

Lesson 5

Combining Transformations

- Warm-up -
- If $g(x)$ is a reflection of $f(x)$ in the y-axis, write the equation of $g(x)$ in terms of $f(x)$.
 - What points are invariant?
 - If $g(x)$ is a reflection of $f(x)$ in the x-axis, write the equation of $g(x)$ in terms of $f(x)$.
 - What points are invariant?
 - If $g(x)$ is a reflection of $f(x)$ in the line $y=x$, write the equation of $g(x)$ in terms of $f(x)$.
 - What points are invariant?

Combining Transformations

- We can combine the various transformations;
right, left, up, down, stretches and reflections.

However, to simplify the procedure, always perform
the transformations in the following order:

1. Stretch
 2. Reflect
 3. Translate
- } In other words, multiply before addition/subtraction

The easiest form to think of is:

$$y = af[b(x - c)] + d$$

a { is a vertical stretch about the x -axis by a factor of $|a|$
reflection in the x -axis if $a < 0$

b { is a horizontal stretch about the y -axis by a factor of $\left|\frac{1}{b}\right|$
reflection in the y -axis if $b < 0$

c { is a horizontal shift left or right depending on the sign of ' c '
Note ' c ' must be read when the coefficient of x is 1

d { is a vertical shift up or down depending on the sign of ' d '

Example 1: Given the graph of $y = f(x)$,

a. transform the graph of $f(x)$ to sketch the graph of $g(x) = f(x-4) + 2$

b. transform the graph of $f(x)$ to sketch the graph of $h(x) = \frac{1}{2}f(x) - 3$

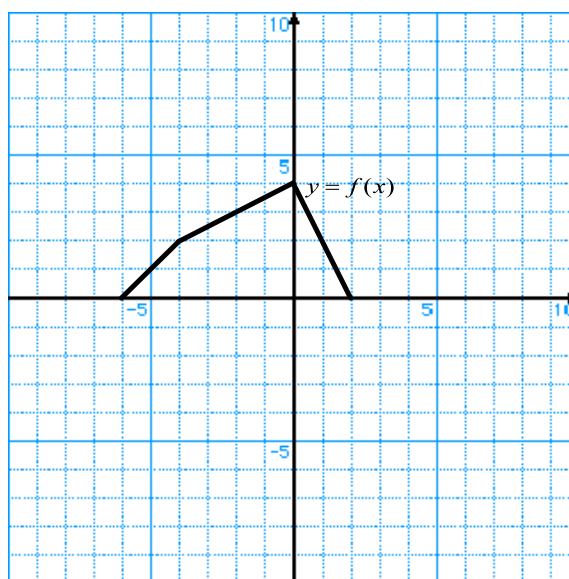
c. transform the graph of $f(x)$ to sketch the graph of $y = f(2x) + 3$

Also, show a mapping of the points.

a. $(x, y) \rightarrow (\quad , \quad)$

b. $(x, y) \rightarrow (\quad , \quad)$

c. $(x, y) \rightarrow (\quad , \quad)$



Your turn: Given the graph of $y = f(x)$,

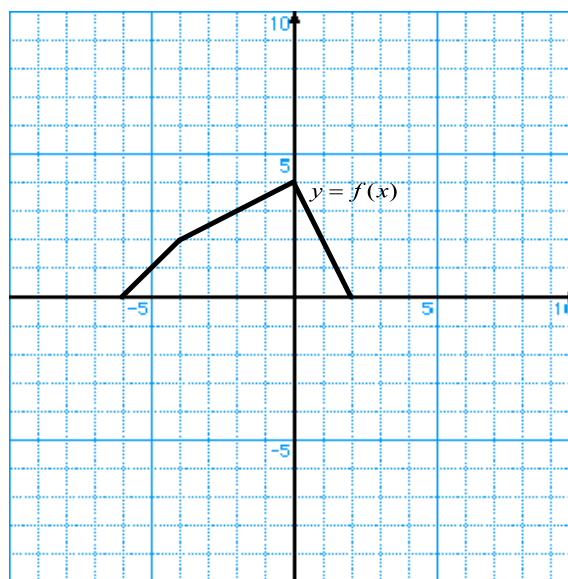
a. transform the graph of $f(x)$ to sketch the graph of $y = -2f(2x)$

b. transform the graph of $f(x)$ to sketch the graph of $y = f(-x) - 2$

Mapping of the points.

a. $(x, y) \rightarrow (\quad , \quad)$

b. $(x, y) \rightarrow (\quad , \quad)$

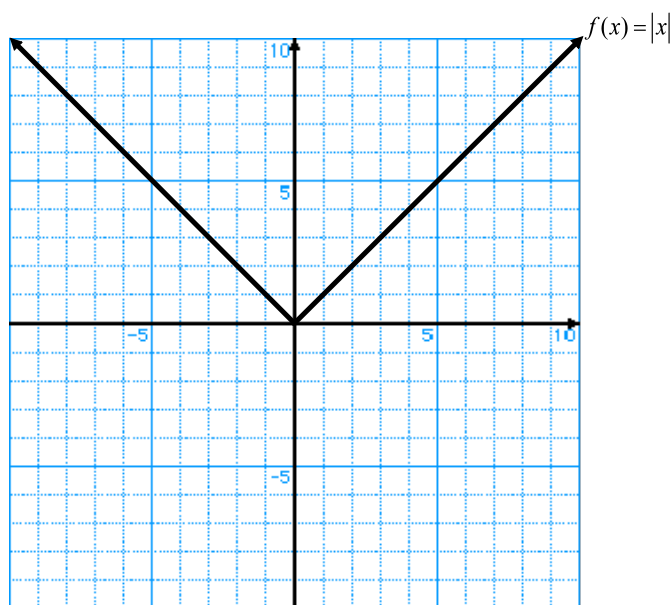


Try: Given the graph of $f(x) = |x|$,

a. transform the graph of $f(x)$ to sketch the graph of

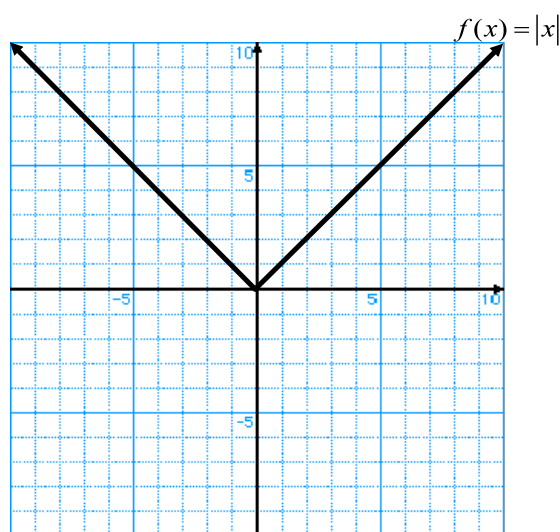
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{3}f(4x - 4) + 6$$

Use mapping: $(x, y) \rightarrow (\quad , \quad)$



Example 2: Describe the combination of transformations that would need to be applied to the function $f(x) = |x|$ in order to obtain the transformed function $g(x) = 3f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 6$. Write the corresponding function and sketch the graph of $g(x)$.

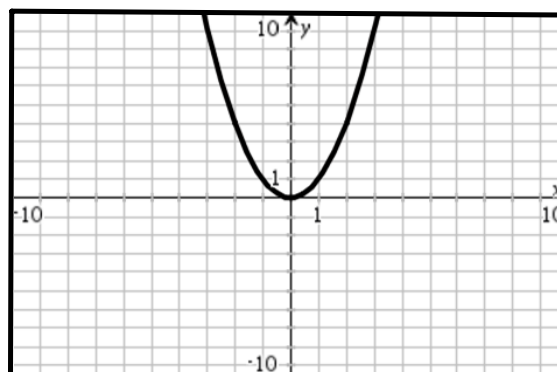
Description	Mapping
Vertical stretch by a factor of 3 about the x-axis.	$y \rightarrow 3y$
$(x, y) \rightarrow ($	$,)$



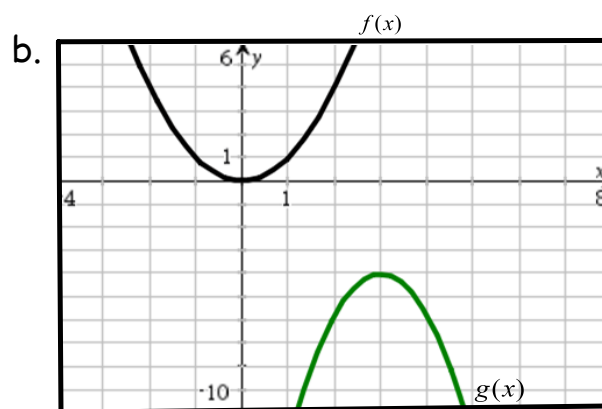
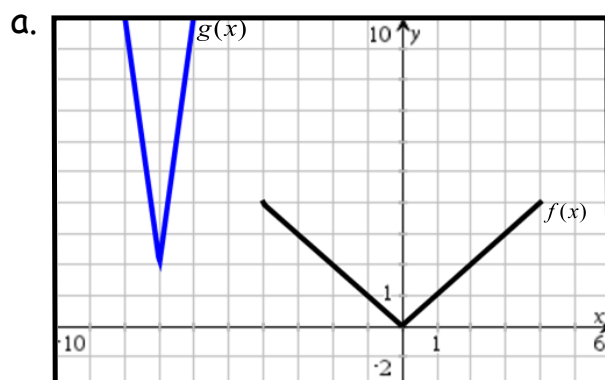
Your Turn: Describe the combination of transformations that would need to be applied to the function $f(x) = x^2$ in order to obtain the transformed function $g(x) = -2f\left(\frac{1}{2}(x+4)\right) - 3$. Write the corresponding function and sketch the graph of $g(x)$.

Description

Mapping


 $(x, y) \rightarrow (\quad , \quad)$

Example 3: The graph of the function $y = g(x)$ represents a transformation of the graph of $y = f(x)$. Determine the equation of $g(x)$ in the form $g(x) = af[b(x-h)] - k$. Explain your answer.



Can you write the actual function?

Homework

1. Transformations Quiz 2
2. Text Pages 38 - 43, Exercises # 1 - 11, 13a, 14, 15, C3.



Transformations Quiz 2a.doc

Attachments

Reflections Assignment 1.doc

Transformations Quiz 2a.doc