

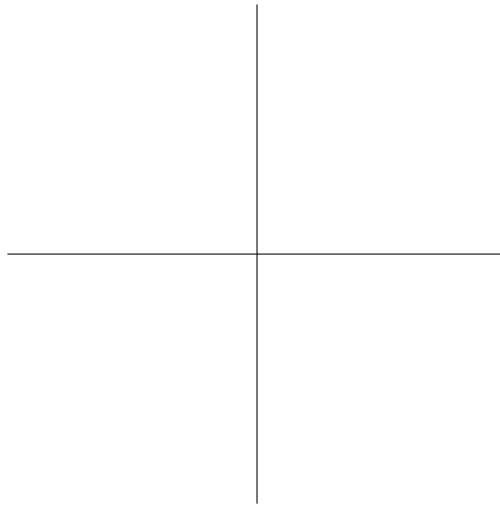
Transforming Functions by Addition

1. Suppose $f(x) = x^2$. Then write out expressions for:

(a) $f(x) + 2$

(b) $f(x + 2)$

2. On the axes below, draw the graphs of $f(x)$, $y = f(x) + 2$ and $y = f(x + 2)$. Label your graphs and axes.

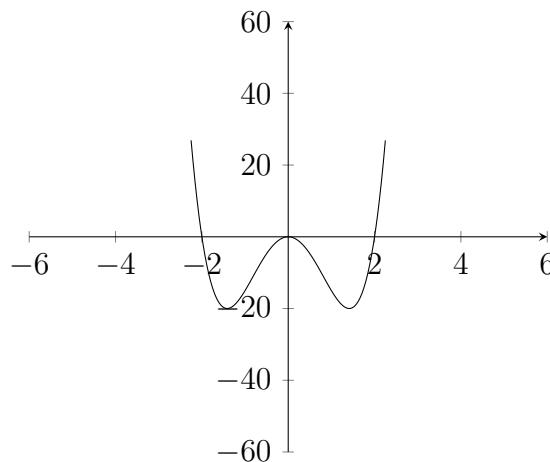


3. Fill in the blanks:

(a) If we start from the graph of a function $f(x)$, the graph of the function $f(x) + a$ has exactly the same shape, but is shifted _____ by _____ units.

(b) If we start from the graph of a function $f(x)$ the graph of the function $f(x + a)$ has exactly the same shape, but is shifted _____ by _____ units.

4. Given the graph of a function $f(x)$ below, draw the functions $f(x + 3)$ and $f(x) - 8$ on the same axes.



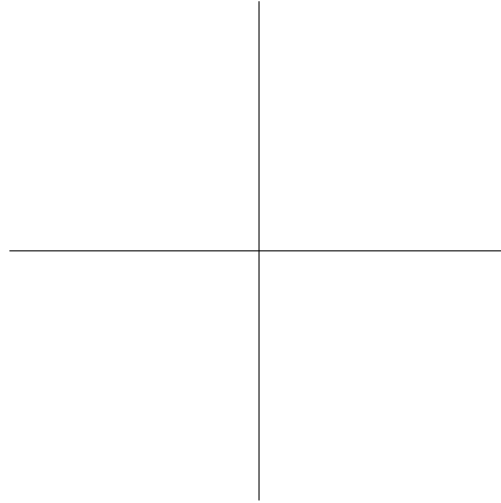
Transforming Functions by Multiplication

5. Suppose $f(x) = x(x - 1)(x + 1)$. Then write out expressions for:

(a) $f(2x)$

(b) $2f(x)$

6. On the axes below, draw the graphs of $f(x)$, $f(2x)$ and $2f(x)$. Label your axes and graphs.

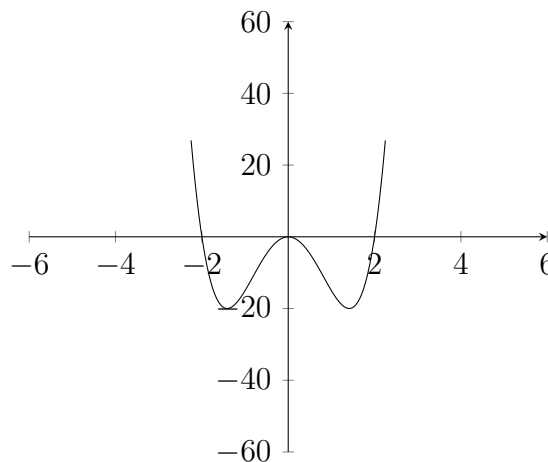


7. Fill in the blanks:

(a) If we start from the graph of a function $f(x)$, the graph of the function $af(x)$ has the same shape, but is stretched _____ by a factor of _____.

(b) If we start from the graph of a function $f(x)$ the graph of the function $f(ax)$ has exactly the same shape, but is stretched _____ by a factor of _____.

8. Given the graph of a function $f(x)$ below, draw the functions $f(2x)$ and $2f(x)$ on the same axes.



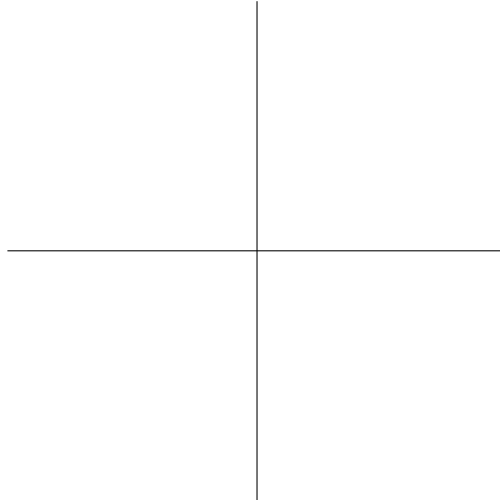
Function Reflections

9. Suppose $f(x) = x(x - 1)$. Then write out expressions for:

(a) $f(-x)$

(b) $-f(x)$

10. On the axes below, draw the graphs of $f(x)$, $-f(x)$ and $f(-x)$. Label your axes and graphs.

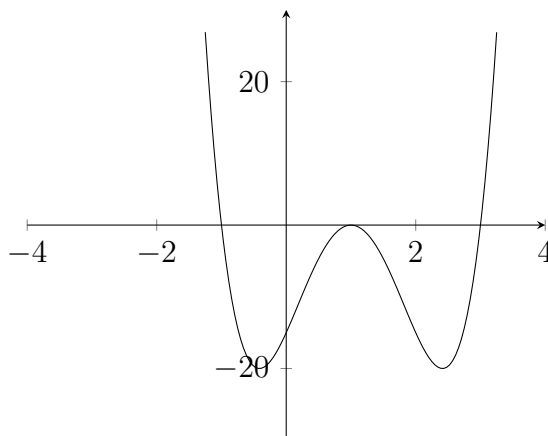


11. Fill in the blanks:

(a) If we start from the graph of a function $f(x)$, the graph of the function $-f(x)$ is the same graph, but _____ in the _____-axis.

(b) If we start from the graph of a function $f(x)$, the graph of the function $f(-x)$ is the same graph, but _____ in the _____-axis.

12. Given the graph of the function $f(x)$ below, draw the functions $-f(x)$ and $f(-x)$ on the same axes.



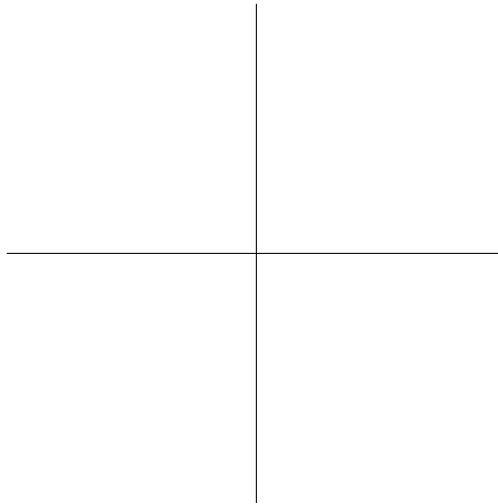
Putting it all Together

Question

13. Consider the graph of $f(x)$ in the previous question.
- (a) Can you figure out a possible formula for it? (Hint: think back to polynomials.)

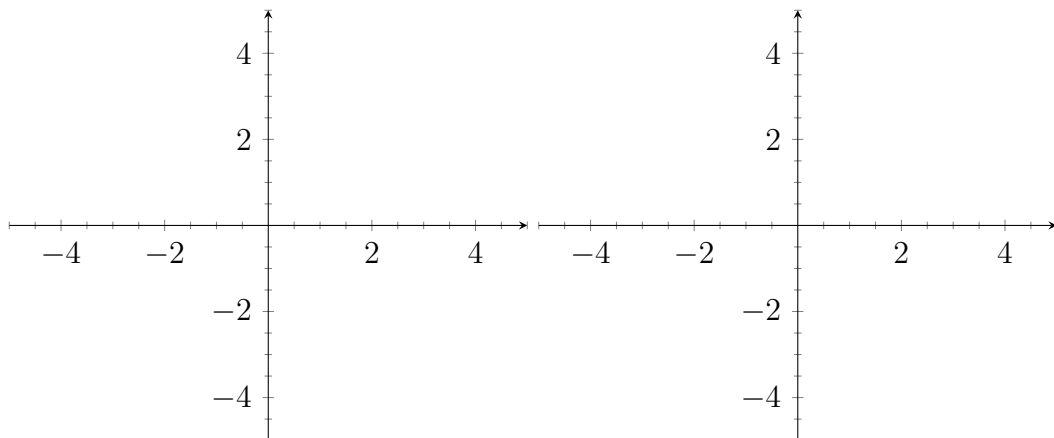
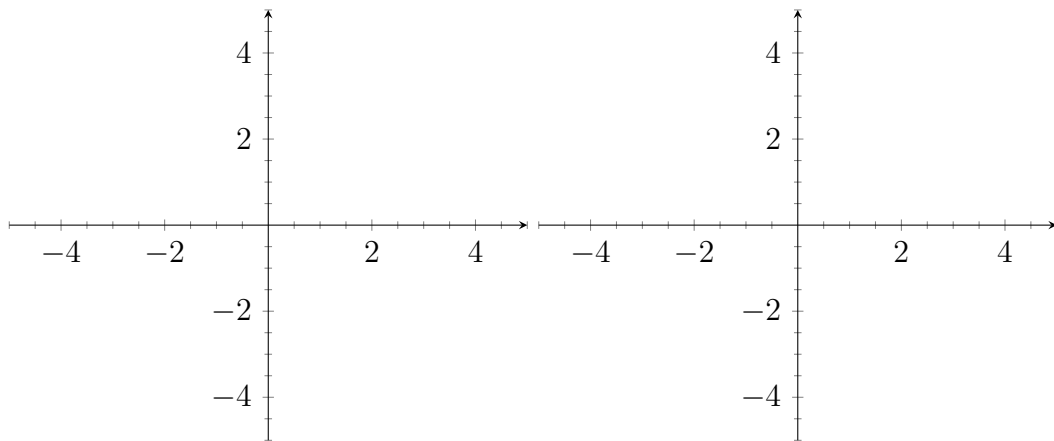
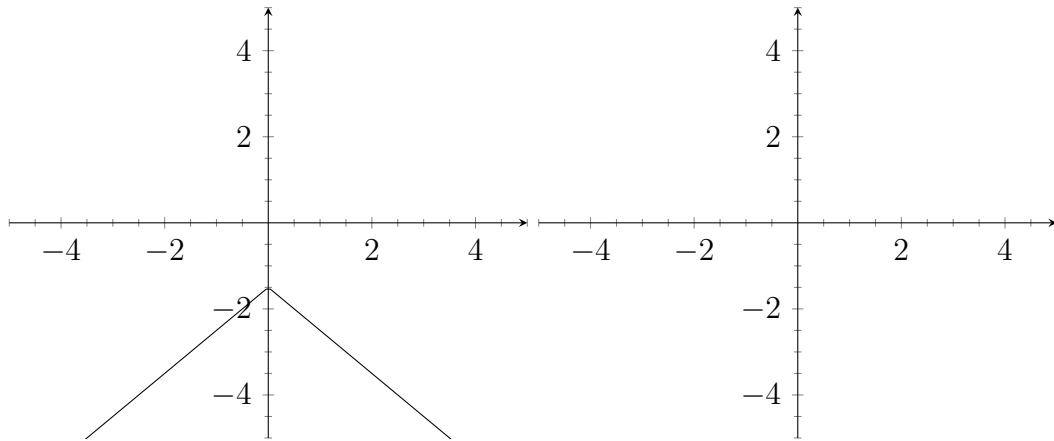
 - (b) Write down a formula for $f(2(x - 1))$. Simplify it, but do not FOIL. What are the roots of $f(2(x - 1))$?

 - (c) On the axes below, draw the graphs of $f(x)$ and $f(2(x - 1))$.



- (d) By considering the zeros of $f(x)$ in part (1), of $f(2(x - 1))$ in part (2), and the graphs in part (3), decide which of the following statements is true and which is false:
 - i. To get from $f(x)$ to $f(2(x - 1))$ you first compress along the x -axis by a factor of 2, then shift to the right by 1.
 - ii. To get from $f(x)$ to $f(2(x - 1))$ you first shift to the right by 1, then compress along the x -axis by a factor of 2.
14. Given a graph of $f(x)$, describe how you would go about drawing the graph of $f(6x - 3)$.

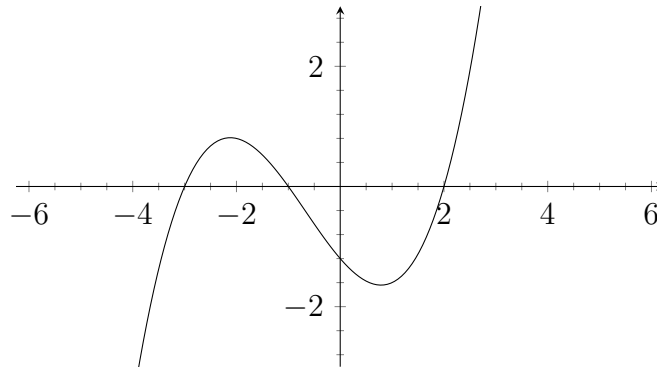
15. Given the graph of $f(x)$ below, draw the graph of $-2f(0.5x) - 3$. (Hint: you might want to do this step-by-step using the axes below. Be sure to label each with what you're drawing!) As a bonus: can you identify (with a formula) the function you get at the end? Can you use that to identify the function of the original graph?



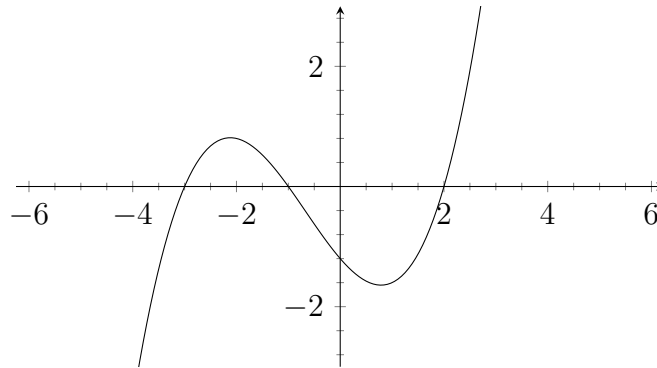
Extra Homework Problems

The graph of a function $f(x)$ is given in each of the problems below. In each problem, draw (on the same set of axes) the graph of the function(s) obtained from the given transformation(s) of $f(x)$.

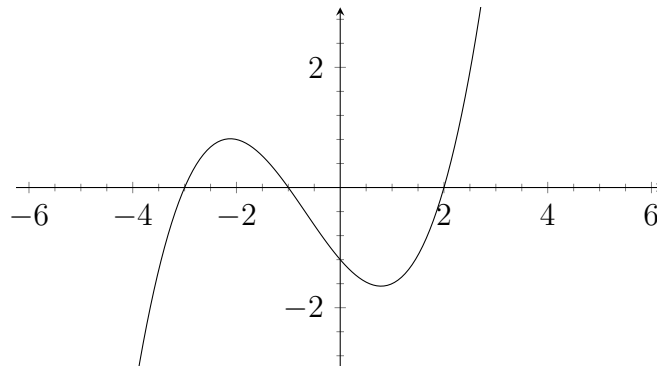
1. Graph $f(x + 2)$ and $f(x - 1)$.



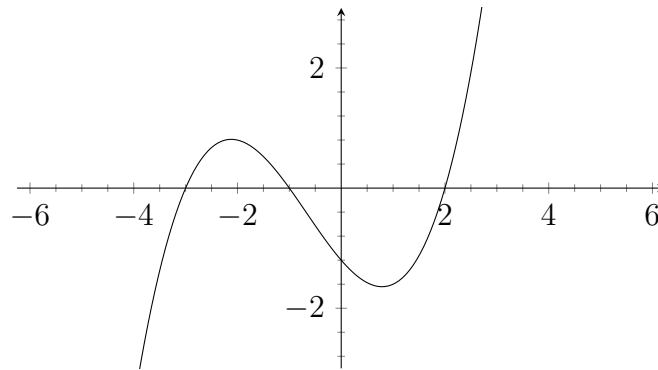
2. Graph $3f(x)$, $0.5f(x)$, and $-2f(x)$.



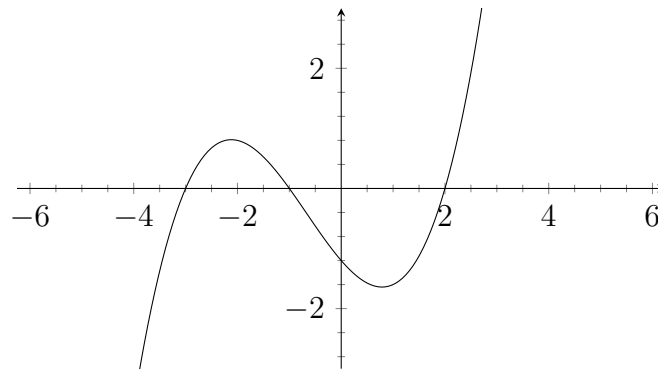
3. Graph $f(3x)$, $f(0.5x)$, and $f(-2x)$.



4. Graph $f(0.5x) - 2$.



5. Graph $f(2x - 2)$ and $f(2(x - 2))$.



6. Graph $-2f(x + 2) + 1$.

