

## Combination of Transformations applied to Relations

Mar 02/2011

Yesterday we reviewed the transformations that you studied in grade 10.

Recall (in function notation):

Reflection along the x-axis:  $y = af(x)$ ,  $a < 0$

Vertical Scaling:  $y = af(x)$ ,  $a > 0$ ,  $a \neq 1$

vertical stretch:  $a > 1$  (function becomes taller)

or vertical compression:  $0 < a < 1$  (function becomes shorter)

Vertical Translation:  $y = f(x) + q$

vertical shift up:  $q > 0$  (relation moves up)

or vertical shift down:  $q < 0$  (relation moves down)

Horizontal Translation:  $y = f(x - p)$

horizontal shift right:  $p > 0$ , like in  $y = (x - 3)^2$

or horizontal shift left:  $p < 0$ , like in  $y = (x + 2)^2$

order does not matter

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Ex: State the transformations, in the appropriate order, that  $y = f(x)$  has undergone to obtain  $y = f(x - 1) + 3$

$$y = \textcircled{1} a f(x - \textcircled{2} p) + \textcircled{3} q$$

transform left to right

①  $a = 1$ , no reflect, no scaling

②  $p = 1$ , shift right 1

③  $q = 3$ , shift up 3

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Using the example above what if the parent function is a quadratic? Then  $f(x) = x^2$ !  $y = f(x-1) + 3$   
 Sketch the transformed parabola on the grid below.

(Use a table of values if you want to!)

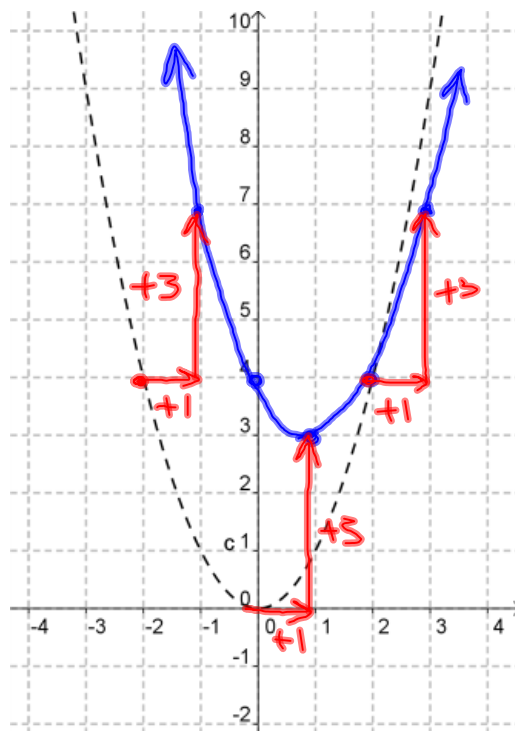
transform key points:

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x+1, y)$$



$$(x+1, y+3)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{ccc} & x+1 & \\ (0,0) & \rightarrow & (1,0) \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} & y+3 & \\ & & (1,3) \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ccc} (1,1) & \rightarrow & (2,1) \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} & & (2,4) \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ccc} (-1,1) & \rightarrow & (0,1) \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} & & (0,4) \end{array} \end{array}$$



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What if the parent function is a set of ordered pairs?

If  $f(x) = \{(1, 2), (2, -3), (-5, 7)\}$  ?

What would  $y = f(x-1) + 3$  be?

(Use a table of values and/or graph if you want to!)

$$\begin{array}{l} (1,2) \rightarrow (2,2) \rightarrow (2,5) \\ (2,-3) \rightarrow (3,-3) \rightarrow (3,0) \\ (-5,7) \rightarrow (-4,10) \end{array}$$

∴ the transformed points are ...

OR

$$f(x-1) + 3 = \{(2,5), (3,0), (-4,10)\}$$

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What if the parent function is the square root function?

Then  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ !

What would  $y = f(x-1) + 3$  be?

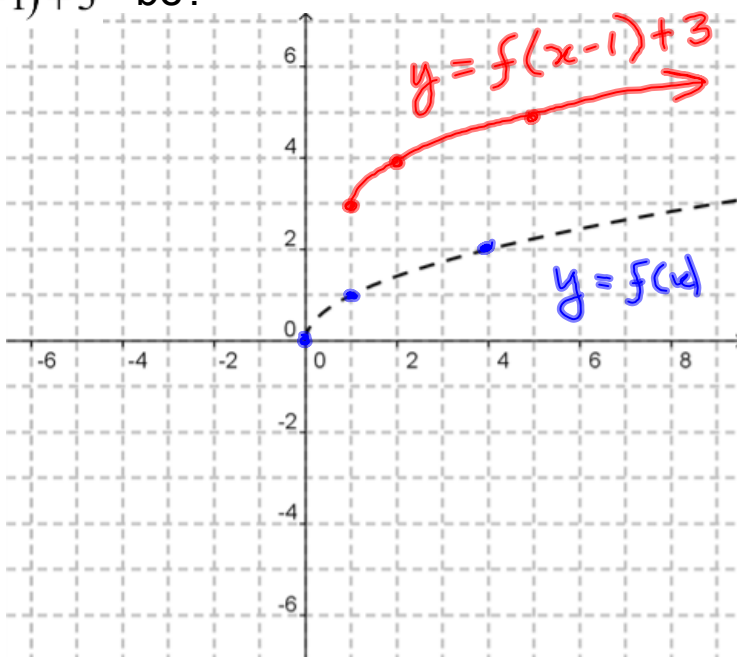
(Use a table of values and/or graph if you want to.)

$(0,0) \rightarrow (1,0) \rightarrow (1,3)$

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

$(4,2) \rightarrow (5,2) \rightarrow (5,5)$

$y = \sqrt{x-1} + 3$



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What if the parent function is the reciprocal function?

Then  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ !

What would  $y = f(x-1) + 3$  be?

(Use a table of values and/or graph if you want to!)

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

$(-1,-1) \rightarrow (0,-1) \rightarrow (0,2)$

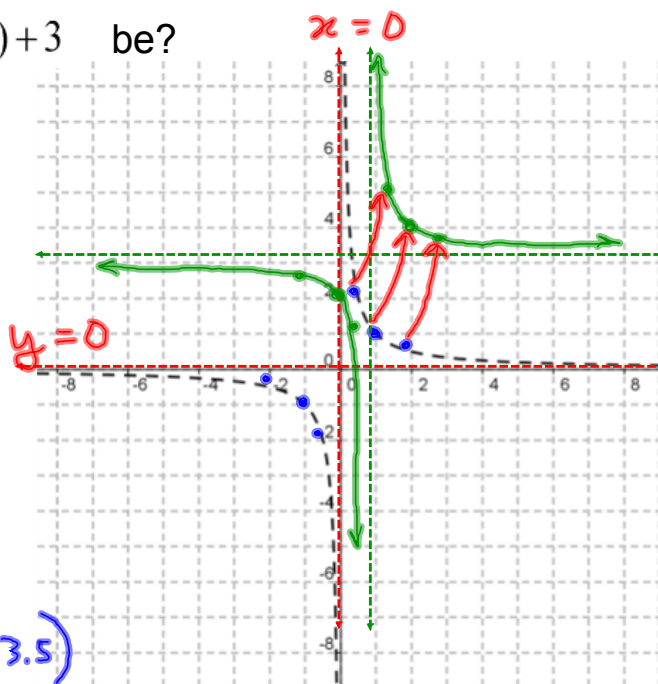
asymptotes:

$x = 0 \rightarrow x = 1$

$y = 0 \rightarrow y = 3$

extra points:

$(2,0.5) \rightarrow (3,0.5) \rightarrow (3,3.5)$



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Ex: Given  $y = 2f(x) + 3$  describe the transformations and apply them to the square root function.

(Use a table of values and/or graph if you want to!)

①  $a = 2$ , vertical stretch by 2

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, 2y)$$

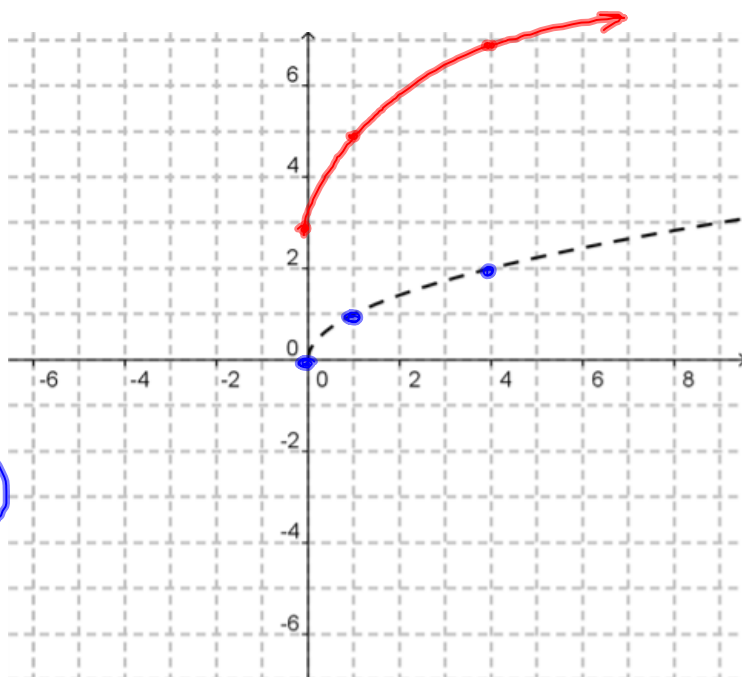
②  $q = 3$ , shift up by 3

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

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

$$(1, 1) \rightarrow (1, 2) \rightarrow (1, 5)$$

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



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Ex: Given  $y = 0.4f(x+1)$ , describe the transformations and apply them to the reciprocal function.

(Use a table of values and/or graph if you want to!)

①  $a = 0.4$   
vertical scaling by 0.4  
vert. compression by 2.5

$$\frac{1}{0.4} = 2.5$$

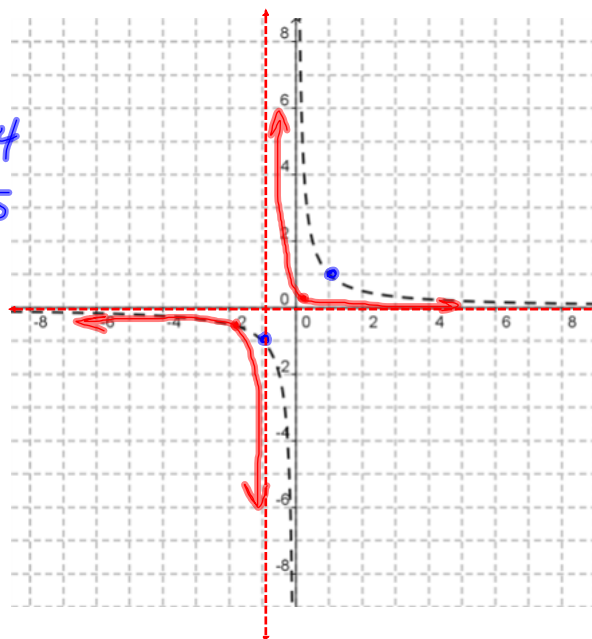
②  $p = -1$ ,  
shift left by 1

$$\text{VA: } x = 0 \rightarrow x = -1$$

$$\text{HA: } y = 0 \rightarrow y = 0$$

$$(1, 1) \rightarrow (1, 0.4) \rightarrow (0, 0.4)$$

$$(-1, -1) \rightarrow (-1, -0.4) \rightarrow (-2, -0.4)$$



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Ex: The graph on the right shows the function  
 Given  $y = -f(x+1) - 2$ . describe the transformations and apply them to the function  $y = f(x)$

(Use a table of values with the key points, if you want to)

① vertical reflection

②  $p = -1$   
 shift left 1

③  $q = -2$ , down 2

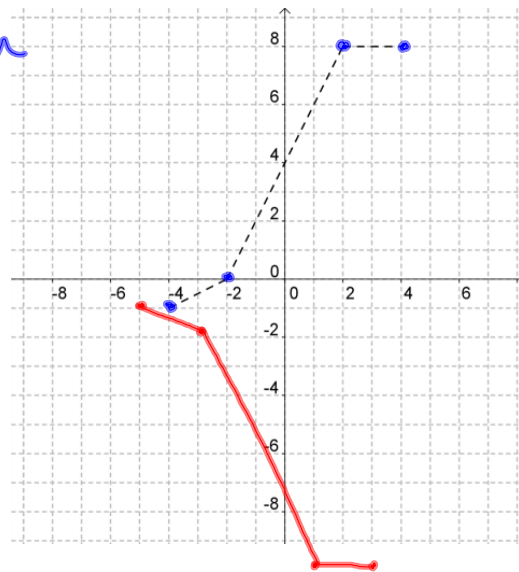
$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y)$   
 $\rightarrow (x-1, -y)$   
 $\rightarrow (x-1, -y-2)$

$(-4, -1) \rightarrow (-5, -1)$

$(-2, 0) \rightarrow (-3, -2)$

$(2, 8) \rightarrow (1, -10)$

$(4, 8) \rightarrow (3, -10)$



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Ex: The graph on the right shows the function  $y = f(x)$   
 Given  $y = 2f(x) - 1$ , describe the transformations and apply them to the function.

(Use a table of values with the key points, if you want to!)

①  $a = 2$   
 vertical scaling by 2  
 vertical stretch by 2

$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, 2y)$

②  $q = -1$ , shift down 1  
 $(x, 2y) \rightarrow (x, 2y-1)$

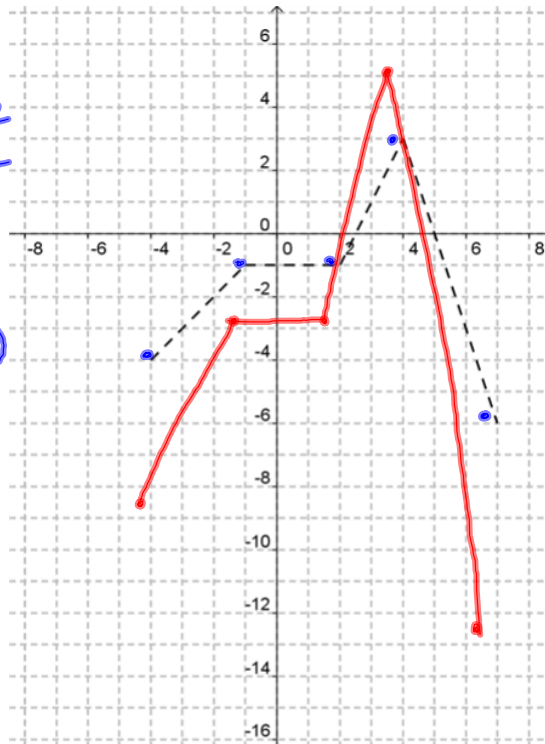
$(-4, -4) \rightarrow (-4, -9)$

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

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

$(4, 3) \rightarrow (4, 5)$

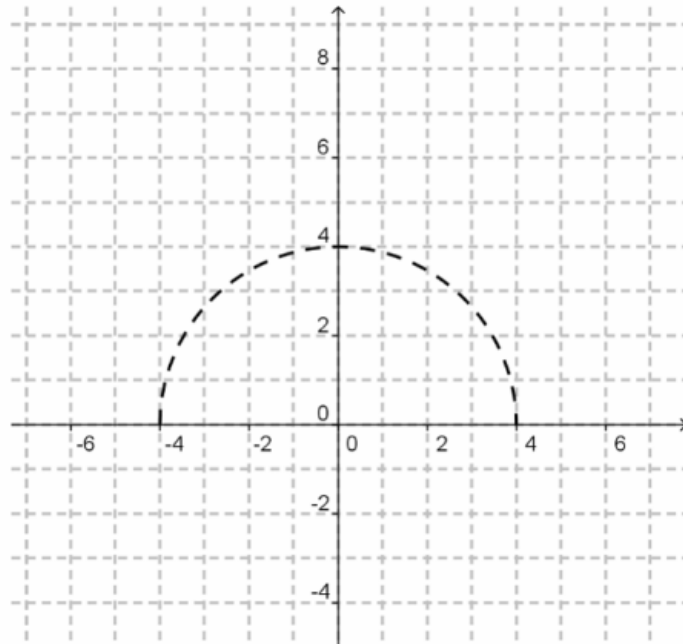
$(7, -6) \rightarrow (7, -13)$



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Ex: The graph on the right shows the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{16 - x^2}$ . Given  $y = -0.5f(x+2)$ , describe the transformations and apply them to the function.

(Use a table of values with the key points, if you want to!)



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HW: Pg. 241 #8b, 9b, 5abd, 4abce

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