

Section 2.5 - Part 2

Tuesday, October 1, 2019 9:50 AM

Recall: Given $y = f(x)$ and c is a positive number

$y = f(x) + c$: up by c units	} Vertical Shift
$y = f(x) - c$: down by c units	
$y = f(x + c)$: left by c units	} Horizontal Shift
$y = f(x - c)$: right by c units	

Obj 1: Vertical Stretching and Shrinking.

Vertical Stretching and Shrinking of Graphs

Given a function $y = f(x)$ and a positive number c .

Stretching: $c > 1$

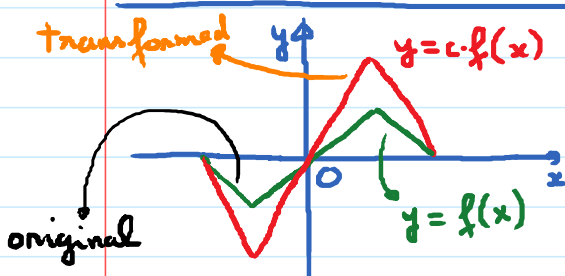
The graph of

$$y = c \cdot f(x)$$

is the graph of

$$y = f(x)$$

vertically stretched by multiplying each of its y -coordinate by c



Shrinking: $0 < c < 1$

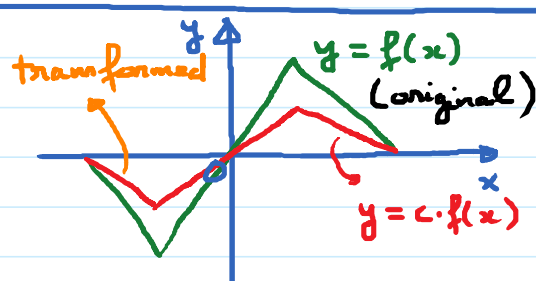
The graph of

$$y = c \cdot f(x)$$

is the graph of

$$y = f(x)$$

vertically shrunk by multiplying each of its y -coordinate by c



E.g. Given $y = f(x) = x^2$

$$c = 2 > 1$$

(a) What is the formula for $y = 2f(x)$?

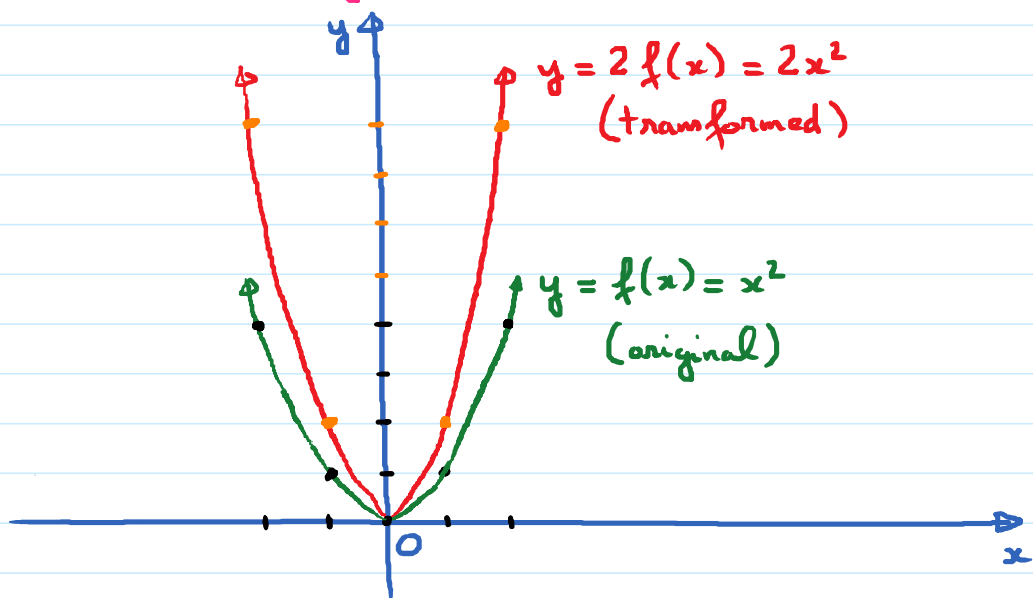
$$y = 2x^2$$

(b) Graph $y = f(x)$ and $y = 2f(x)$ (5 keypoints).

x	$y = f(x) = x^2$
-2	4 $\rightarrow (-2, 4)$
-1	1 $\rightarrow (-1, 1)$
0	0 $\rightarrow (0, 0)$
1	1 $\rightarrow (1, 1)$
2	4 $\rightarrow (2, 4)$

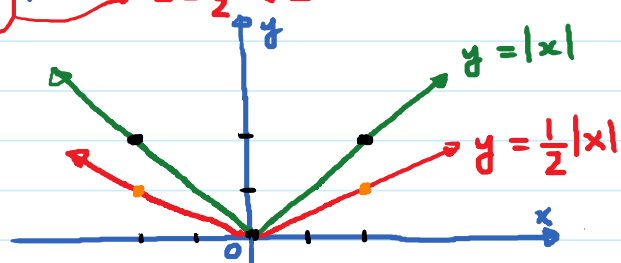
x	$y = 2f(x) = 2x^2$
-2	8 $\rightarrow (-2, 8)$
-1	2 $\rightarrow (-1, 2)$
0	0 $\rightarrow (0, 0)$
1	2 $\rightarrow (1, 2)$
2	8 $\rightarrow (2, 8)$

Each y -coordinate is multiplied by 2



E.x. Graph $y = |x|$ (3 keypoints). Use transformation to graph $y = \frac{1}{2}|x|$. $c = \frac{1}{2} < 1$

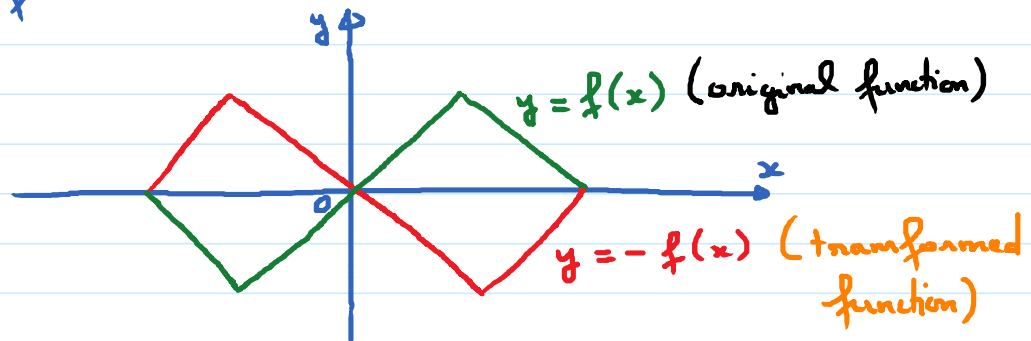
x	$y = x $
-2	2 $\rightarrow (-2, 2)$
0	0 $\rightarrow (0, 0)$
2	2 $\rightarrow (2, 2)$



Obj 2: Reflections of Graphs

Reflection about the x -axis.

The graph of $y = -f(x)$ is the graph of $y = f(x)$ reflected about the x -axis.



E.g. Given $y = f(x) = x^2$.

(a) What is the formula of $y = -f(x)$?

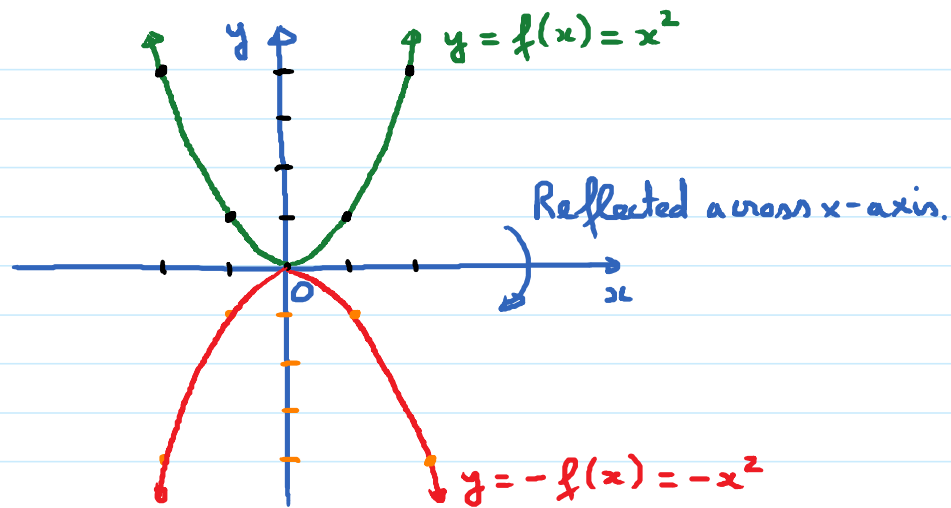
$$y = -x^2$$

(b) Graph $y = x^2$ and $y = -x^2$ (5 key points)

x	$y = x^2$
-2	4 $\rightarrow (-2, 4)$
-1	1 $\rightarrow (-1, 1)$
0	0 $\rightarrow (0, 0)$
1	1 $\rightarrow (1, 1)$
2	4 $\rightarrow (2, 4)$

x	$y = -x^2$
-2	-4 $\rightarrow (-2, -4)$
-1	-1 $\rightarrow (-1, -1)$
0	0 $\rightarrow (0, 0)$
1	-1 $\rightarrow (1, -1)$
2	-4 $\rightarrow (2, -4)$

The sign of each y -coordinate changes



Obj 3: Sequences of Transformations

Given $y = f(x) = x^2$.

(a) What is the formula of $y = 2 \cdot f(x+3) - 1$?

(b) Use transformations to graph the function in part (a).

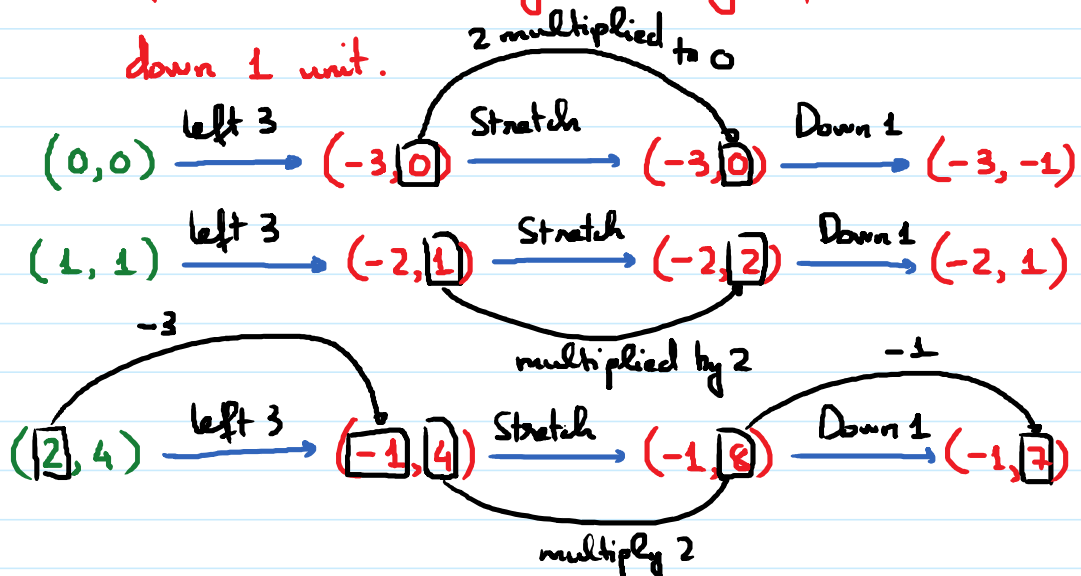
Sol: (a) $y = 2 \cdot f(x+3) - 1$ $(x+3)^2$

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

(b) Sequence of transformations:

left 3 units, Vertically stretch by a factor of 2,

down 1 unit.



(transformed)

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

