

Extra: Horizontal Stretch / Compression

A number is multiplied to the x in the function.

$$y = f(cx)$$

(c : constant, $c > 1$: compress; $0 < c < 1$: stretch)

$c > 1$

$0 < c < 1$

Compress or stretch the graph horizontally by a factor of c

E.g. $y = x^2 + 7$.

* Basic graph: $y = x^2$

* Transformation: Shift basic graph 7 units up.

E.g. $y = (x+2)^2 - 3$.

* Basic graph: $y = x^2$

* Transformation: left 2 units, Down 3 units

Key points (original)

$(0, 0)$

$(1, 1)$

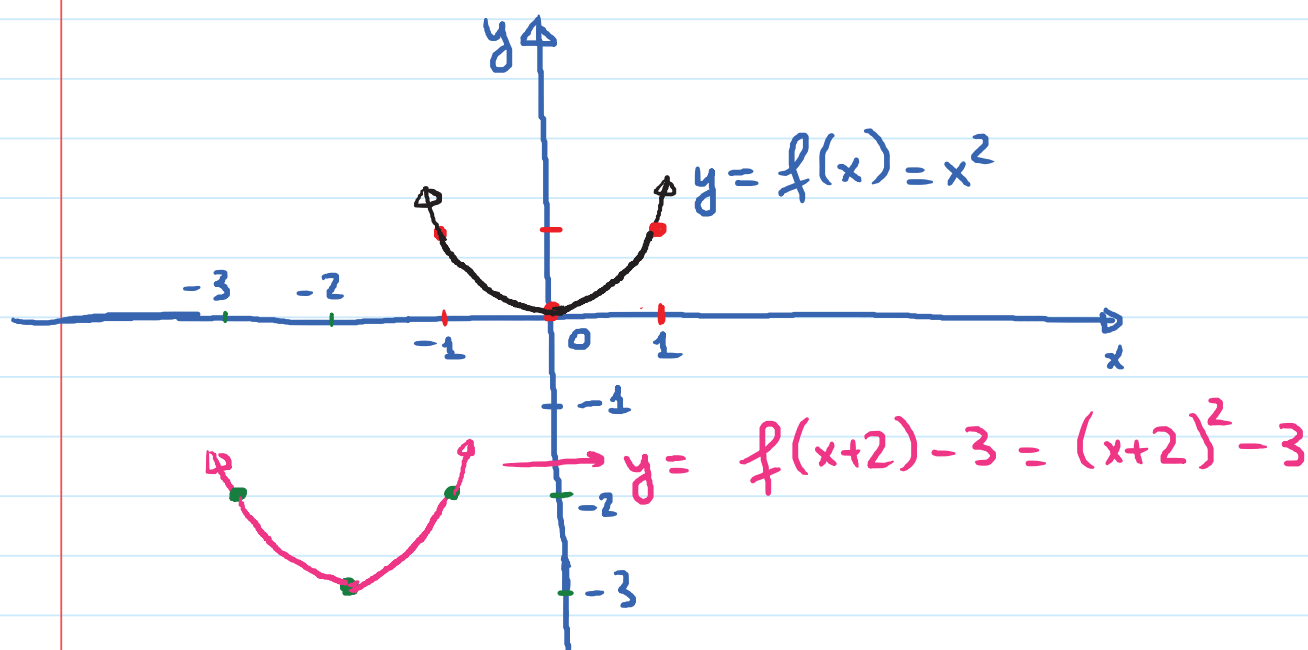
$(-1, 1)$

Key points (new)

$(-2, -3)$

$(-1, -2)$

$(-3, -2)$



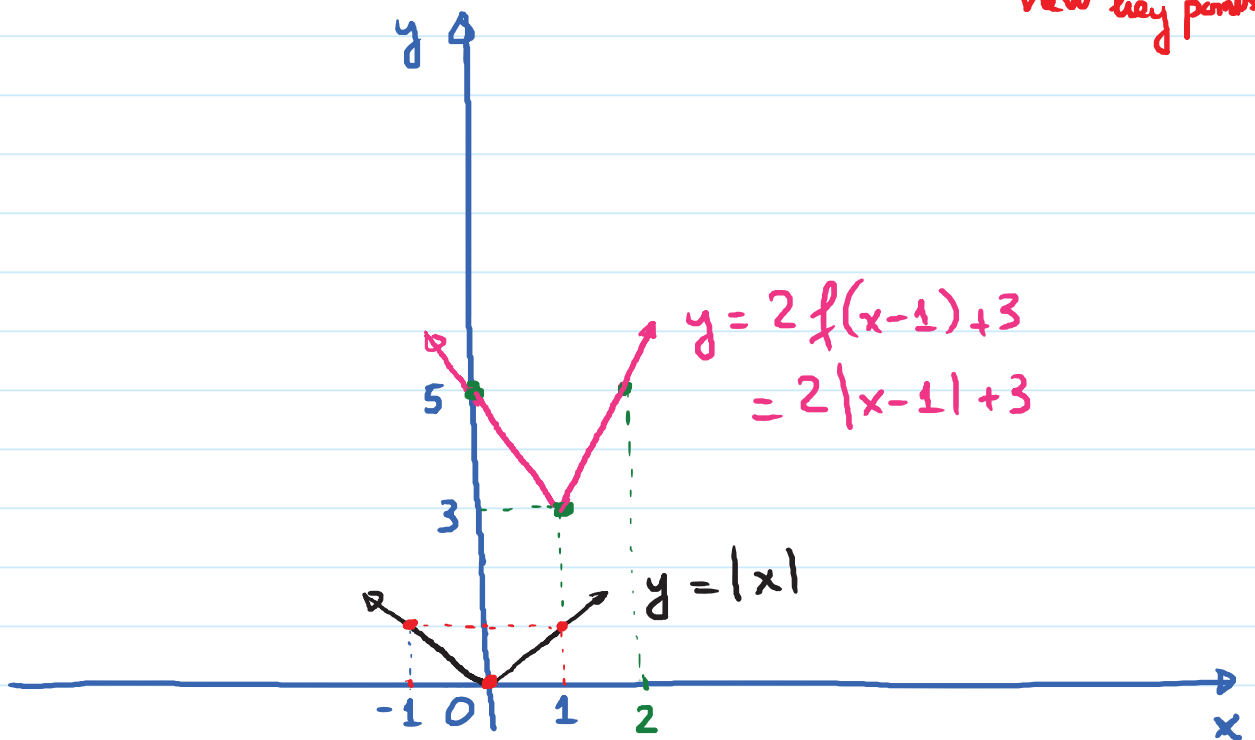
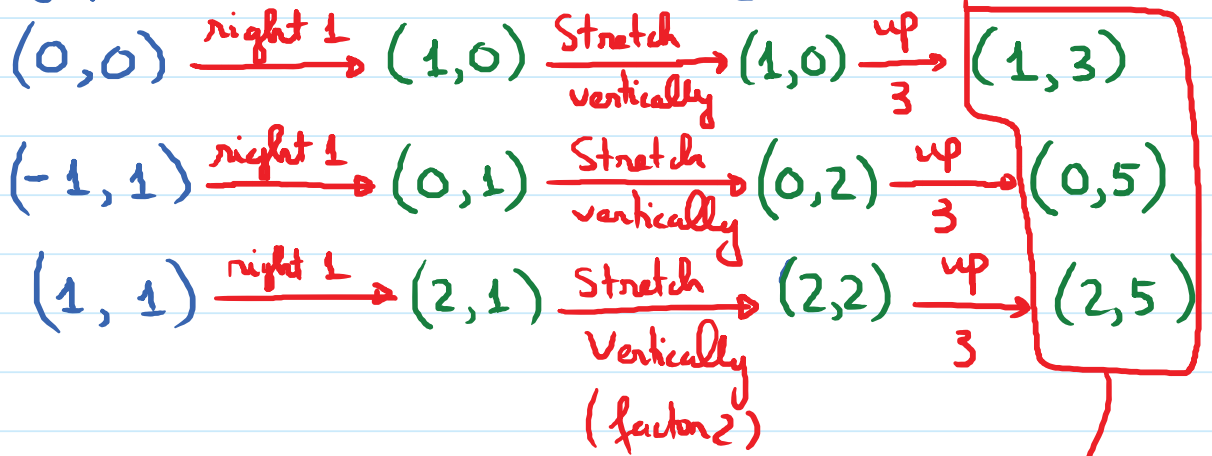
E.g. $y = 2 \cdot |x - 1| + 3.$

* Basic function: $y = |x|$

* Transformations: Right 1, Stretch by factor of 2 and up 3 units. vertically

Key points (original)

Key points (new)



E.g. $g(x) = -(x-5)^2 + 6$

Start with the graph $h(x) = x^2$.

Shift right 5 units, reflect across x-axis,
shift up 6 units.

E.g. Start with $f(x) = |x|$, shift left 2 units,
up 9 units.

Formula of new function?

$$g(x) = |x+2| + 9$$

E.g. HW #26

$$g(x) = -\frac{1}{3}f(x-2) + 4$$

Right 2, Compress vertically by $\frac{1}{3}$, Reflect
across x-axis, up 4

Key points (original)

Key points (new)

$$(-6,0) \rightarrow (-4,0) \rightarrow (-4,0) \rightarrow (-4,0) \rightarrow \boxed{(-4,4)}$$

$$(-5,-6) \rightarrow (-3,-6) \rightarrow (-3,-2) \rightarrow (-3,2) \rightarrow \boxed{(-3,6)}$$

$$(-3,-6) \rightarrow (-1,-6) \rightarrow (-1,-2) \rightarrow (-1,2) \rightarrow \boxed{(-1,6)}$$

$$(0,0) \rightarrow (2,0) \rightarrow (2,0) \rightarrow (2,0) \rightarrow \boxed{(2,4)}$$

$$(2,9) \rightarrow (0,9) \rightarrow (0,3) \rightarrow (0,-3) \rightarrow \boxed{(0,1)}$$

$$(5,0) \rightarrow (3,0) \rightarrow (3,0) \rightarrow (3,0) \rightarrow \boxed{(3,4)}$$