

$$y = a f[b(x-h)] + k$$

## Assignment

1. Describe how the graph of  $y = f(x)$  can be transformed to the graph of

a)  $y = f[2(x-1)] + 5$

$b=2$   $x \rightarrow 2x$  - horizontal stretch by factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$  about y-axis  
 $h=1$   $x \rightarrow x-1$  - hor. translation 1 unit right + 5 units up.  
 $k=5$   $y \rightarrow y-5$

b)  $y = 2f(x+4) - 5$

$a=2$   $y \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}y$  - vertical stretch by a factor of 2 about x-axis,  
 $h=-4$   $x \rightarrow x+4$  - translation 4 units left and 5 units down.  
 $k=-5$   $y \rightarrow y+5$

c)  $y = f\left(\frac{1}{2}x+6\right) + 1$

$b=\frac{1}{2}$   $x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x$  - ~~vertical~~ horizontal stretch by a factor of 2 about the y-axis,  
 $h=-6$   $x \rightarrow x+6$  - translation 6 units left and 1 unit up.  
 $k=1$   $y \rightarrow y-1$

2. Consider the function  $y = f(x)$ . In each case determine:

- the replacements for  $x$  and  $y$  which would result in the following combinations of transformations
- the equation of the transformed function in the form  $y = a f[b(x-h)] + k$

a) a horizontal stretch by a factor of 3 about the y-axis and a vertical translation of 6 units up.

$$x \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}x \quad y-6 = f\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$$

$$y \rightarrow y-6 \quad y = \underline{\underline{f\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right) + 6}}$$

b) a reflection in the y-axis, a horizontal translation of 3 units right, and a vertical translation of 5 units down.

$$x \rightarrow -x \quad y = f(-x)$$

$$x \rightarrow x-3 \quad y = f(-(x-3)) \quad y = f(-x+3)$$

$$y \rightarrow y+5 \quad y+5 = f(-x+3) \quad y = \underline{\underline{f(-x+3) - 5}}$$

c) a horizontal stretch by a factor of  $\frac{2}{3}$  about the y-axis, a vertical stretch by a factor of  $\frac{2}{5}$  about the x-axis, a reflection in the x-axis, and a vertical translation of 1 unit up.

$$x \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}x \quad y = f\left(\frac{3}{2}x\right)$$

$$y \rightarrow \frac{5}{2}y \quad y = \frac{2}{5}f\left(\frac{3}{2}x\right)$$

$$y \rightarrow -y \quad y = -\frac{2}{5}f\left(\frac{3}{2}x\right)$$

$$y \rightarrow y-1 \quad y = -\frac{2}{5}f\left(\frac{3}{2}x\right) + 1$$

3. Describe how the graph of the second function compares to the graph of the first function.

a)  $y = x^4$ ,  $-4y = (x-2)^4$

$y \rightarrow -4y$  - vert. stretch by factor of  $\frac{1}{4}$  about x-axis + reflection in x-axis.  
 $x \rightarrow x-2$  - translation 2 units right.

b)  $y = |x|$ ,  $y = |\frac{1}{3}(x+2)|$

$x \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}x$  - horizontal stretch by a factor of 3, + horizontal translation 2 units ~~right~~ left.

c)  $y = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $y-1 = 2\sqrt{4x-8}$

$y \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}y$   
 $y \rightarrow y-1$  - vertical stretch by a factor of 2  
 $x \rightarrow 4x$  - horizontal stretch by a factor of  $\frac{1}{4}$ , translation 2 units right + 1 unit up.  
 $x \rightarrow x-2$

4. In each case the transformations are applied in the order given to transform the graph of  $y = f(x)$  to the graph of  $y = af[b(x-h)] + k$ . Determine the values of  $a, b, h,$  and  $k$ .

a) a horizontal stretch by a factor of  $\frac{3}{5}$  about the y-axis and a reflection in the x-axis

$x \rightarrow \frac{5}{3}x$   $y = -f(\frac{5}{3}x)$   $a = -1$   $h = 0$   
 $y \rightarrow -y$   $b = \frac{5}{3}$   $k = 0$

b) a vertical stretch by a factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$  about the x-axis and a reflection in the y-axis

$y \rightarrow 3y$   $y = \frac{1}{3}f(-x)$   $a = \frac{1}{3}$   $h = 0$   
 $x \rightarrow -x$   $b = -1$   $k = 0$

c) a vertical stretch by a factor of 2 about the x-axis, then a translation 5 units to the left and 2 units up

$y \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}y$   $y \rightarrow y-2$   $y = 2f(x+5) + 2$   $a = 2$   $k = 2$   
 $x \rightarrow x+5$   $b = 1$   $h = -5$

d) a horizontal stretch by a factor of 4 about the y-axis, a vertical stretch by a factor of 2 about the x-axis, a reflection in the y-axis and then a translation of 10 units down

$x \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}x$   $y = 2f(\frac{1}{4}x)$   $x \rightarrow -x$   $y = 2f(-\frac{1}{4}x) - 10$   $a = 2$   $h = 0$   
 $y \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}y$   $y \rightarrow y+10$   $b = -\frac{1}{4}$   $k = 10$

e) a translation of 6 units right, then a horizontal stretch by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$  about the y-axis and a reflection in the x-axis

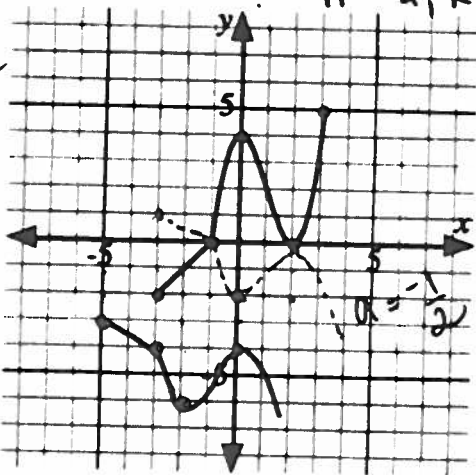
$x \rightarrow x-6$   $y = f(x-6)$   $a = -1$   
 $x \rightarrow 2x$   $y = f(2x-6)$   $b = 2$   
 $y \rightarrow -y$   $y = -f(2x-6)$   $h = 3$   
 $y = -f(2(x-3))$   $k = 0$

5. The function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  is transformed into the function  $g(x)$  by stretching horizontally by a factor of 6 about the y-axis, stretching vertically by a factor of 3 about the x-axis, reflecting in the x-axis, and translating 1 unit up and  $\frac{1}{2}$  unit to the right. Write the equation for  $g(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} x &\rightarrow \frac{1}{6}x \\ y &\rightarrow \frac{1}{3}y \\ y &\rightarrow -y \\ x &\rightarrow x - \frac{1}{2} \\ y &\rightarrow y - 1 \end{aligned} \left\{ \begin{aligned} y &= 3\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}x} \\ y &= -3\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}x} \\ y - 1 &= -3\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}(x - \frac{1}{2})} \end{aligned} \right. \quad y = -3\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}(x - \frac{1}{2})} + 1$$

6. The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is shown. Sketch the graph of:

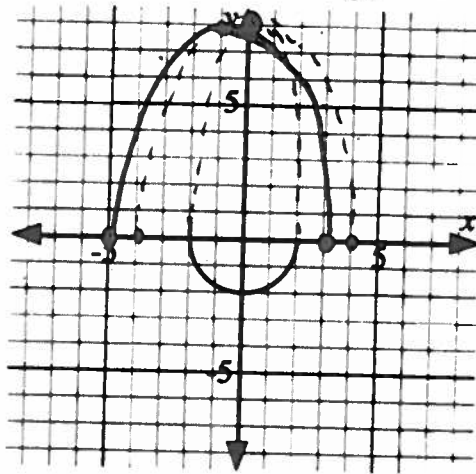
a)  $y + 4 = -\frac{1}{2}f(x + 2)$   $a = -\frac{1}{2}$   
 $h = -2, k = -4$



- vert stretch  
 reflect of  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 $\hookrightarrow 2 \times \downarrow 4$

$$\begin{aligned} y &\rightarrow 2y \\ y &\rightarrow -y \\ x &\rightarrow x + 2 \\ y &\rightarrow y + 4 \end{aligned} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\text{vert stretch} \\ &\text{reflect} \\ &2 \text{ u. } \textcircled{\text{L}} \\ &4 \text{ u. } \downarrow \end{aligned} \right.$$

b)  $y = -4f(\frac{1}{2}(x + 2))$   $a = -4$   $b = \frac{1}{2}$   $h = -2$



vert stretch + reflect  
 by -4.  
 - horz stretch by 2  
 - horz. trans 1 u.  $\textcircled{\text{L}}$

$$\begin{aligned} y &\rightarrow \frac{1}{4}y \\ y &\rightarrow -y \\ x &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x \\ x &\rightarrow x + 2 \end{aligned} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\text{vert. stretch } (\times 4) \\ &\text{reflect} \\ &\text{hor. stretch } \times 2 \\ &2 \text{ u. left} \end{aligned} \right.$$

7. The function  $f(x) = \sin x^\circ$  is transformed into the function  $g(x)$  by stretching horizontally by a factor of  $\frac{1}{4}$  about the y-axis, stretching vertically by a factor of  $\frac{2}{3}$  about the x-axis, reflecting in the y-axis, and translating 5 units down. Write the equation for  $g(x)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} x &\rightarrow 4x & y &= \sin 4x^\circ \\ y &\rightarrow \frac{3}{2}y & y &= \frac{2}{3} \sin 4x^\circ \\ x &\rightarrow -x & y &= \frac{2}{3} \sin(-4x)^\circ \\ y &\rightarrow y + 5 & y &= \frac{2}{3} \sin(-4x)^\circ - 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{2}{3} \sin(-4x)^\circ - 5$$

8. The function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  is transformed into the function  $g(x)$  by stretching horizontally by a factor of 2 about the  $y$ -axis, stretching vertically by a factor of 5 about the  $x$ -axis, and translating 3 units to the left. Write the equation for  $g(x)$ .

$x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}x$   
 $y \rightarrow \frac{1}{5}y$   
 $x \rightarrow x+3$

$y = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}x}$   $y = \frac{2}{x}$   
 $\frac{1}{5}y = \frac{2}{x}$   $y = \frac{10}{x}$

$1 \div \frac{1}{2}x = 1 \cdot \frac{2}{x} = \frac{2}{x}$

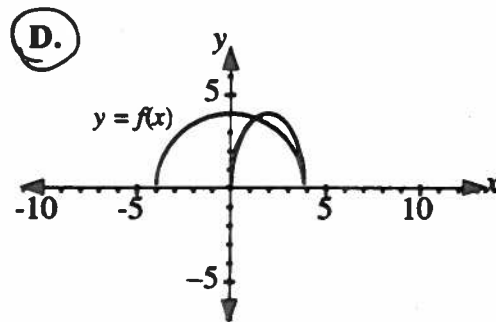
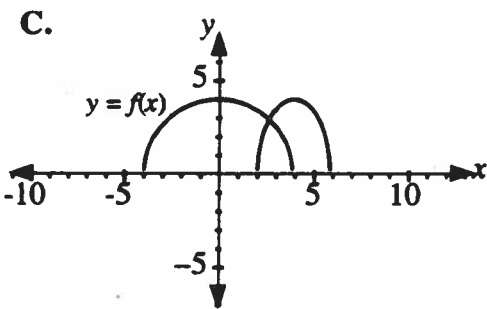
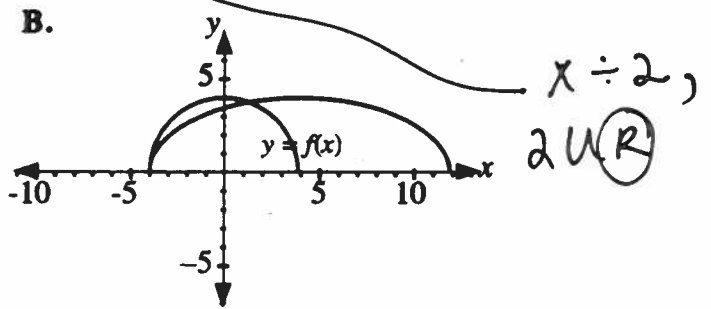
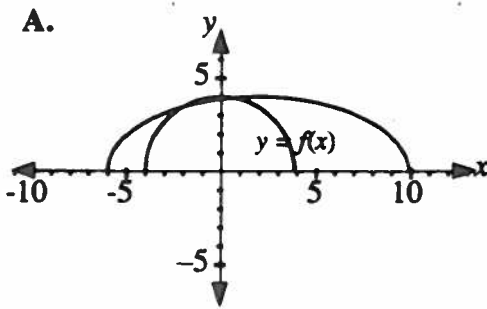
$y = \frac{10}{x+3}$   $g(x) = \frac{10}{x+3}$

Multiple Choice

9. The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is the semi-circle centred at the origin. Which of the following shows the graph of  $y = f(x)$  and  $y = f(2x - 4)$ ?

$x \rightarrow 2x$   
 $x \rightarrow x - 2$

$y = f(2(x-2))$



Numerical Response

10. The graph of  $y = \frac{1}{x}$  is transformed to the graph of  $y = \frac{1}{5(x-3)} + 4$  by a series of transformations. One of these transformations is a vertical stretch about the  $x$ -axis. The scale factor of the vertical stretch, to the nearest tenth, is \_\_\_\_\_.

(Record your answer in the numerical response box from left to right.)

0	.	2
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$y \rightarrow 5y$   
 $x \rightarrow x-3$   
 $y \rightarrow y-4$   
 vertical stretch  
 factor =  $\frac{1}{5} = 0.2$

11. The points  $P(2, 4)$  and  $Q(4, 2)$  are on the graph of  $y = f(x)$ . If the function  $f$  is transformed to function  $g$ , where  $g(x) = 2f(2x) - 1$ , then the points  $P$  and  $Q$  are transformed to  $R(a, b)$  and  $S(c, d)$ , respectively.

Write the value of  $a$  in the first box.

Write the value of  $b$  in the second box.

Write the value of  $c$  in the third box.

Write the value of  $d$  in the fourth box.

$$(2, 4) \rightarrow (2, 8) \rightarrow (1, 8) \rightarrow (1, 7)$$

$$(4, 2) \rightarrow (4, 4) \rightarrow (2, 4) \rightarrow (2, 3)$$

(Record your answer in the numerical response box from left to right.)

1 7 2 3

$y = f(x)$   
 $y \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}y$       $y = 2f(x)$  vert. stretch factor 2 ( $y \times 2$ )  
 $x \rightarrow 2x$       $y = 2f(2x)$  hori. stretch about y-axis - factor  $\frac{1}{2}$  ( $x \div 2$ )  
 $y \rightarrow y + 1$       $y = 2f(2x) - 1$  translation 1 unit down ( $y - 1$ )

**Answer Key**

- horizontal stretch by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$  about the  $y$ -axis, then a translation 1 unit right and 5 units up
  - vertical stretch by a factor of 2 about the  $x$ -axis, then a translation 4 units left and 5 units down
  - horizontal stretch by a factor of 2 about the  $y$ -axis, then a translation 12 units left and 1 unit up
- replace  $x$  with  $\frac{1}{3}x$  and  $y$  with  $y - 6$       $y = f(\frac{1}{3}x) + 6$
  - replace  $x$  with  $-x$ ,  $x$  with  $x - 3$ , and  $y$  with  $y + 5$       $y = f(-(x - 3)) - 5$  or  $y = f(-x + 3) - 5$
  - replace  $x$  with  $\frac{3}{2}x$ ,  $y$  with  $\frac{5}{2}y$ ,  $y$  with  $-y$ , and  $y$  with  $y - 1$       $y = -\frac{2}{5}f(\frac{3}{2}x) + 1$
- vertical stretch by a factor of  $\frac{1}{4}$  about the  $x$ -axis, reflection in the  $x$ -axis, and a horizontal translation 2 units right
  - horizontal stretch by a factor of 3 about the  $y$ -axis, then a horizontal translation 2 units left
  - vertical stretch by a factor of 2 about the  $x$ -axis, horizontal stretch by a factor of  $\frac{1}{4}$  about the  $y$ -axis, then a translation 2 units right and 1 unit up
- $a = -1$     $b = \frac{5}{3}$     $h = 0$     $k = 0$      b)  $a = \frac{1}{3}$     $b = -1$     $h = 0$     $k = 0$
  - $a = 2$     $b = 1$     $h = -5$     $k = 2$      d)  $a = 2$     $b = -\frac{1}{4}$     $h = 0$     $k = -10$
  - $a = -1$     $b = 2$     $h = 3$     $k = 0$

5.  $g(x) = -3\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}(x - \frac{1}{2})} + 1$

7.  $g(x) = \frac{2}{3}\sin(-4x^\circ) - 5$

8.  $g(x) = \frac{10}{x + 3}$

9. D

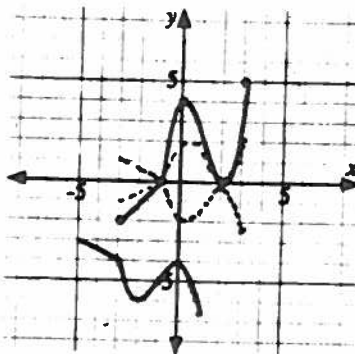
10. 

0	.	2	
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11. 

1	7	2	3
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6. a)



b)

