

Lesson 2.6A: Combinations of Transformations

Summary of Transformations

If $y = f(x)$, then describe the effect of a , k , d and c .

d represents horizontal translation

if $d < 0$ left "d" units

if $d > 0$ right "d" units

c represents vertical translation

if $c < 0$ down "c" units

if $c > 0$ up "c" units

$$y = a f[k (x - d)] + c$$

a represents vertical stretch/compress.
and/or reflection

if $0 < a < 1$ vertical compression by " $\frac{1}{a}$ "

if $a > 1$ vertical stretch by "a"

if $a < 0$ reflection in the x-axis

k represents horizontal stretch/compr
and/or reflection

if $0 < k < 1$ horiz. stretch of " $\frac{1}{k}$ "

if $k > 1$ horiz. compression of "k"

if $k < 0$ reflection in the y-axis

Order of Transformations

1st: Transformations that are multiplied/divided

- Stretching / *Compressing*
- Reflecting

2nd: Transformations that are added/subtracted.

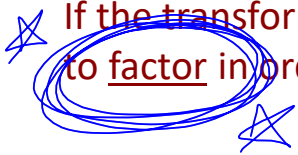
- Translations



Ex. 1: Describe the following transformations on a function $y = f(x)$.

Function	Transformations to apply first	Transformations to apply second
$y = -2 f(x - 3) + 1$ ex: $y = -2 x - 3 + 1$	① Reflection in the x-axis ② Vertical stretch of 2	③ Horizontal translation to the right 3 units ④ Vertical translation up 1 unit
$y = f(3(x + 2)) - 5$ ex: $y = \sqrt{3(x + 2)} - 5$	① Horizontal compression by 3	② Horizontal translation to the left 2 units ③ Vertical translation down 5 units
$y = -5 f(-2(x - 4)) - 1$ ex: $y = -5(-2(x - 4)) - 1$	① Reflection in the x-axis ② Vertical stretch of 5 ③ Reflection in the y-axis ④ Horizontal compression by 2	⑤ Horizontal translation to the right 4 units ⑥ Vertical translation down 1 unit

★ If the transformed equation is not given in standard form, you will have to factor in order to determine the correct order of the transformations.



$$y = a f[k(x - d)] + c$$

Ex. 2: Identify the transformations that have been applied to each of the following base functions.

a) $y = f(3x + 6)$ *factor!*
 $y = f[3(x + 2)]$

b) $y = \sqrt{-x + 5}$ *FACTOR!*
 $y = \sqrt{-(x - 5)}$

- Horz. Comp. by 3 { "H.C. by 3"
- Horz. Trans. Left 2 { "Left 2"

- Reflected over y-axis
- Right 5

$$y = a f[k (x - d)] + c$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow \left(\frac{x}{k} + d, ay + c \right)$$

Ex. 3: Given the graph of $f(x)$, transform the function as indicated.

$$g(x) = -f(2x + 6) - 2$$

FACTOR!

$$= -f[2(x + 3)] - 2$$

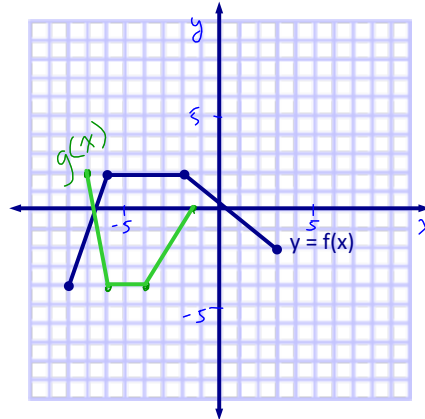
$$(x, y) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{x}{2} - 3, -y - 2 \right)$$

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

$$(-6, 2) \rightarrow (-6, -4)$$

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

$$(3, -2) \rightarrow \left(-\frac{3}{2}, 0\right)$$



Ex. 4: Write the equation of the transformed function using the given base function and transformations.

a) $f(x) = x^2$, reflected in the x-axis, vertical stretch by 3, left 6, down 2.

$$g(x) = -3(x + 6)^2 - 2$$

b) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, horizontal stretch by 2, reflection in the y-axis, right 7, up 3.

$$f\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x - 7)\right) + 3$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2}(x - 7)} + 3$$

c) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, horizontal compression by 3, reflection in the x-axis, reflection in the y-axis, left 6, down 2.

$$y = a f[|k(x - d)|] + c$$

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

$$= -\sqrt{-3(x + 6)} - 2$$

Ex. 5: Given $f(x)$, write the corresponding equation and graph the transformed function.

a) $f(x) = x^3$, graph $g(x) = -2f(3 - x) + 4$

$$= -2f(-x+3) + 4$$

$$= -2f(-(x-3)) + 4$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (-x+3, -2y+4)$$

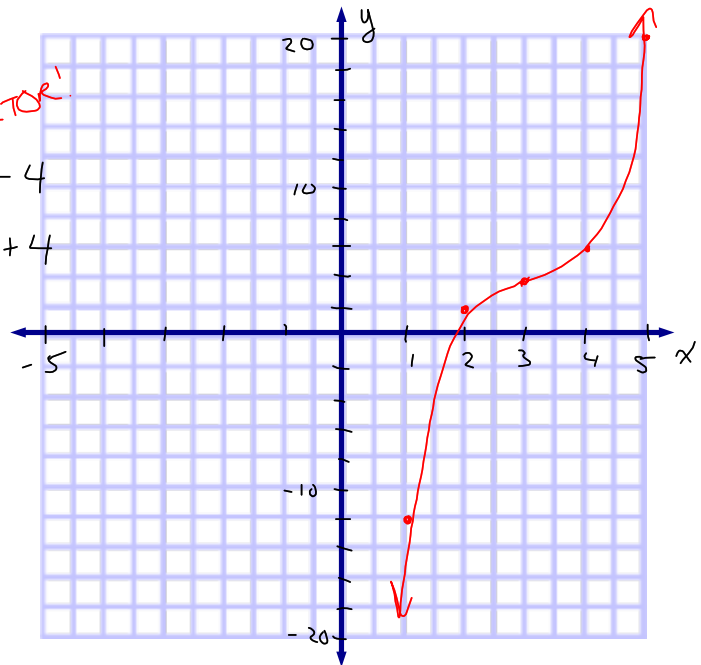
$$(-2, -8) \rightarrow (5, 20)$$

$$(-1, -1) \rightarrow (4, 6)$$

$$(0, 0) \rightarrow (3, 4)$$

$$(1, 1) \rightarrow (2, 2)$$

$$(2, 8) \rightarrow (1, -12)$$



b) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, graph $g(x) = f(-2x + 6) - 5$

$$g(x) = f[-2(x-3)] - 5$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow \left(-\frac{x}{2} + 3, y - 5\right)$$

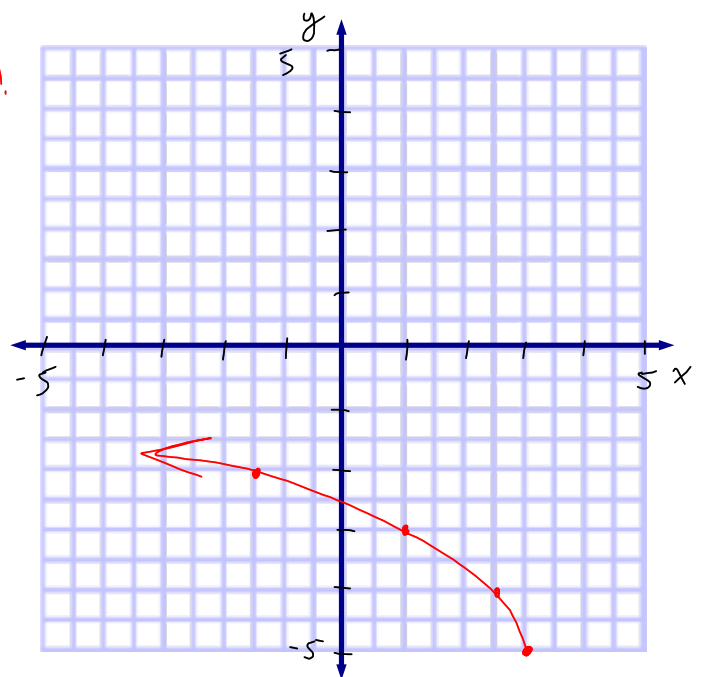
Base points for \sqrt{x} ?

$$(0, 0) \rightarrow (3, -5)$$

$$(1, 1) \rightarrow \left(\frac{5}{2}, -4\right)$$

$$(4, 2) \rightarrow (1, -3)$$

$$(9, 3) \rightarrow \left(-\frac{3}{2}, -2\right)$$



c) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, graph $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}f(-x+3) - 4$
 FACTOR!

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}f[-(x-3)] - 4$$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (-x+3, \frac{1}{2}y - 4)$$

$$(-2, -\frac{1}{2}) \rightarrow (5, -4.25)$$

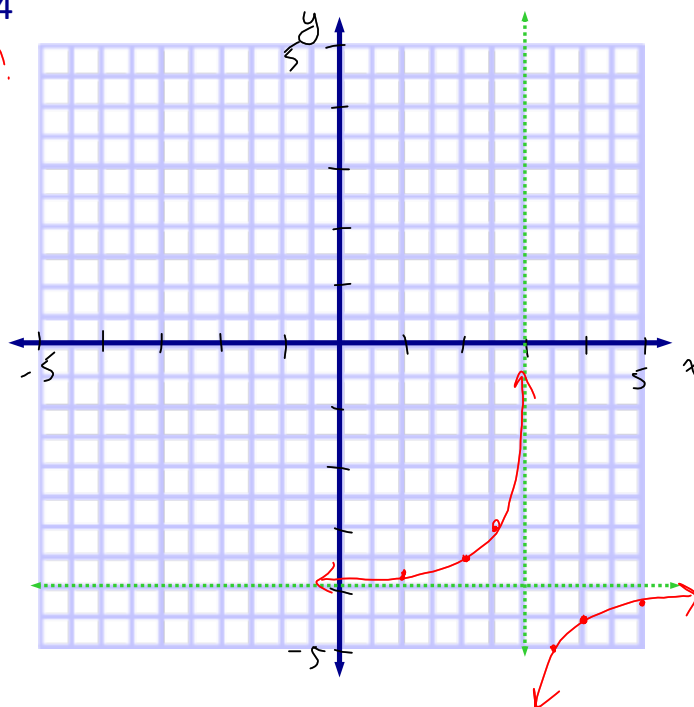
$$(-1, -1) \rightarrow (4, -4.5)$$

$$(-\frac{1}{2}, -2) \rightarrow (3.5, -5)$$

$$(\frac{1}{2}, 2) \rightarrow (2.5, -3)$$

$$(1, 1) \rightarrow (2, -3.5)$$

$$(2, \frac{1}{2}) \rightarrow (1, -3.75)$$



Homework
p.70 # 1, 3, 4acd, 7c, 8ac, 10abe,
16, 18, 19a
Extra Practice 2.6A

