

for each of the following: Describe transformation
Sketch the graph

$$1) \quad y = -f(x-3) + 2$$

$$y - 2 = -f(x-3)$$

$$2) \quad y = 2f(x+4)$$

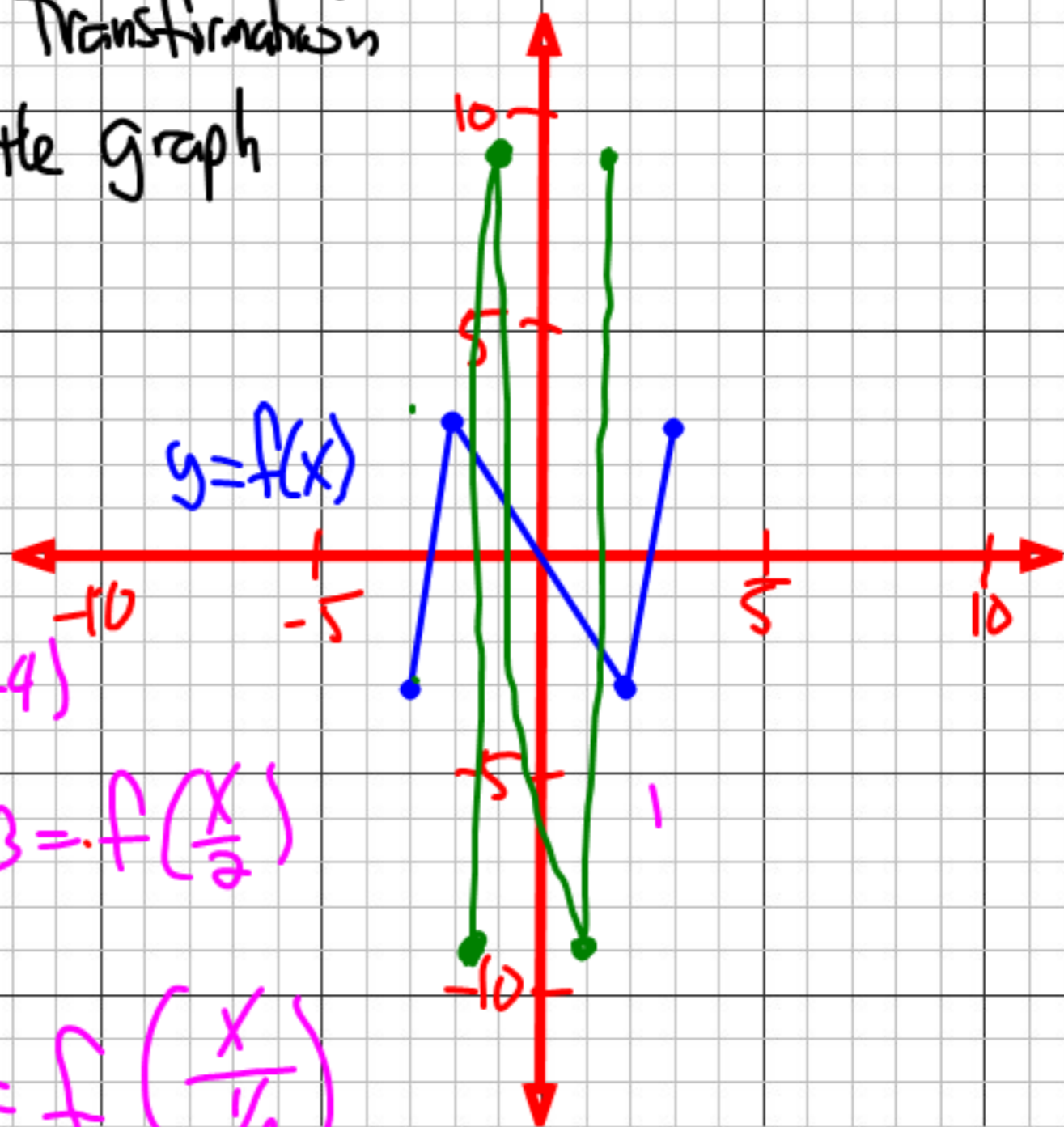
$$\frac{y}{2} = f(x+4)$$

$$3) \quad y = f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 3$$

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

$$4) \quad y = 3f(2x)$$

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



Summary of Transformations

$y = f(x) \Rightarrow \frac{y-k}{b} = f\left(\frac{x-h}{a}\right)$
 or
 $y = b f\left(\frac{x-h}{a}\right) + k$

$y = x^2$ $y = \sqrt{x}$ $y = |x|$

{	Translation	horizontal = h vertical = k	$x \rightarrow x - h$ $y \rightarrow y - k$
	Dilation	horizontal = a vertical = b	$x \rightarrow \frac{x}{ a }$ $y \rightarrow \frac{y}{ b }$
	Reflections (opposite)	horizontal vertical	$x \rightarrow -x$ $y \rightarrow -y$

or
 $a < 0$
 $b < 0$

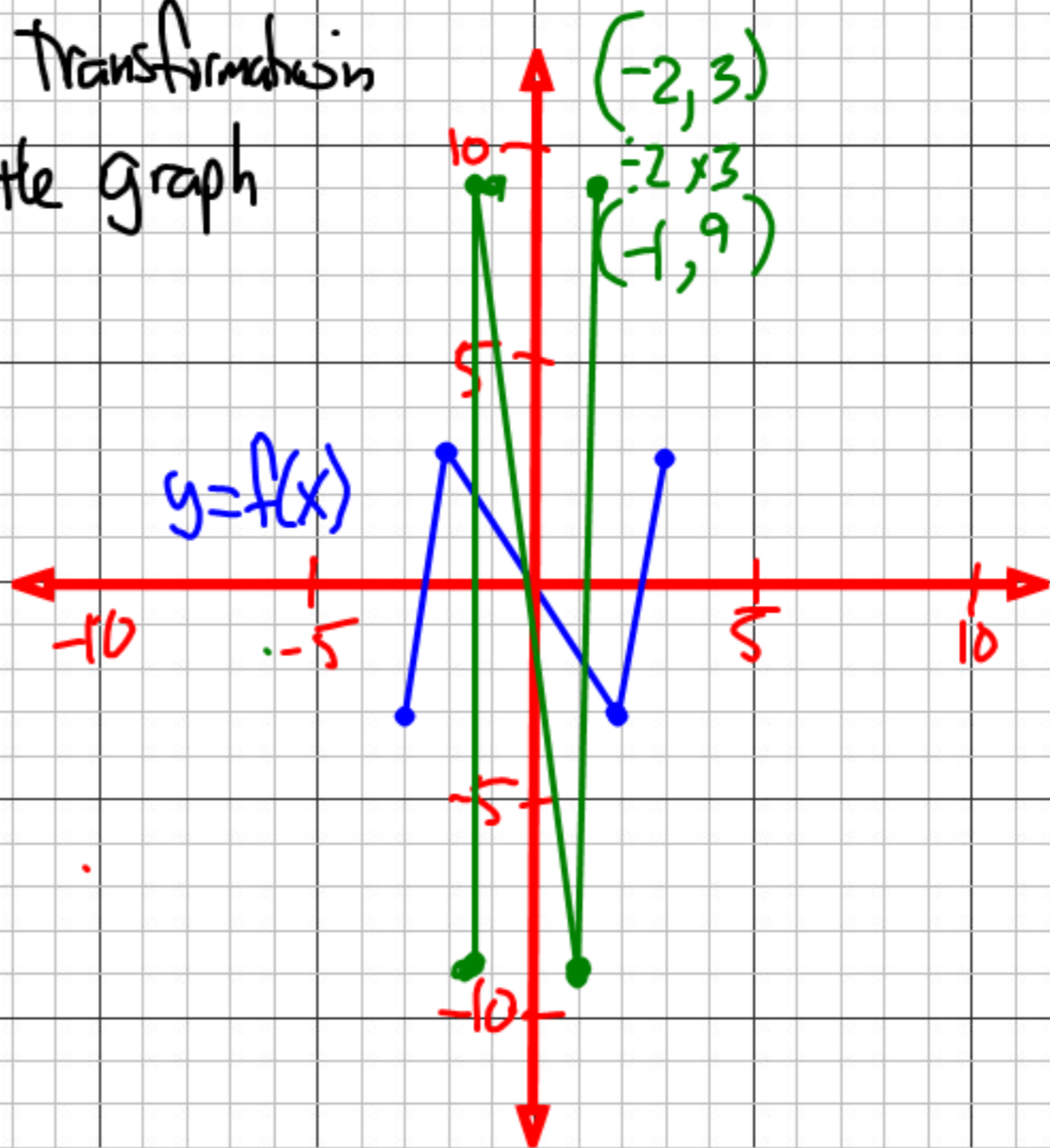
for each of the following: Describe transformation
Sketch the graph

1) $y = -f(x-3) + 2$

2) $y = 2f(x+4)$

3) $y = f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 3$

4) $y = 3f(2x)$



for each of the following: Describe transformation
Sketch the graph

1) $y = -f(x-3) + 2$

2) $y = 2f(x+4)$

3) $y = f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 3$

4) $y = 3f(2x)$

