

Essential Question: How can we write the equation of a transformed function?

Do Now:

A. Which equation will shift the graph of  $y = x^2$  left 5 units and up 6 units?

- $y = (x+5)^2 + 6$
- a.  $y = (x + 6)^2 - 5$
  - b.  $y = (x + 5)^2 - 6$
  - c.  $y = (x + 5)^2 + 6$
  - d.  $y = (x - 5)^2 + 6$

B. The equation  $y = (x + 3)^2 - 2$  moves the vertex of the parent function  $y = x^2$  to:

- ↓ moves left 3 units      → move down 2 units
- a. (3, 2)
  - b. (-3, -2)
  - c. (-2, 3)
  - d. (2, -3)
- (0, 0)  
(-3, -2)

Transformation Rules for Functions		
Equation	How to obtain the graph	
TRANSLATION	$y = f(x) + c$	Shift graph $y = f(x)$ <u>up</u> c units
	$y = f(x) - c$	Shift graph $y = f(x)$ <u>down</u> c units
	$y = f(x - c)$	Shift graph $y = f(x)$ <u>right</u> c units
	$y = f(x + c)$	Shift graph $y = f(x)$ <u>left</u> c units
REFLECTION	$y = -f(x)$ multiply by -1	<u>reflect</u> graph $y = f(x)$ over x-axis "flip"
	DILATION	$y = af(x) (a > 1)$
$y = af(x) (0 < a < 1)$ ↑ fraction		<u>compress</u> graph $y = f(x)$ vertically by factor of a graphs becomes wider.

Give the name of the parent function and describe the transformation represented.

- $g(x) = x^2 - 1$ 

Name: quadratic function ( $x^2$ )  
 Transformation: vertical shift 1 unit down
- $f(x) = 2|x-1|$ 

Name: absolute value function  $y = |x|$   
 Transformation: horizontal shift 1 unit right  
vertical stretch of factor of 2.
- $h(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$ 

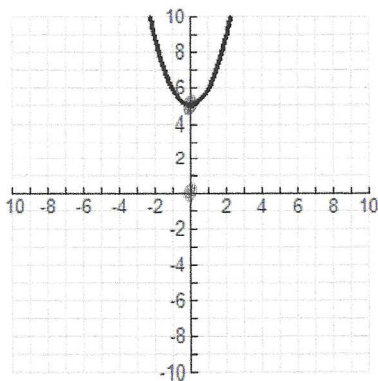
Name: square root function  
 Transformation: horizontal shift 2 units to the right.
- $f(x) = |x+5| - 2$ 

Name: absolute value function.  
 Transformation: horizontal shift 5 units left  
vertical shift 2 units down.

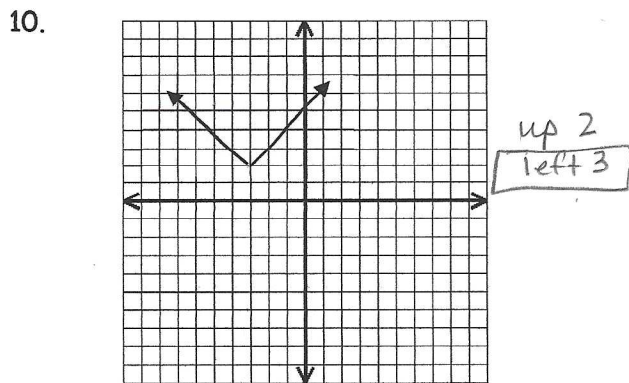
Given the parent function and a description of the transformation, write the equation of the transformed function,  $f(x)$ .

- Absolute value—vertical shift up 5, horizontal shift right 3.  $f(x) = |x-3| + 5$   
 $x^2$        $+5$        $|x-3|$
- Square root — horizontal shift right 2, vertical shift down 1.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-2} - 1$   
 $\sqrt{x}$        $\sqrt{x-2}$        $-1$
- Cubic—reflected over the x axis and vertical shift down 2.  $f(x) = -x^3 - 2$   
 $x^3$        $-1x^3$        $-2$
- Quadratic—vertical compression by 0.45, horizontal shift left 8.  $f(x) = 0.45(x+8)^2$   
 $x^2$        $\cdot 0.45$        $(x+8)^2$

Write the equation of the transformed function.

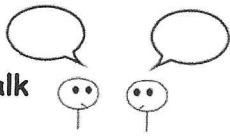


Parent:  $y = x^2$  (0,0) vertex  
 $y = x^2 + 5$  moved up 5 units  
 $+5$



Parent:  $y = |x|$  (0,0) vertex  
 $y = |x+3| + 2$

Turn and Talk



1. If a quadratic function,  $f(x)$ , has a turning point at  $(4, -5)$ , and  $g(x) = f(x-3) + 2$ , then where does  $g(x)$  have a turning point?

(1)  $(1, -3)$

(3)  $(1, -7)$

$(7, -3)$

**(2)  $(7, -3)$**

(4)  $(7, -7)$

$+3$   $+2$

move 2 units up  
↓  
↑  
move 3 units right

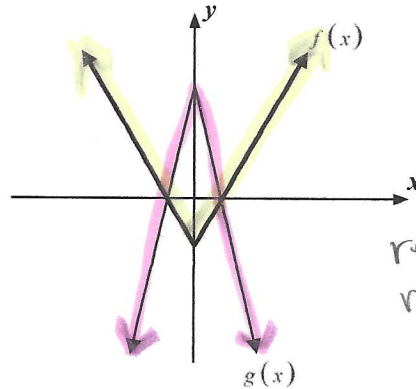
2. The graph of the function  $f(x)$  is shown below in bold. Which of the following would give a possible formula for the function  $g(x)$ ?

~~(1)  $g(x) = 3f(x)$~~

~~(2)  $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}f(x)$~~

~~(3)  $g(x) = -f(x)$~~

**(4)  $g(x) = -2f(x)$**



reflected over x-axis (-1)  
more narrow ( $x > 1$ )

3. Given that  $f(x) = x^3 + 1$ , find  $g(x)$  if  $g(x) = 2[f(x)] + 5$ .

$g(x) = 2(x^3 + 1) + 5$

$g(x) = 2x^3 + 2 + 5$

$g(x) = 2x^3 + 7$