

Sunday, October 07, 2018  
6:49 PM

Precalc **KEY**

1.7B: Transformation of Functions

Obj: To transform functions involving vertical and horizontal reflections and shifts

Hwk: 1.7B #9 - 17 odd, 43, 45, 47

Finish 1.7B wksht (suggested. Answers will be posted)

1.6 - 1.7 Assessment on Fri 10/12

Do Now:

1. Given  $f(x) = (x + 1)^3 - 3$

a. Identify the parent graph

$$P(x) = x^3$$

b. Describe the transformation

Shift 1 left, 3 down

c. Rewrite  $f(x)$  using function notation.

$$f(x) = P(x+1) - 3$$

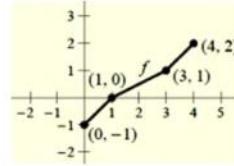
\* Write  $f$  in terms of parent ( $P$ )

2. 1.7B Do Now Half Sheet

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

1.7B Do Now

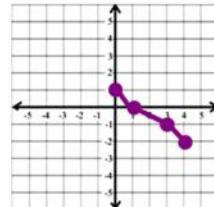
Use the graph of  $f$  to sketch  $g$



\* Reflect over  
X-Axis

a)  $g(x) = -f(x)$

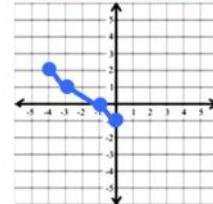
$f(x)$	$g(x)$
(0, -1)	(0, 1)
(1, 0)	(1, 0)
(3, 1)	(3, -1)
(4, 2)	(4, -2)



b)  $g(x) = f(-x)$

$f(x)$	$g(x)$
(0, -1)	(0, -1)
(1, 0)	(-1, 0)
(3, 1)	(-3, 1)
(4, 2)	(-4, 2)

\* Reflect over  
Y-Axis



Last class we talked about translating/shifting graphs.

How do you distinguish between shifting

LEFT/RIGHT

or

UP/DOWN?



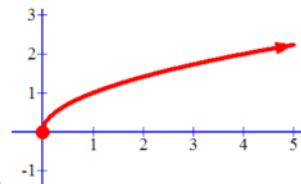
We also talked about reflections - how do you distinguish bet. reflecting left/right or up/down?

### Reflection in the Coordinate Axes:

If given graph of  $y = f(x)$ , then

- Reflection in  $x$ -axis :  $h(x) = -f(x)$
- Reflection in  $y$ -axis :  $h(x) = f(-x)$

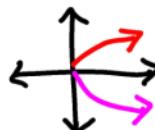
Ex. 1) Given  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  with graph



What will each of the following graphs look like?

a.  $g(x) = -\sqrt{x}$       b.  $h(x) = \sqrt{-x}$       c.  $k(x) = -\sqrt{x+2}$

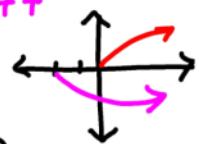
\* Reflect over  
X-AXIS



\* Reflect over  
Y-AXIS



\* Reflect over  
X-AXIS, shift  
2 left



Rewrite each using function notation

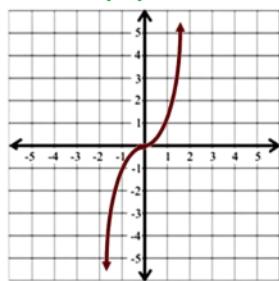
$$g(x) = -f(x)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} h(x) = f(-x) \\ k(x) = -f(x+2) \end{array} \right.$$

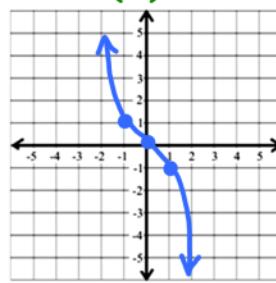
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} h(x) = f(-x) \\ k(x) = -f(x+2) \end{array} \right.$$

Ex. 2) Given  $f(x) = x^3$ , what do you notice about reflections of odd functions?

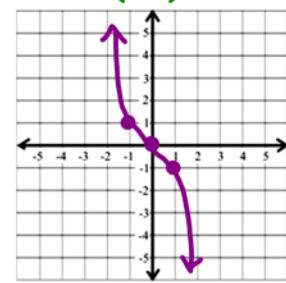
$$f(x) = x^3$$



$$-f(x) =$$



$$f(-x) =$$



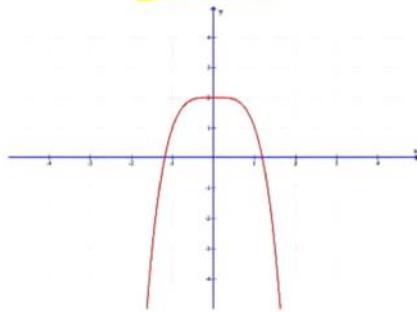
They result in the same graph. Why?

Ex. 3) Given  $f(x) = x^4$ ; in your graphing calculators,

a) Reflect  $f(x)$  in the x-axis, then shift up 2 units.

Write the equation of the transformed function.

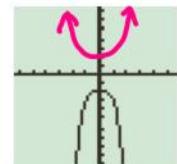
$$g(x) = -x^4 + 2$$



- What happens if you reverse the order of transformations?

- Write the equation of the transformed function.

$$h(x) = -(x^4 + 2) = -x^4 - 2$$



Why does this happen?

$$\text{Because } h(x) = -(x^4 + 2) = -x^4 - 2$$

### FOLLOW THE ORDER OF OPERATIONS!!!

1. ( ) first so
  - a. Horizontal reflect (mult.)
  - b. Horizontal shift (+/-)
2. Vertical reflect (mult.)
3. Vertical shift (+/-)



Be careful!! If given  $\sqrt{-x+2}$   $\Rightarrow \sqrt{-(x-2)}$

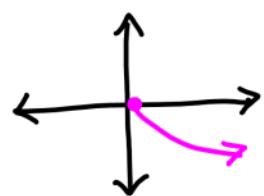
**factor out “ - ” first!!!**

Do 1.7B Classwork WS

If time:

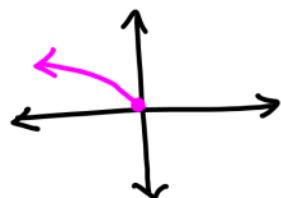
Notice the DOMAIN for each:

$$g(x) = -\sqrt{x}$$



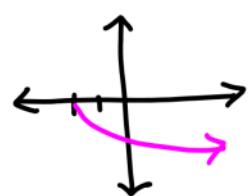
$$D: [0, \infty)$$

$$h(x) = \sqrt{-x}$$



$$D: (-\infty, 0]$$

$$k(x) = -\sqrt{x+2}$$



$$D: [-2, \infty)$$