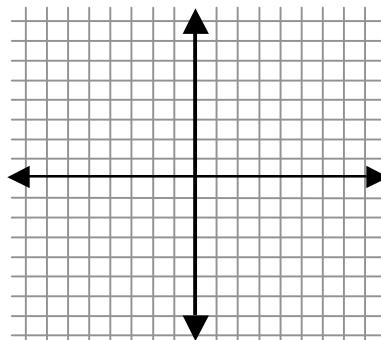


## Transformations: Shifts, Reflections, and Stretches

### Warm-up

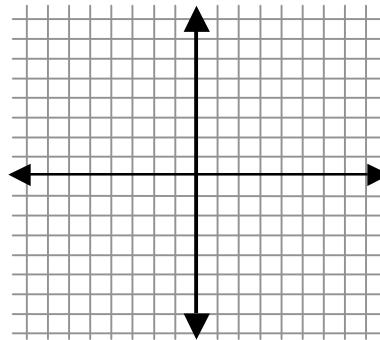
- Fill in the table below and plot the points to graph the function.

$y =  x $					
x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y					



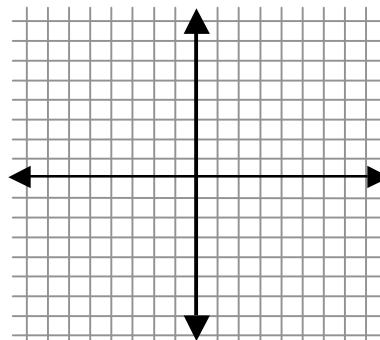
- Fill in the table below and plot points to graph the function.

$y =  x  + 2$					
x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y					



- Fill in the table below and plot points to graph the function.

$y =  x - 3 $					
x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y					



# Transformations: Shifts, Reflections, and Stretches

## Vertical and Horizontal Shifts

Let  $c$  be a positive real number:

1.  $h(x) = f(x) + c$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $h(x) = f(x) - c$  \_\_\_\_\_

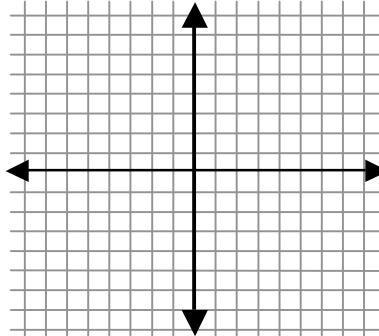
3.  $h(x) = f(x + c)$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $h(x) = f(x - c)$  \_\_\_\_\_

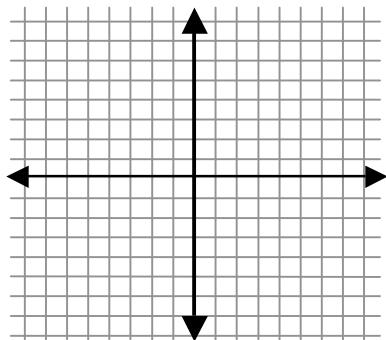
### Example 1

- a) Graph the parent function  $f(x) = x^3$  by using the table below:

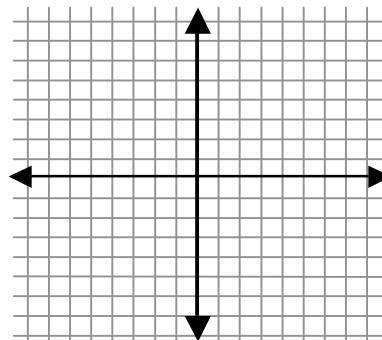
$f(x) = x^3$					
x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y					



b) Graph by shifting:  $h(x) = x^3 - 1$



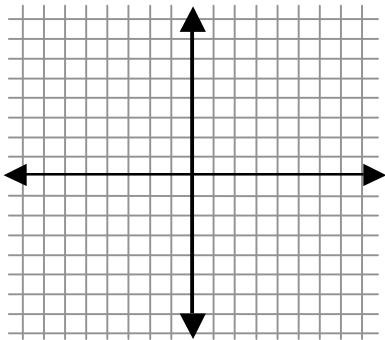
c) Graph by shifting:  $g(x) = (x - 1)^3$



## Transformations: Shifts, Reflections, and Stretches

### Practice Problem 1

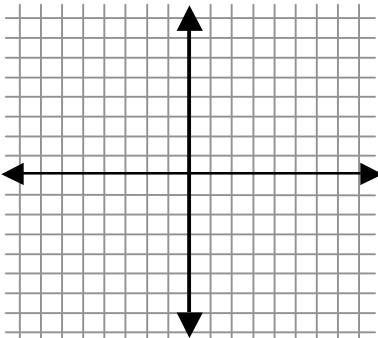
Graph  $k(x) = (x + 2)^2 + 1$  by shifting the parent graph  $f(x) = x^3$



### Example 2

a) Graph the parent function  $f(x) = x^2$  using the table below.

$f(x) = x^2$					
x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y					



b) Describe the shift of  $h(x) = x^2 + 4$

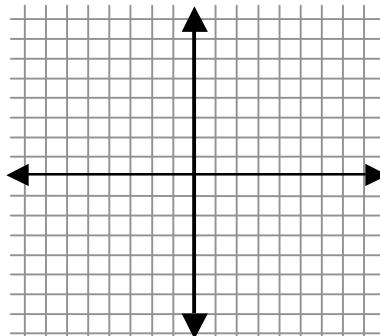
c) Describe the shift of  $k(x) = (x + 2)^2 - 1$

## Transformations: Shifts, Reflections, and Stretches

### Reflecting Graphs

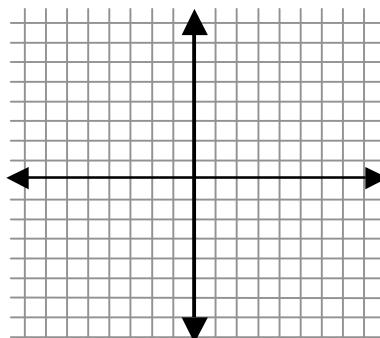
Graph the parent function of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  using the given table:

$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$				
x	0	1	4	9
y				



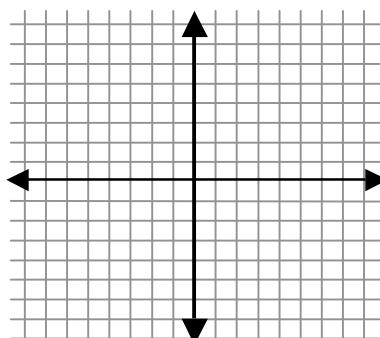
Graph the function  $g(x) = -\sqrt{x}$  using the table below:

$f(x) = -\sqrt{x}$				
x	0	1	4	9
y				



Graph the function of  $f(x) = \sqrt{-x}$  using the given table:

$f(x) = \sqrt{-x}$				
x	0	-1	-4	-9
y				



Summary of Reflections:

1.  $h(x) = -f(x)$  \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $h(x) = f(-x)$  \_\_\_\_\_

## Transformations: Shifts, Reflections, and Stretches

### Example 3

a) Describe the transformation of  $f(x) = x^2$ :  $g(x) = -x^2 + 2$

b) Describe the transformation of  $f(x) = x^2$ :  $h(x) = -(x - 3)^2$

### Practice Problem 3

Consider the parent function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and describe the following transformations:

a)  $g(x) = -\sqrt{x} - 5$

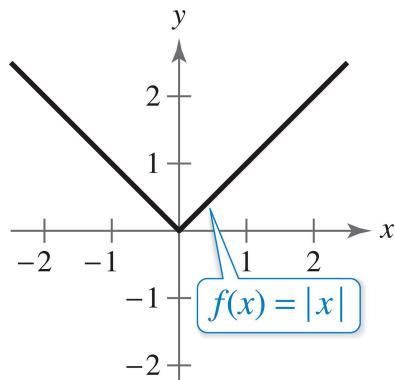
b)  $h(x) = \sqrt{-x} + 2$

c)  $k(x) = -\sqrt{x+2}$

### Nonrigid Transformations

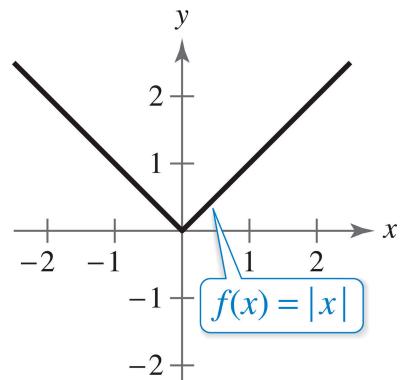
Given the parent graph  $f(x) = |x|$ , graph the transformations (on the same axes) using the tables below.

a)  $g(x) = 3|x|$



g(x) = 3 x					
x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y					

b)  $h(x) = \frac{1}{2}|x|$



g(x) = \frac{1}{2} x					
x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y					