

E.g. (a) Graph the square root function  $y = f(x) = \sqrt{x}$

(Use 3 key points)

(b) Use the rule of transformation to graph

$$y = \sqrt{x} - 3$$

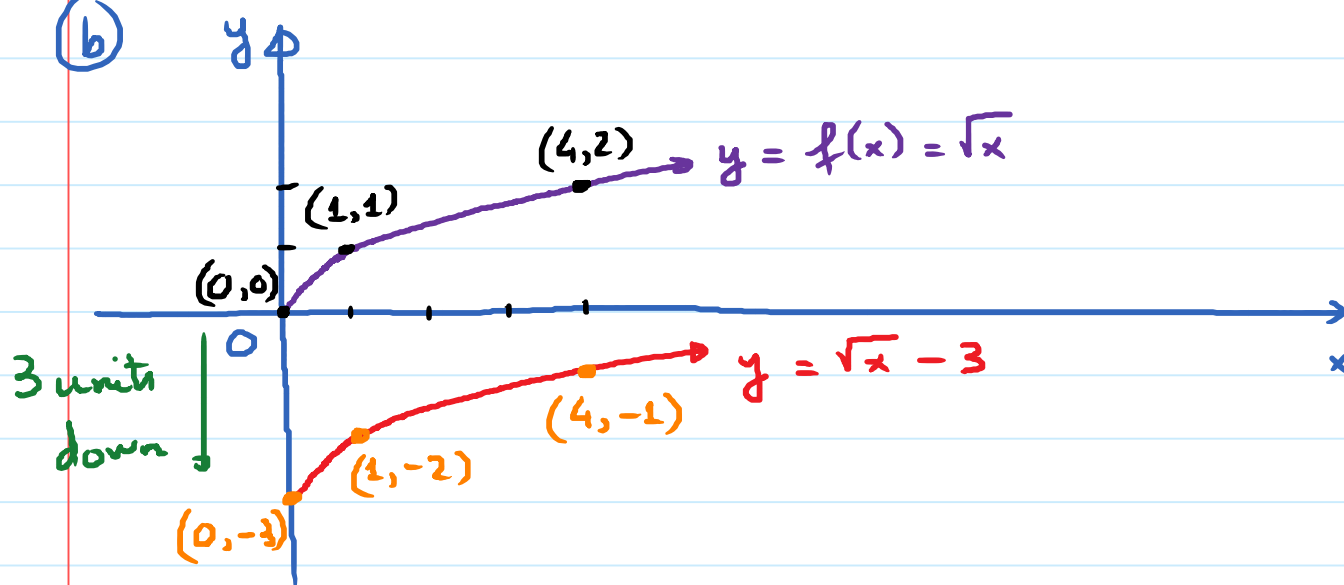
(a)

$x$	$y = f(x) = \sqrt{x}$
0	0
1	1
4	2

$(0,0) \rightarrow (0,-3)$   
 $(1,1) \rightarrow (1,-2)$   
 $(4,2) \rightarrow (4,-1)$

} transformed points

(b)



## Objective 3: Horizontal Shifts

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

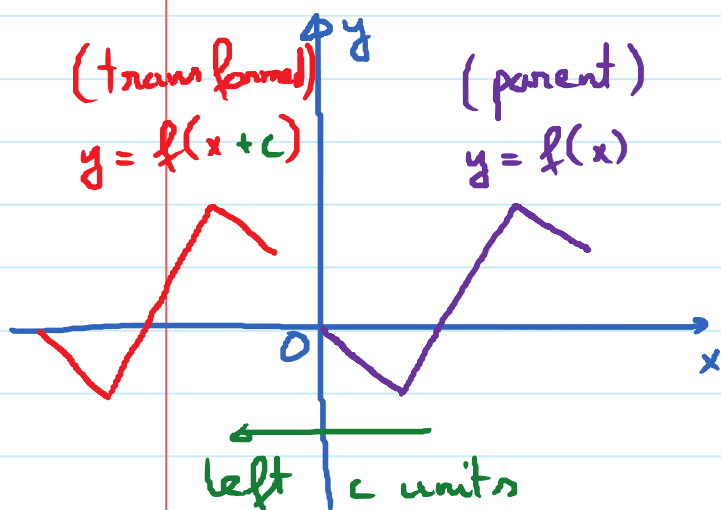
The graph of:

$$y = f(x + c)$$

is the graph of

$$y = f(x)$$

shifted **left** by  $c$  units



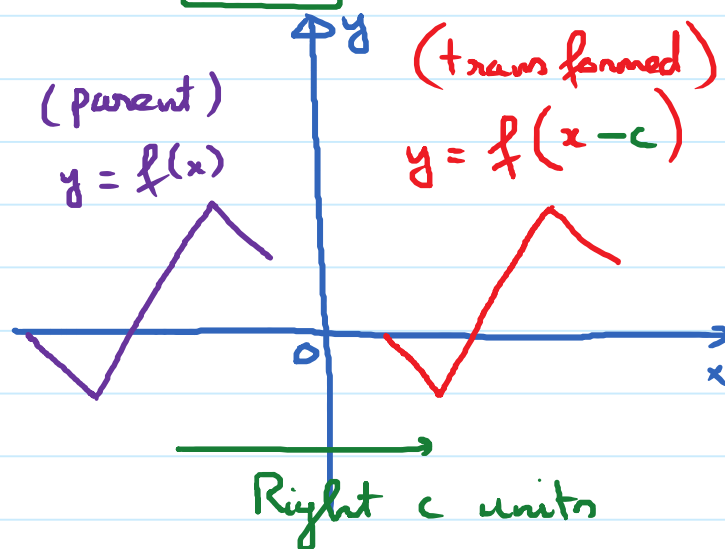
The graph of

$$y = f(x - c)$$

is the graph of

$$y = f(x)$$

shifted **right**  $c$  units



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

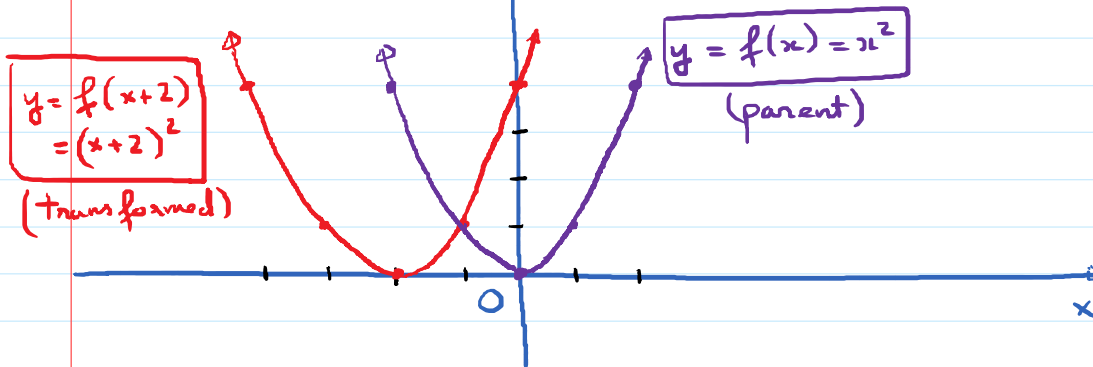
(a) What is the formula for  $y = f(x+2)$ ?

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

(b) Graph both  $y = f(x) = x^2$  and  $y = f(x+2) = (x+2)^2$  using table of values.

$x$	$y = f(x) = x^2$	$x$	$y = f(x+2) = (x+2)^2$
-2	$4 \rightarrow (-2, 4)$	-4	$(-4+2)^2 = (-2)^2 = 4 \rightarrow (-4, 4)$
-1	$1 \rightarrow (-1, 1)$	-3	$(-3+2)^2 = (-1)^2 = 1 \rightarrow (-3, 1)$
0	$0 \rightarrow (0, 0)$	-2	$(-2+2)^2 = 0^2 = 0 \rightarrow (-2, 0)$
1	$1 \rightarrow (1, 1)$	-1	$(-1+2)^2 = 1^2 = 1 \rightarrow (-1, 1)$
2	$4 \rightarrow (2, 4)$	0	$(0+2)^2 = 2^2 = 4 \rightarrow (0, 4)$

$x$ -values are changed. 2 units to the left



E.g. (a) Graph the function  $y = f(x) = |x|$  (3 key points)

(b) Use transformation to graph  $y = f(x-4) = |x-4|$

Sol.

(a)

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

4 units to the right

$\rightarrow (3, 1)$   
 $\rightarrow (4, 0)$   
 $\rightarrow (5, 1)$

