

5.2 Transformations of Functions, Pt 2

PRACTICE

Directions: Describe all the transformations on the given function.

1) $f(x) = 2(x - 5)^2 - 2$

Horizontal shift right 5, vertical shift down 2, Vertical stretch of 2

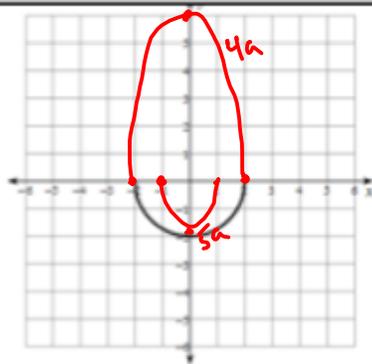
2) $g(x) = -\left(\frac{1}{2}(x + 6)\right)^3 + 9$

Horizontal shift left 6, vertical shift up 9, horizontal stretch of 2, and a vertical reflection

3) $h(x) = -\frac{1}{3}|x| - 8$

Vertical shift down 8, vertical compression of $\frac{1}{3}$, and a vertical reflection.

Directions: Write $g(x)$ in terms of $f(x)$ after performing the given transformation of the graph $f(x)$.



4a) Transform the graph with a vertical stretch of -3.

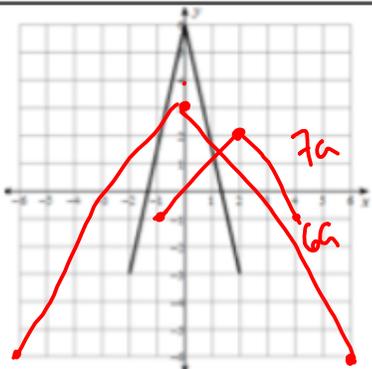
b) Write $g(x)$ in terms of $f(x)$.

$$g(x) = -3 \cdot f(x)$$

5a) Transform the graph with a horizontal compression of $\frac{1}{2}$.

b) Write $g(x)$ in terms of $f(x)$.

$$g(x) = f(2x)$$



6a) Transform the graph with a horizontal stretch of 3 and a vertical shift of -3.

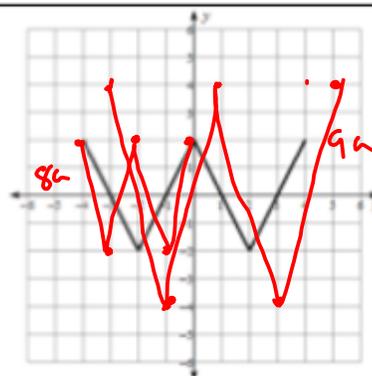
b) Write $g(x)$ in terms of $f(x)$.

$$g(x) = f\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right) - 3$$

7a) Transform the graph with a vertical compression of $\frac{1}{3}$ and a horizontal shift of right 2.

b) Write $g(x)$ in terms of $f(x)$.

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



8a) Transform the graph with a horizontal compression of $\frac{1}{2}$ and a horizontal shift left 2 units.

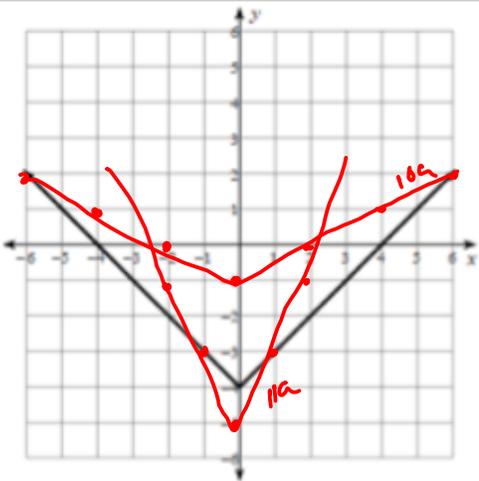
b) Write $g(x)$ in terms of $f(x)$.

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

9a) Transform the graph with a vertical stretch of 2 and a horizontal shift right of 1 unit.

b) Write $g(x)$ in terms of $f(x)$.

$$g(x) = 2 f(x - 1)$$



10a) Transform the graph with a horizontal stretch of 2 and a vertical shift of 3.

b) Write $g(x)$ in terms of $f(x)$.

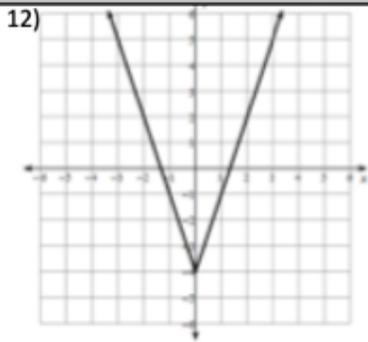
$$g(x) = f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 3$$

11a) Transform the graph with a vertical stretch of 2 and vertical shift down 1 unit.

b) Write $g(x)$ in terms of $f(x)$.

$$g(x) = 2f(x) - 1$$

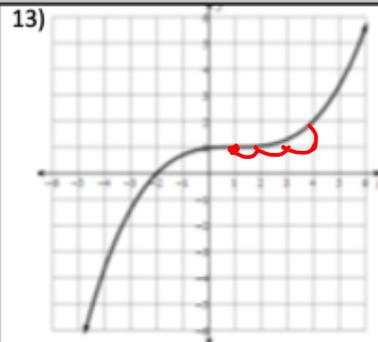
Directions: Write a function, $g(x)$ that is a translation of the parent function.



$$f(x) = 3|x| - 4$$

OR

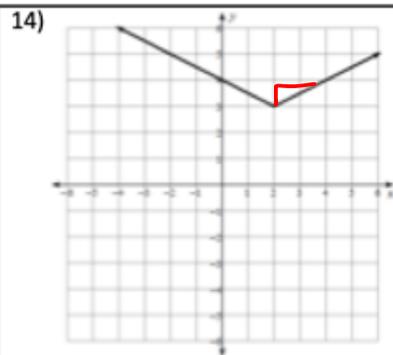
$$f(x) = |3x| - 4$$



$$g(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}(x-1)\right)^3 + 1$$

OR

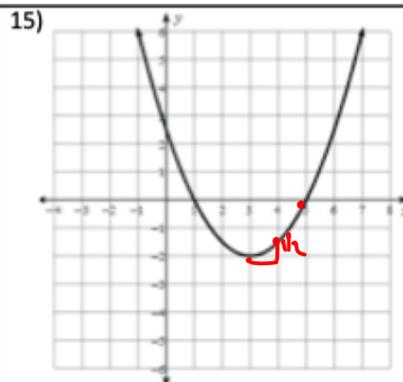
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{27}(x-1)^3 + 1$$



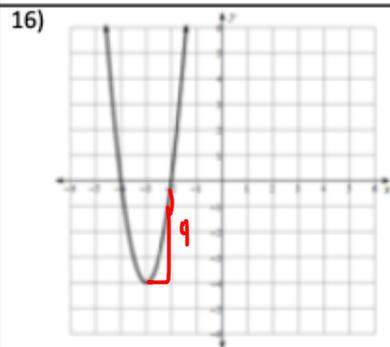
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}|x-2| + 3$$

OR

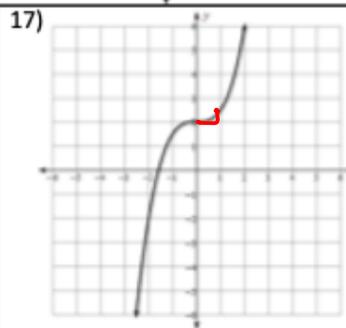
$$f(x) = \left|\frac{1}{2}(x-2)\right| + 3$$



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



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



$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x)^3 + 2$$