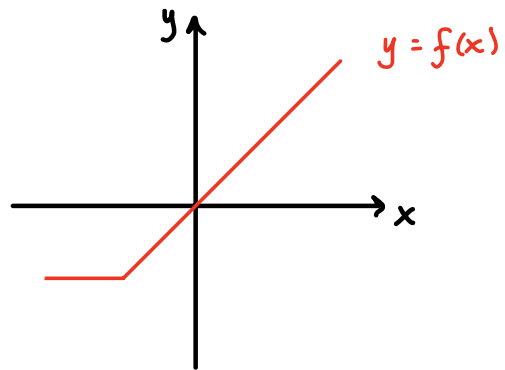


Graphing Functions Using Transformations

Starting with the graph of $y=f(x)$, we can apply

transformations to graph

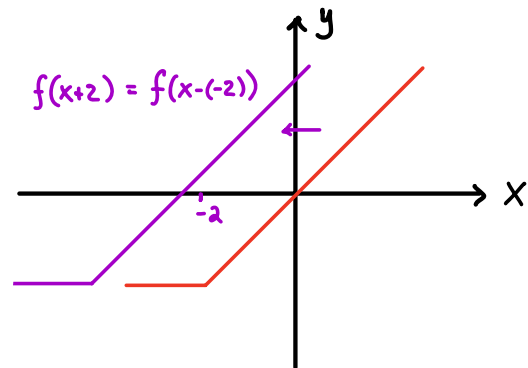
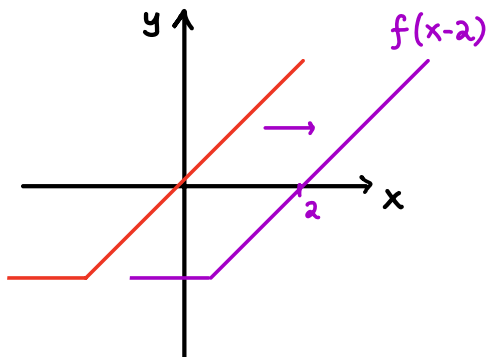
many related functions!



$$y = f(x-a)$$

\Rightarrow

Shift by a units in the
positive x direction

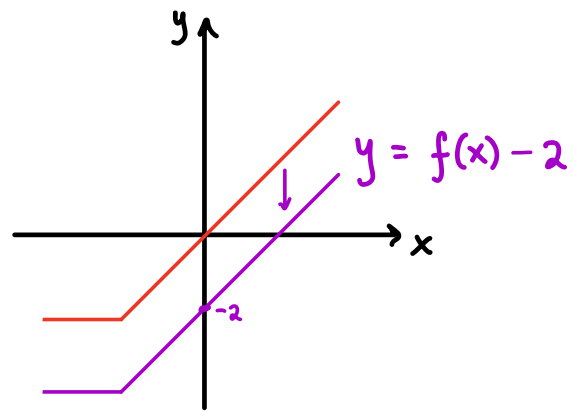
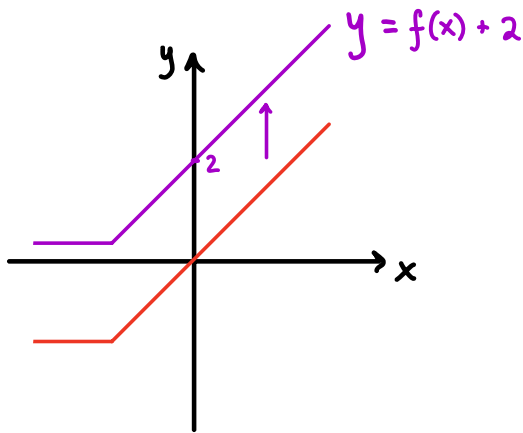


$$y-a = f(x)$$

(or $y=f(x)+a$)

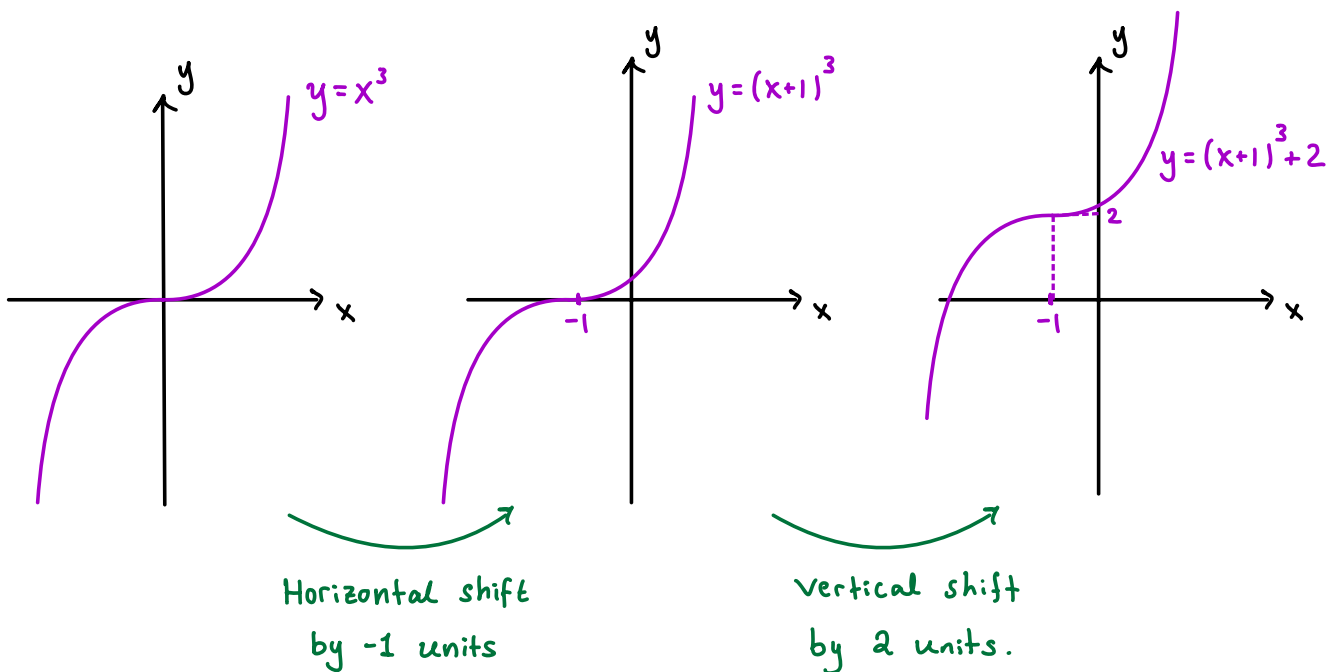
\Rightarrow

Shift by a units in the
positive y direction



Ex: Starting with the graph of $y = x^3$, sketch the graph of $y = (x+1)^3 + 2$

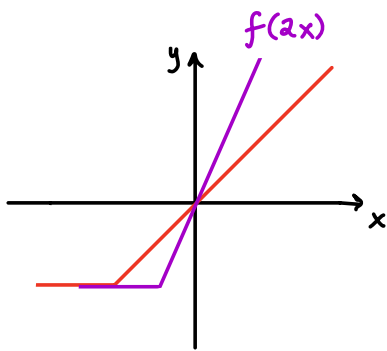
Solution



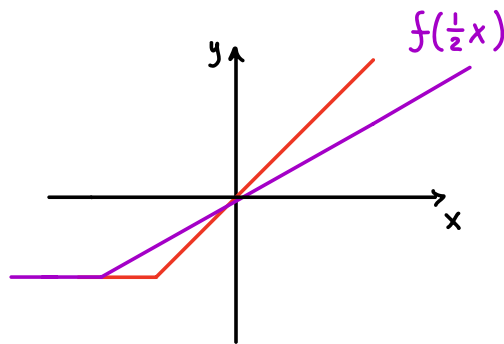
We can also stretch, compress or reflect a

graph about an axis.

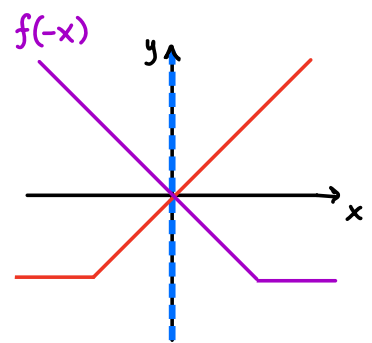
$$y = f(kx) \Rightarrow \text{horizontal stretch / compression} \\ (\& \text{ reflection over } y\text{-axis if } k < 0)$$



(compression if $|k| > 1$)

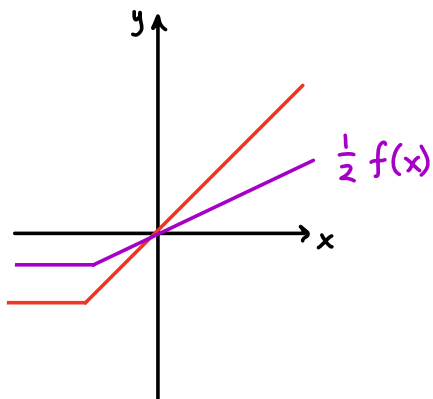


(stretch if $|k| < 1$)

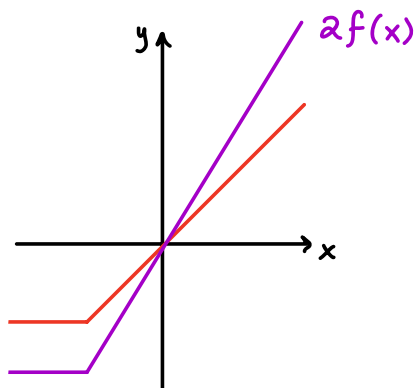


(reflection)

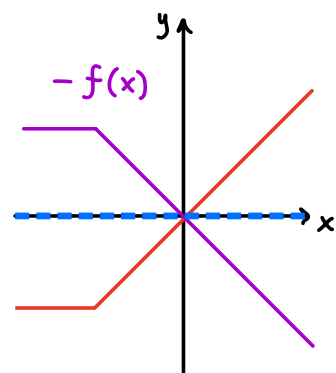
$$y = k \cdot f(x) \Rightarrow \text{vertical stretch / compression} \\ (\& \text{ reflection over } x\text{-axis if } k < 0)$$



(compression if $|k| < 1$)



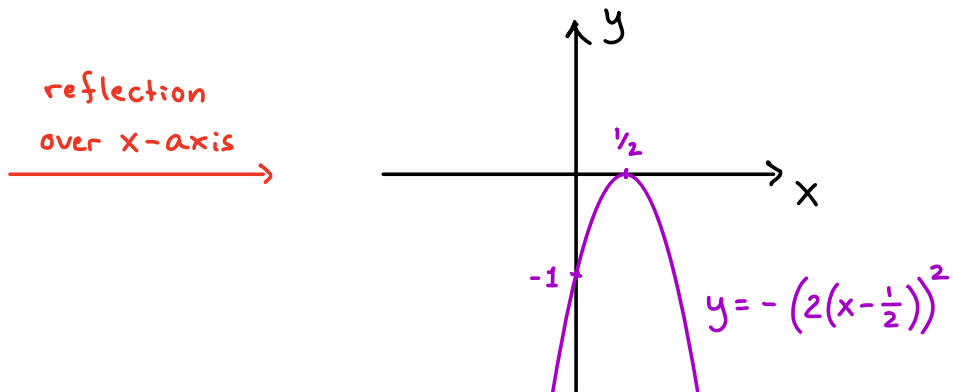
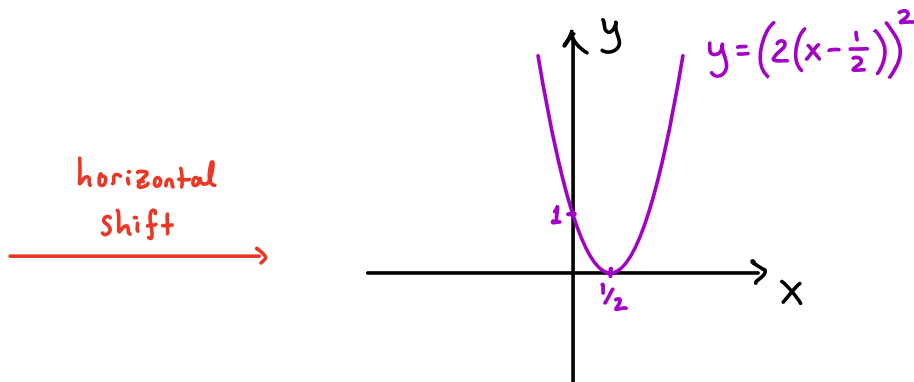
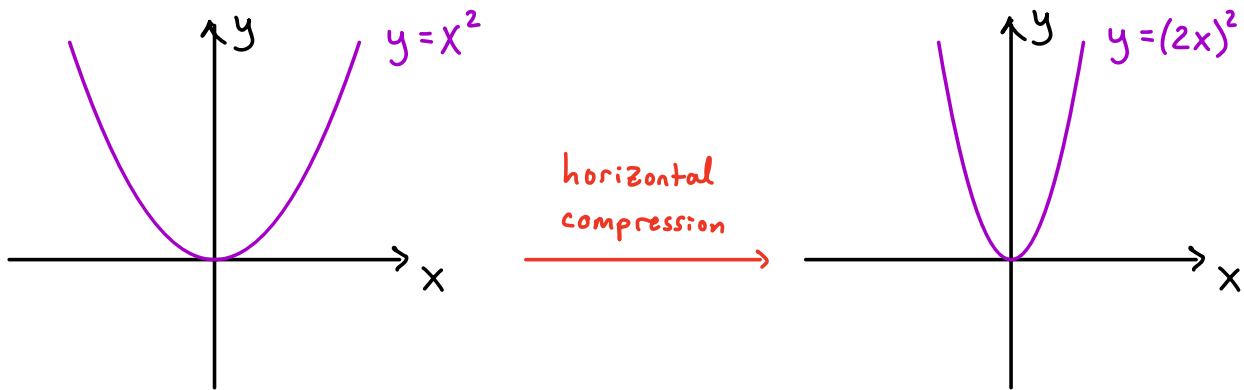
(stretch if $|k| > 1$)

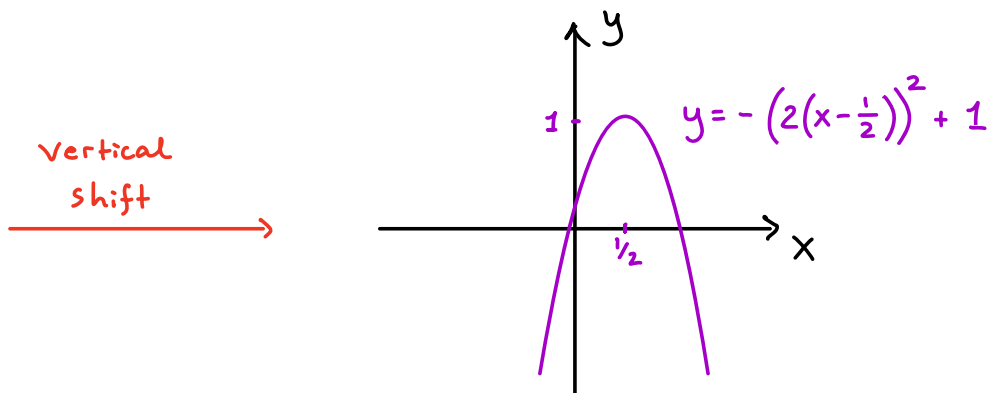


(reflection)

Ex: Sketch the graph of $y = 1 - (2x - 1)^2$

Solution: Let's rewrite as $y = -(2(x - \frac{1}{2}))^2 + 1$ to better see the transformations.





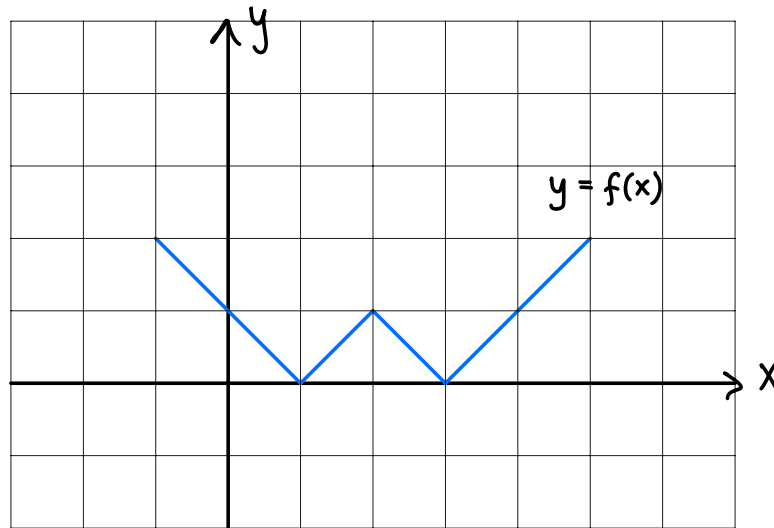
Remark: Be mindful of your order of operations!

Ex: For $f(x) = 1 - x^2$, we should first reflect $y = x^2$ over the x -axis and then shift up by 1 unit.

Would we obtain the same graph if we performed these transformations in the opposite order?

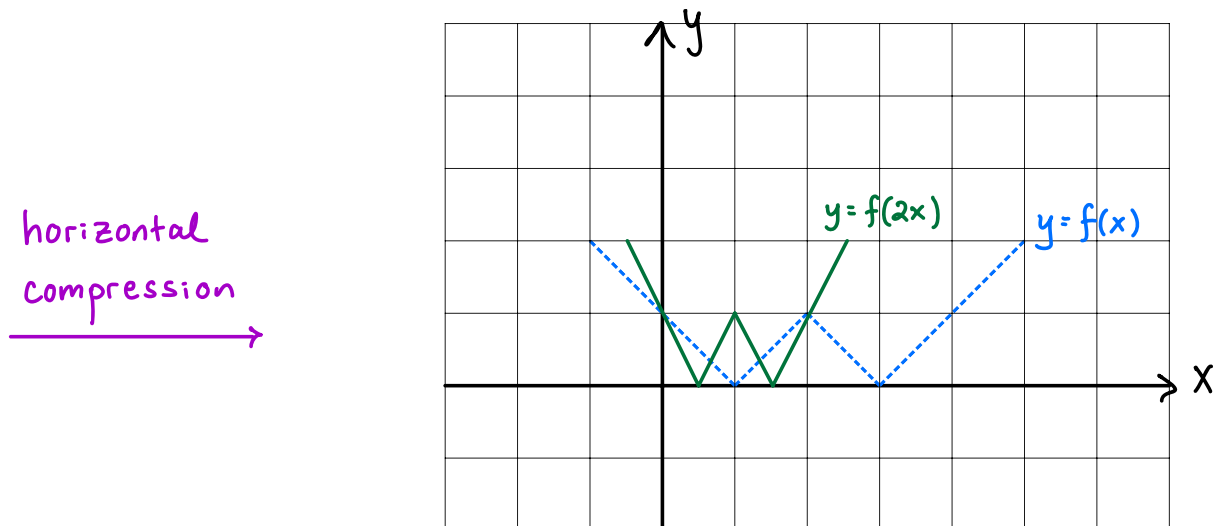
Additional Exercise:

The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown below.

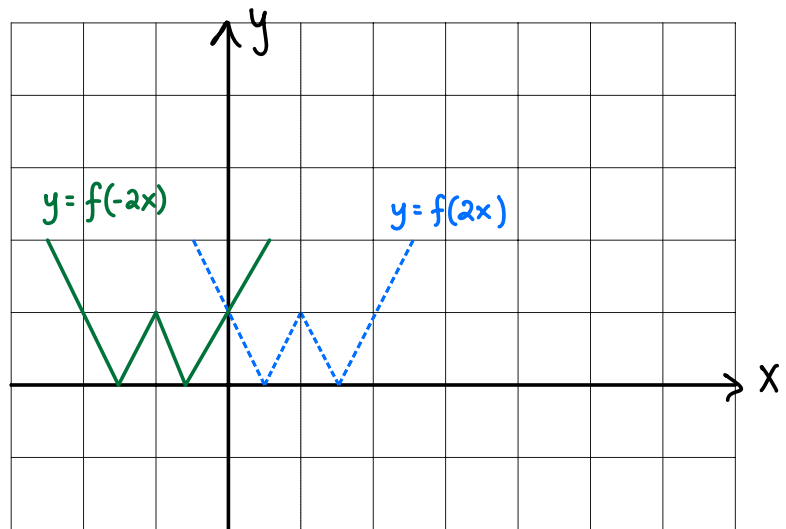


Sketch the graph of $y = 2f(-2x) - 1$

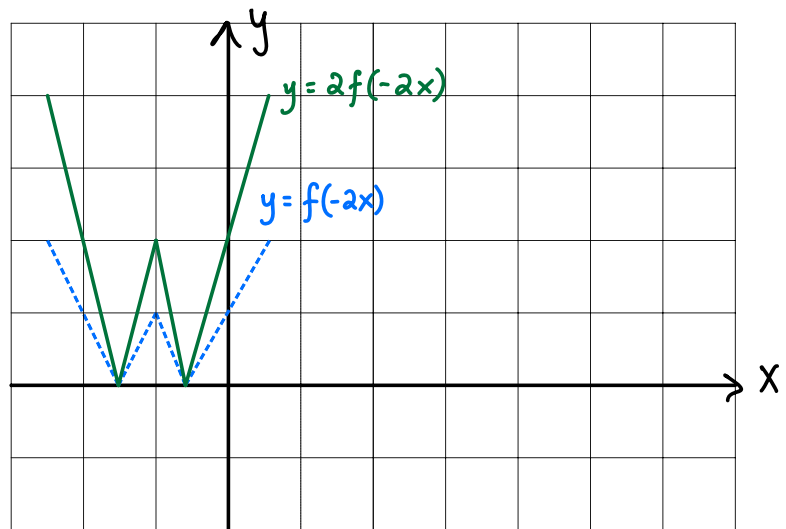
Solution: We'll apply the transformations one by one.



reflection
over y-axis



Vertical
Stretch



Vertical
Shift

