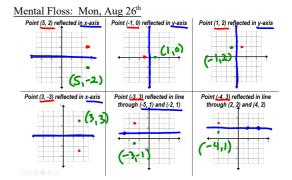
1.2 - Transformations of Linear and Absolute Value Functions

1.2 - Transformations of Linear and Absolute Value Functions

Goals:

- Write functions representing translations and reflections
- Write functions representing stretches and shrinks
- Perform *combinations* of *transformations*



Compare the graph of each function to the graph of its parent function f. Use a graphing calculator to verify your answers are correct.





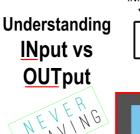
c.
$$y = -x^2$$

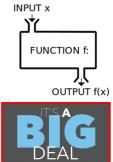
PARENT

 $Y = x^{\lambda}$

REFLECTED

OVER X-AXIS

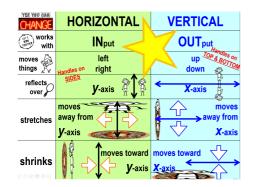


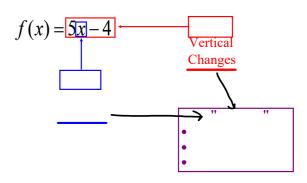


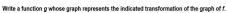


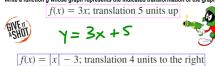


1.2 - Transformations of Linear and Absolute Value Functions









$$y = |x - 4| - 3$$

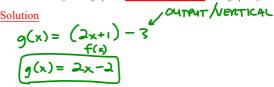
THINK... is it VERTICAL (OUTput) or HORIZONTAL (INput)?

EXAMPLE 1 Writing Translations of Functions



Let f(x) = 2x + 1.

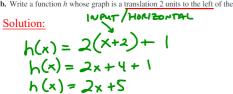
a. Write a function g whose graph is a <u>translation 3 units down</u> of the graph of f.



EXAMPLE 1 Writing Translations of Functions

Let f(x) = 2x + 1.

b. Write a function h whose graph is a translation 2 units to the left of the graph of f.

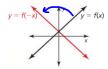


Reflections Reflections in the x-axis



To reflect a function over the x-axis (up/down), you multiply the by -1.

Reflections in the y-axis



To reflect a function over the y-axis (left/right), you multiply the by -1.

1.2 - Transformations of Linear and Absolute Value Functions

EXAMPLE 2 Writing Reflections of Functions

Let f(x) = |x + 3| + 1.

a. Write a function g whose graph is a reflection in the x-axis of the graph of f.

Solution: VERTICAL -> OUTPUT



EXAMPLE 2 Writing Reflections of Functions

Let f(x) = |x + 3| + 1.

 ${\bf b.}$ Write a function h whose graph is a reflection in the y-axis of the graph of f.

Solution: HORIZONTAL -> INPUT



Extra Examples:

Rewrite the function f(x) = 3x - 5 after each transformation.

(a.) Translated 7 units up y=(3x-5)+7

(b.) Translated 4 units left y = 3(x+4) - 5

c.) Reflected over the y-axis y = 3(-x) - 5

d.) Reflected over the x-axis y = -(3x-5)

1.2 p.16 • #4,6,8,11-14