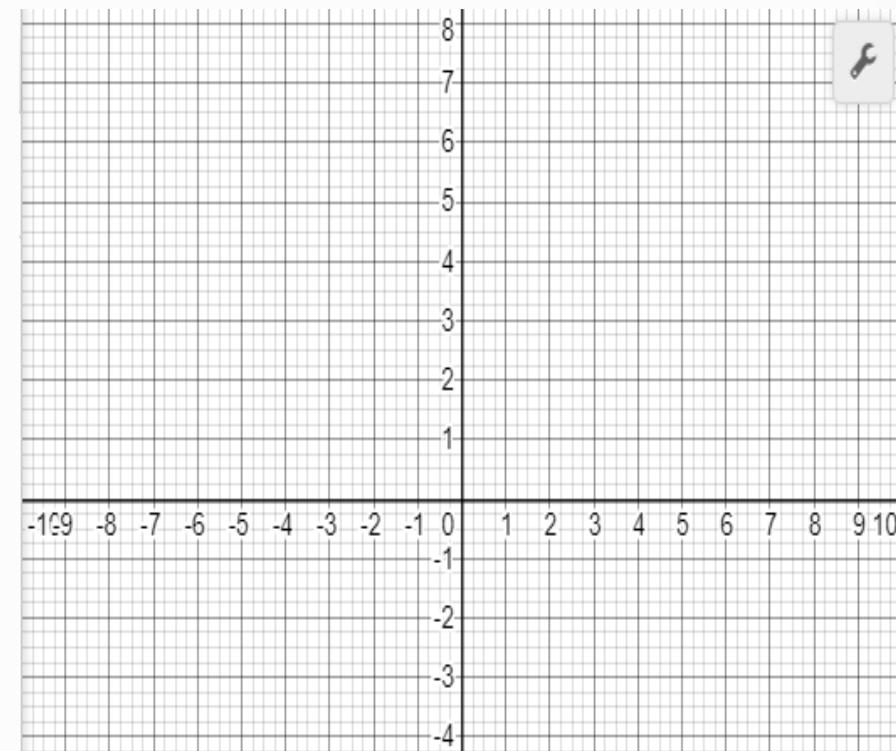
Graph  $y = -3(x - 1)^2$  and describe the transformations



Try It: #5 on workbook

## Example 2

Graph  $f(x) = \left| \frac{1}{3}x \right| + 1$  and describe the transformations



Try It: #11 on workbook

### Example 3

Describe the transformations and make a table for  $f(x) = |-2x + 4| - 3$

## Classwork

- 1) Gluing Transformations Activity
- 2) #4-12 on workbook

## Homework

- Online: 1-1 Adaptive HW (due 8/25 11:59 pm)
- Materials check (binder and TI-30XIIS or comparable calculator) next class

