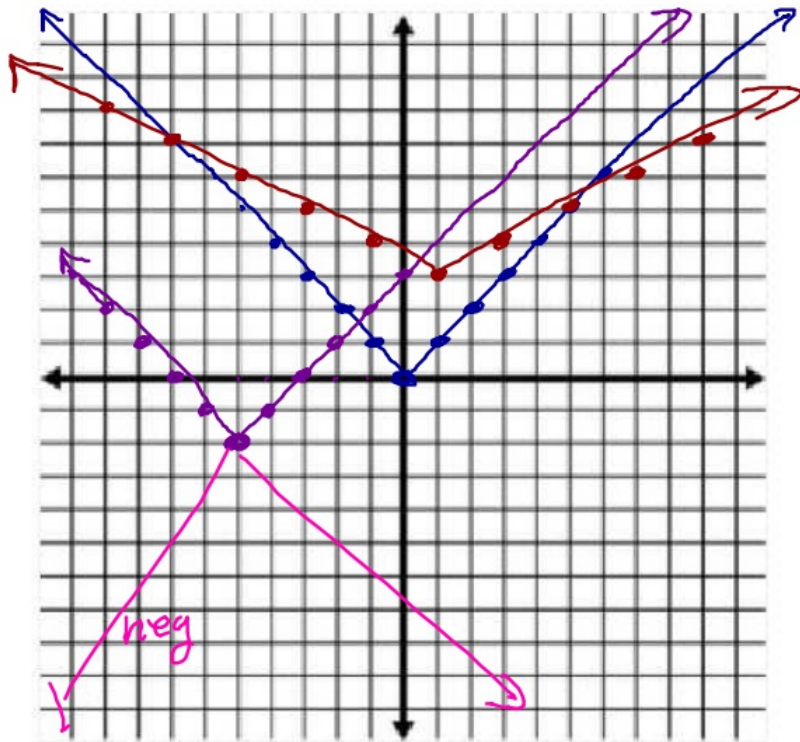


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

**Secondary 2 Honors - Functions Unit - Transformations - DAY 1 NOTES**

1. Graph the absolute value function

$$f(x) = |x| \quad f(x) = 1|x-0|+0$$



x	y
-3	3
-2	2
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	2
3	3

$$g(x) = -|x+5|-2$$

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

Features of an absolute value function:

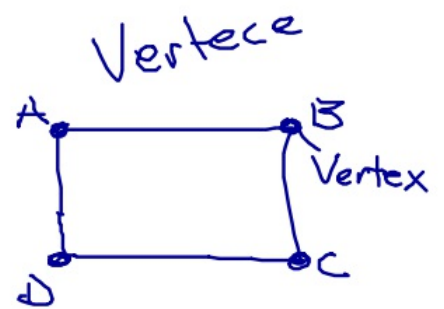
Domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range  $[0, \infty)$

Increasing  $(0, \infty)$

Decreasing  $(-\infty, 0)$

Critical point  $(0, 0)$



Now you try, but graph the equations from # 2 & 3 on the same graph you used from # 1, but use different colors for all 3 graphs.

2.  $g(x) = |x + 5| - 2$

x	y
-8	
-7	0
-6	-1
-5	-2
-4	-1
-3	0
-2	1
-1	2
0	3
1	4
2	5

Domain \_\_\_\_\_

Range \_\_\_\_\_

Increasing \_\_\_\_\_

Decreasing \_\_\_\_\_

Critical point \_\_\_\_\_

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

x	y
-2	4 1/2
-1	4
0	3 1/2
1	3
2	3 1/2
3	4
4	4 1/2

Domain \_\_\_\_\_

Range \_\_\_\_\_

Increasing \_\_\_\_\_

Decreasing \_\_\_\_\_

Critical point \_\_\_\_\_

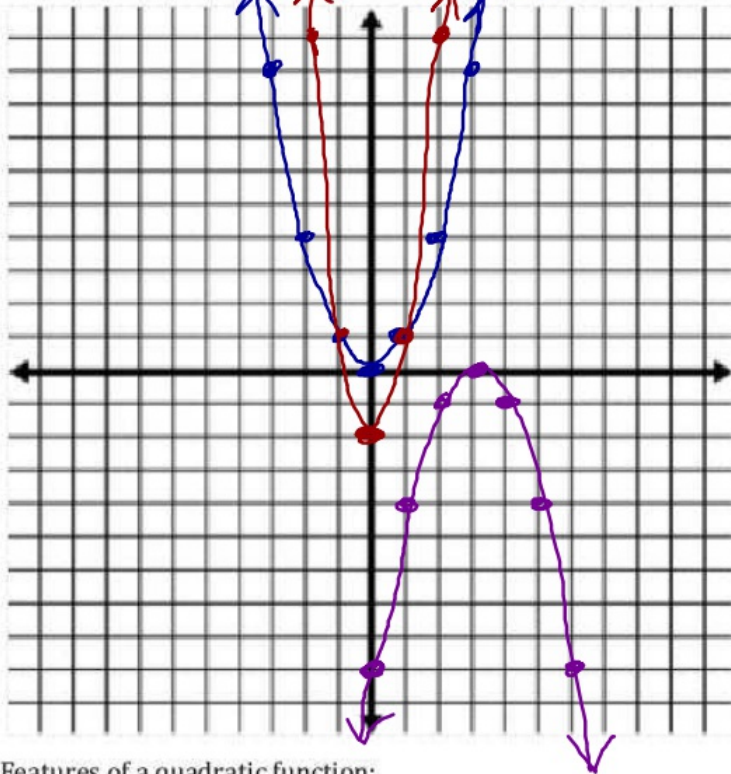
Now contrast the graphs.

f(x) vs. g(x)

f(x) vs. h(x)

4. Graph a simple quadratic function of the form below.

$$f(x) = x^2 \quad f(x) = (x-0)^2 + 0$$



x	y
-3	9
-2	4
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	4
3	9

$$c(x) = -(x-3)^2 + 0$$

$$d(x) = 3x^2 - 2 = 3(x-0)^2 - 2$$

Features of a quadratic function:

Domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range  $[0, \infty)$

Increasing  $(0, \infty)$

Decreasing  $(-\infty, 0)$

Critical point/Vertex  $(0, 0)$

Now you try, but graph the equations from # 5 & 6 on the same graph you used from # 4, but use different colors for all 3 graphs.

5.  $c(x) = -(x-3)^2 + 0$

x	y
0	-9
1	-4
2	-1
3	0
4	1
5	4

Domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range  $(-\infty, 0]$

Increasing  $(-\infty, 3)$

Decreasing  $(3, \infty)$

Critical point  $(3, 0)$

6.  $d(x) = 3x^2 - 2$   
 $= 3(x-0)^2 - 2$

x	y
---	---

Domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range  $(2, \infty)$

Increasing  $(0, \infty)$

Decreasing  $(-\infty, 0)$

Critical point  $(0, -2)$

Now contrast the graphs.

f(x) vs. c(x)

f(x) vs. d(x)

What do you think causes the changes to each function?

Our most basic or **parent function** was labeled  $f(x)$ .

So each time we did something to  $f(x)$  to transform (move stretch or reflect) it.

$f(x+1)$  for instance if  $f(x)=|x|$  would now become  $f(x+1)=|x+1|$ . How would this transform our graph?  
translation one left  $f(x)=|x-(-1)|+0$

$f(x)+1$  if  $f(x)=|x|$  would now become  $f(x)+1=|x|+1$ . How would this transform our graph?  
trans. up 1

$3f(x)$  if  $f(x)=|x|$  would now become  $f(x)=3|x|$ . How would this transform our graph?  
linear: absolute value: rate of change.  
used: : factor of change.

To summarize: for our parent function of  $f(x)$ , the transformed function would be

$$af(x+v)+w$$

a:

- When  $|a|>1$  the function is \_\_\_\_\_
- When  $|a|<1$  the function is \_\_\_\_\_
- If  $a<0$  the function is \_\_\_\_\_

v:

- If  $v>0$  the function shifts to the \_\_\_\_\_
- If  $v<0$  the function shifts to the \_\_\_\_\_

w:

- If  $w>0$  the function shifts \_\_\_\_\_
- If  $w<0$  the function shifts \_\_\_\_\_

Secondary 2 Honors - Functions Unit

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Day 1 Notes IN CLASS - Transformations

Without knowing the parent function, describe what each transformation would do to any parent function.

1)  $f(x+2)$

a: none  
h: left 2  
k: none

2)  $f(x-5)$

a: none  
h: right 5  
k: none

3)  $-f(x)+6$

a: reflection  
h: none  
k: up 6

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

5)  $2f(x)+2$

a: mult. by 2  
h: none  
k: up 2

6)  $0.75f(x-1)$

Without graphing, describe the transformations to each function from the original parent function,  $f(x)=x^2$  or  $c(x)=|x|$ , in words. Then write the function notation of the transformation.

7)  $g(x) = -(x+4)^2 + 2$  *quadr*  
a: reflection, h: left 4 k: up 2

8)  $h(x) = 2(x+1)^2 + 1$

9)  $k(x) = -3|x+4|$  : absolute  
a: reflection, mult. of 3

10)  $m(x) = -2|x| - 3$

h: left 4

k: none

11)  $n(x) = 2|x+1| - 4$

12)  $p(x) = \frac{1}{2}\left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{17}{8}$