NOTES

We have been studying four types of transformations. Each type can be identified by looking at a specific part of the function equation. The table below lists each type of transformation and identifies where to look.

## FLIP

 Sign at the beginning of the equation| STRETCH/COMPRESSION |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number at the beginning of |  |
| the equation. |  |
|  |  |
| Stretch | Compression |
| $n>1$ | $0<n<1$ |
| $\times$ | $\times$ |

HORIZONTAL
Number inside parentheses, absolute value bars or under the radical sign.

| Left | Right |
| :---: | :---: |
| + | - |

VERTICAL
Number outside the parentheses, absolute value bars or radical sign.

| Up | Down |
| :---: | :---: |
| + | - |

Let's look at the function $g(x)=-4(x-2)^{3}+5$. Four transformations have been applied to the parent function $f(x)=x^{3}$.

| Flip | Stretch | Right | Up |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Factor of 4 | 2 | 5 |

By looking at specific parts of this equation we can determine that the function was flipped over the x-axis, stretched by a factor of 4 , shifted right 2 and up 5. Now let's take the function $g(x)=-4(x-2)^{3}+5$ and apply more transformations to it. For example, what would this equation look like if we wanted to flip it back over the x-axis, stretch by a factor of 2 , shift it left 1 and down 2?

|  | Flip | Str/Cmp | L/R | U/D |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Where to look | Sign | Number in front | Inside | outside |
| Current Value | - | 4 | $(x-2)^{3}$ | +5 |
| What to do | Change | Multiply by 2 | Add 1 | Subtract 2 |
| New value | + | 8 | $(x-1)^{3}$ | +3 |

So the new equation is $p(x)=8(x-1)^{3}+3$

## More Examples

Original Equation
$y=4 x^{2}+4$
$y=4 x^{2}+4$

## Transformations

Flip over $x$ axis, shift right 3 and down 2

Stretch by a factor of 4, left 5 and up 3.
$y=-|x-7| \quad$ Flip over $x$ axis, compression by factor of $\frac{1}{3}$ up 8

|  | F | S/C | L/R | U/D |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| C | + | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| T | - |  | -3 | -2 |
| N | - | 4 | -3 | 2 |


|  | $\mathbf{F}$ | $\mathbf{S} / \mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{L} / \mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{U} / \mathbf{D}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| C | + | $\frac{1}{2}$ | +1 | -2 |
|  |  | $\frac{2}{2}$ |  |  |
| T |  | 4 | +5 | +3 |
| N | + | 2 | +6 | +1 |

## Transformed Equation

|  | F | S/C | L/R | U/D |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| C | - | 1 | -7 | 0 |
| T | - | $\frac{1}{3}$ | 0 | +8 |
| N | + | $\frac{1}{3}$ | -7 | +8 |

$y=-4(x-3)^{2}+2$
$y=\frac{1}{3}|x-7|+8$

PRACTICE PROBLEMS - Fill in the missing column.

|  | Original Equation | Transformations | New Equation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $f(x)=x^{2}$ | Stretch by a factor of 3 Left 3 <br> Down 2 |  |
| 2 | $y=\sqrt{x}$ | Flip over xaxis <br> Right 2 <br> Up 1 <br> Compression by factor of $\frac{2}{7}$ |  |
| 3 | $y=\|x\|$ |  | $y=-\frac{1}{2}\|x-2\|+1$ |
| 4 | $y=3 \sqrt{x}+2$ | Left 7 <br> Down 3 <br> Compression by factor of $\frac{2}{3}$ |  |
| 5 | $f(x)=0.5\|x-2\|$ | Stretch by factor of 2 Right 2 <br> Down 3 |  |
| 6 | $g(x)=-x^{3}-2$ | Flip over x-axis Right 4 Up 2 |  |
| 7 | $g(x)=-x^{3}-2$ |  | $q(x)=(x-3)^{3}-1$ |
| 8 | $f(x)=\|x-1\|+3$ |  | $p(x)=-\|x+2\|+1$ |
| 9 | $y=4 \sqrt{x-1}+7$ | Stretch by a factor of 2 <br> Flip over the x axis <br> Left 2 <br> Up 3 |  |
| 10 | $f(x)=-(x+3)^{2}-1$ | Right 10 Up 5 <br> Stretch by a factor of 4 |  |
| 11 | $g(x)=x^{3}+7$ | Flip over $x$-axis <br> Right 10 <br> Compression by a factor of . 01 |  |
| 12 | $y=4\|x+2\|$ |  | $y=2\|x-2\|$ |

