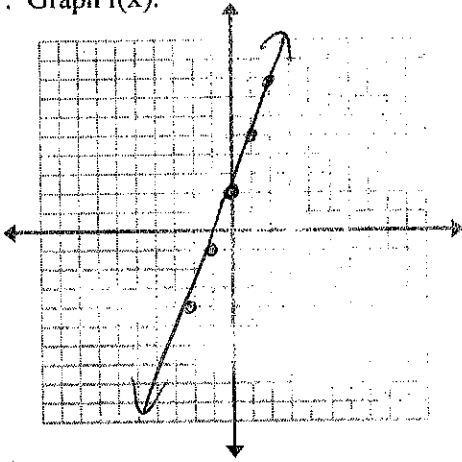


Transformations of Functions

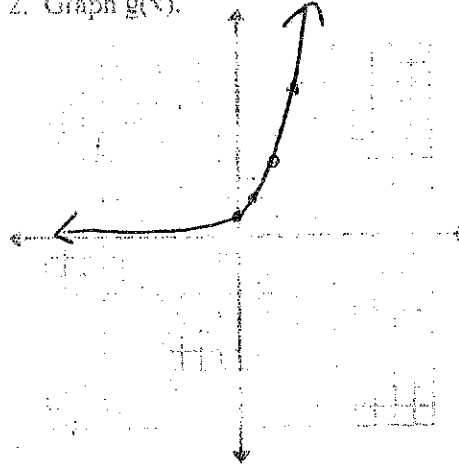
$f(x) = 3x + 2$

$g(x) = 2^x$

1. Graph  $f(x)$ .



2. Graph  $g(x)$ .



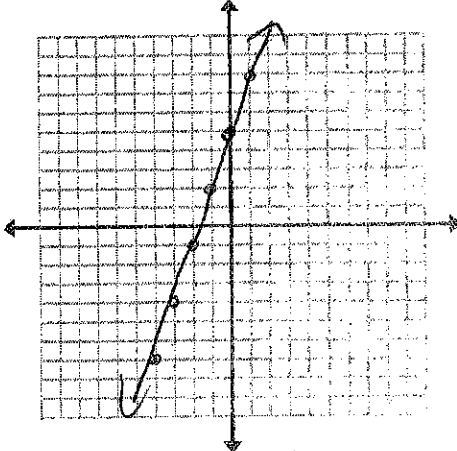
3. Compare and contrast the 2 graphs.

One is linear the other is nonlinear

Both increasing

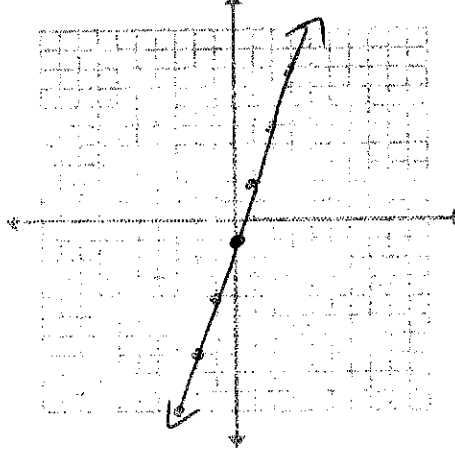
4. Graph  $f(x) + 3$ .

$3x + 2 + 3$



5. Graph  $f(x) - 3$ .

$3x + 2 - 3$



6. Compare and contrast the 2 graphs with the graph of  $f(x)$ .

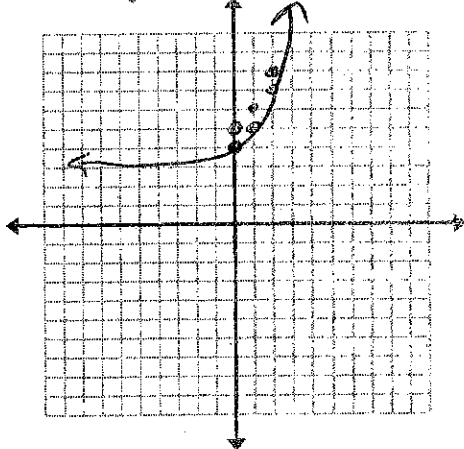
$f(x) + 3$  is 3 higher

$f(x) - 3$  is 3 lower

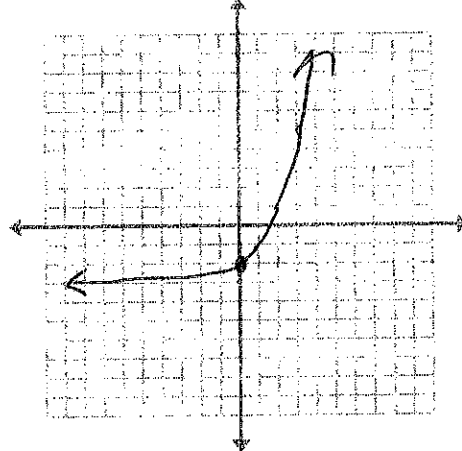
Shifted

7. Graph  $g(x) + 3$ .

$2^x + 3$



8. Graph  $g(x) - 3$ .



9. Compare and contrast the 2 graphs with the graph of  $g(x)$ .

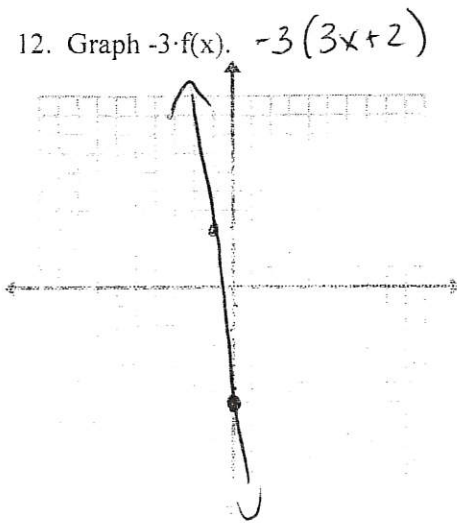
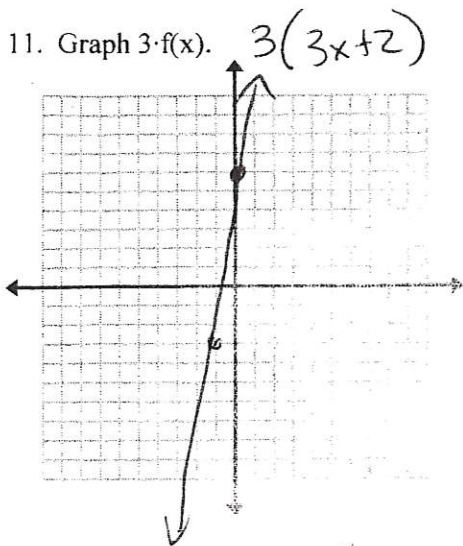
$g(x) + 3$  is 3 higher

$g(x) - 3$  is 3 lower

Shifted

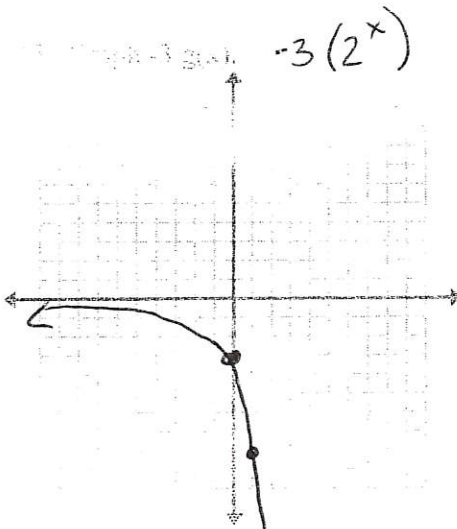
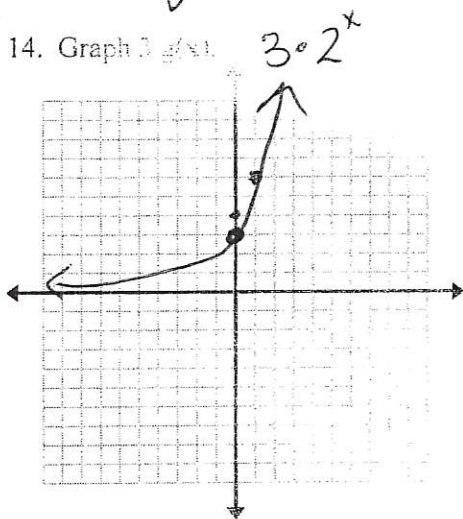
10. What does adding or subtracting a constant from the output of a function do to the graph of the function? \_\_\_\_\_

Shifts the graph up when adding, down when subtracting



13. Compare and contrast the 2 graphs with the graph of  $f(x)$ .

$3 \cdot f(x)$  is vertically stretched - steeper  
 $-3 \cdot f(x)$  is vertically stretched and reflected over x-axis

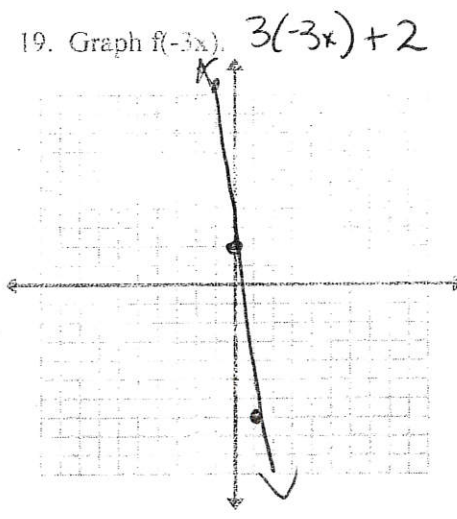
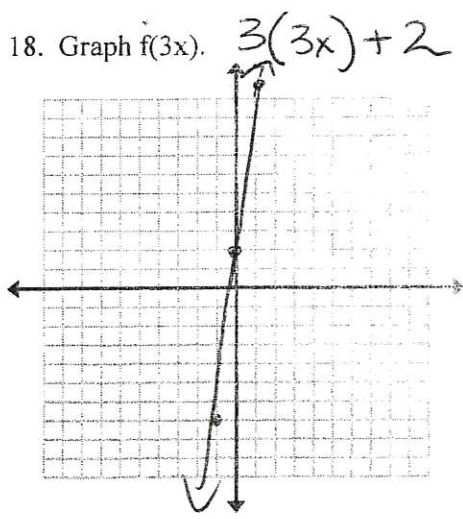


16. Compare and contrast the 2 graphs with the graph of  $g(x)$ .

$3 \cdot g(x)$  is vertically stretched  
 $-3 \cdot g(x)$  is vertically stretched and reflected over x-axis

17. What does multiplying a constant to the output of a function do to the graph of the function?

Vertically stretch the graph negative reflects over x-axis

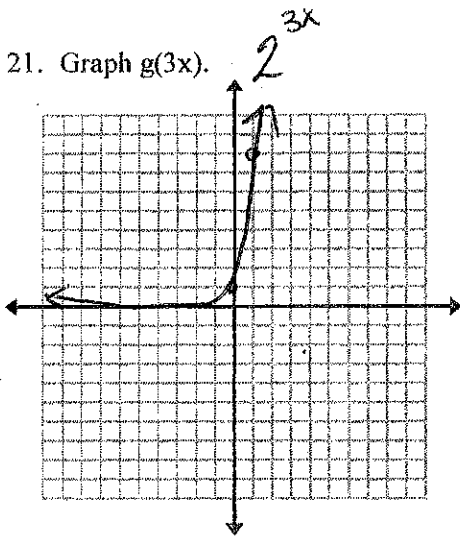


20. Compare and contrast the 2 graphs with the graph of  $f(x)$ .

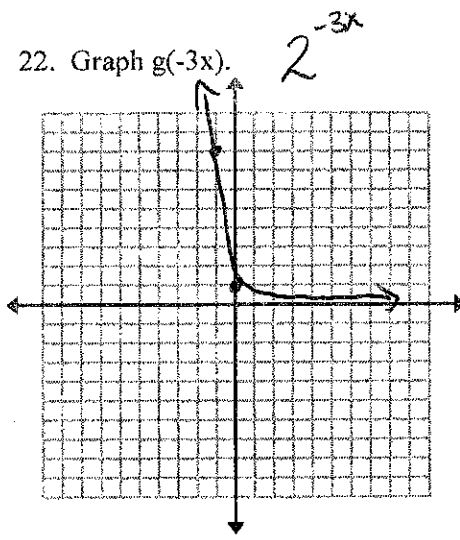
$f(3x)$  is horizontally ~~stretched~~ compression  
 $f(-3x)$  horizontally ~~stretched~~ compression and reflected over y-axis

stretched?

21. Graph  $g(3x)$ .



22. Graph  $g(-3x)$ .



23. Compare and contrast the 2 graphs with the graph of  $g(x)$ .

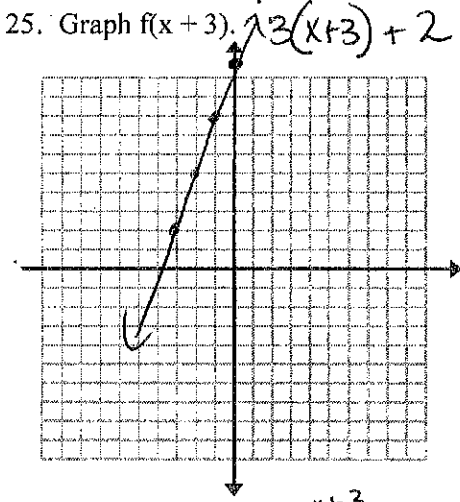
$g(3x)$  is horizontally ~~stretched~~ compressed

$g(-3x)$  is horizontally compressed ~~stretched~~ and reflected over y-axis

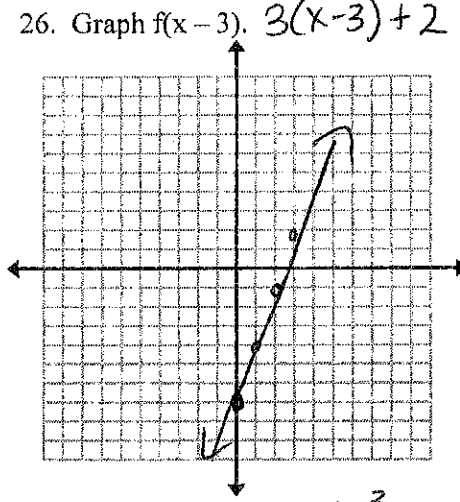
24. What does multiplying a constant to the input of the function do to the graph of the function? \_\_\_\_\_

~~stretches~~ Compresses the graph horizontally and negative reflects it over the y-axis

25. Graph  $f(x+3)$ .



26. Graph  $f(x-3)$ .

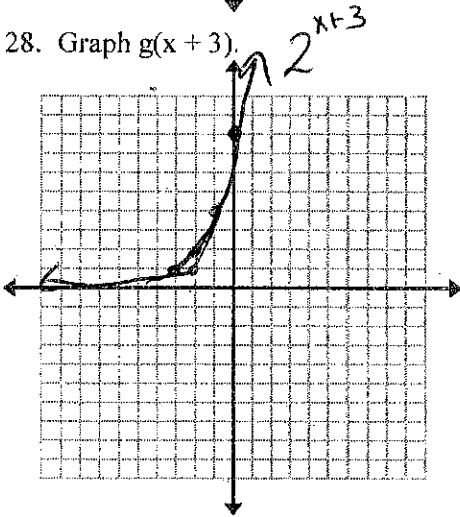


27. Compare and contrast the 2 graphs with the graph of  $f(x)$ .

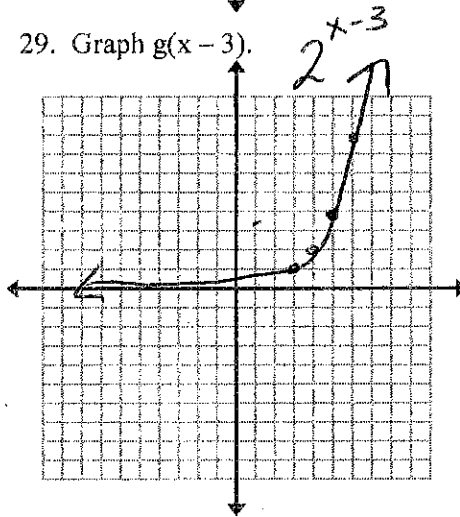
$f(x+3)$  graph is shifted to the left 3

$f(x-3)$  graph is shifted to the right 3

28. Graph  $g(x+3)$ .



29. Graph  $g(x-3)$ .



30. Compare and contrast the 2 graphs with the graph of  $g(x)$ .

$g(x+3)$  graph is shifted to the left 3

$g(x-3)$  graph is shifted to the right 3

31. What does adding or subtracting a constant to the input of the function do to the graph of the function? \_\_\_\_\_

Shifts the graph left when adding and right when subtracting

$$af(b(x+c))+d$$

$0 < a < 1$  vertical comp

$a > 1$  vertical stretch

$a < 0$  reflect over  
x-axis

shifts up/down

left right  
 $c > 0$     $c < 0$

$0 < b < 1$  horizontal  
stretch

$b > 1$  compress

$b < 0$  reflected  
over y-axis