

Transformations of Graphs

Name: _____ Class: _____

Parent Function: A basic function used as a building block for a more complicated function.

Use your calculator to draw sketches of each parent function and the corresponding functions given in the table below. Predict the graph for $k(x)$ and then check your prediction on your calculator. Color code each graph.

Transformation #1: _____

Parent Function	Transformations	Sketch	Describe it!
<p><i>Linear:</i> $f(x) = x$</p>	<p>$g(x) \rightarrow f(x) + 4$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$h(x) \rightarrow f(x) - 2.5$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$k(x) \rightarrow f(x) + 1$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p>		
<p><i>Quadratic:</i> $f(x) = x^2$</p>	<p>$g(x) \rightarrow f(x) + 4$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$h(x) \rightarrow f(x) - 2.5$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$k(x) \rightarrow f(x) + 1$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p>		
<p><i>Exponential:</i> $f(x) = 2^x$</p>	<p>$g(x) \rightarrow f(x) + 4$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$h(x) \rightarrow f(x) - 2.5$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$k(x) \rightarrow f(x) + 1$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p>		
<p><i>Absolute Value:</i> $f(x) = x$</p>	<p>$g(x) \rightarrow f(x) + 4$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$h(x) \rightarrow f(x) - 2.5$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$k(x) \rightarrow f(x) + 1$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p>		

What does $f(x) \rightarrow f(x) + k$ do to the graph of the function?

If the graph of $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 7$ was shifted down four units, what would the equation of the transformed graph be?

Transformation #2: _____

Parent Function	Transformations	Sketch	Describe it!
<p>Square Root: $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$</p>	<p>$g(x) \rightarrow f(x+4)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$h(x) \rightarrow f(x-2.5)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$k(x) \rightarrow f(x+1)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p>		
<p>Quadratic: $f(x) = x^2$</p>	<p>$g(x) \rightarrow f(x+4)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$h(x) \rightarrow f(x-2.5)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$k(x) \rightarrow f(x+1)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p>		
<p>Exponential: $f(x) = 2^x$</p>	<p>$g(x) \rightarrow f(x+4)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$h(x) \rightarrow f(x-2.5)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$k(x) \rightarrow f(x+1)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p>		
<p>Absolute Value: $f(x) = x$</p>	<p>$g(x) \rightarrow f(x+4)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$h(x) \rightarrow f(x-2.5)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$k(x) \rightarrow f(x+1)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p>		

What does $f(x) \rightarrow f(x+k)$ do to the graph of the function?

If the graph of $f(x) = \sqrt{x+5}$ was shifted right three, what would the equation of the transformed graph be?

Transformation #3: _____

Parent Function	Transformations	Sketch	Describe it!
<p>Linear: $f(x) = x$</p>	<p>$g(x) \rightarrow 4f(x)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$h(x) \rightarrow -2.5f(x)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$k(x) \rightarrow 0.2f(x)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p>		
<p>Quadratic: $f(x) = x^2$</p>	<p>$g(x) \rightarrow 4f(x)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$h(x) \rightarrow -2.5f(x)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$k(x) \rightarrow 0.2f(x)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p>		
<p>Exponential: $f(x) = 2^x$</p>	<p>$g(x) \rightarrow 4f(x)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$h(x) \rightarrow -2.5f(x)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$k(x) \rightarrow 0.2f(x)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p>		
<p>Absolute Value: $f(x) = x$</p>	<p>$g(x) \rightarrow 4f(x)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$h(x) \rightarrow -2.5f(x)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$k(x) \rightarrow 0.2f(x)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p>		

What does $f(x) \rightarrow kf(x)$ do to the graph of the function?

Transformation #4: _____

Parent Function	Transformations	Sketch	Describe it!
<p>Quadratic: $f(x) = x^2$</p>	<p>$g(x) \rightarrow f(4x)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$h(x) \rightarrow f(-2.5x)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$k(x) \rightarrow f(0.2x)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p>		
<p>Exponential: $f(x) = 2^x$</p>	<p>$g(x) \rightarrow f(4x)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$h(x) \rightarrow f(-2.5x)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$k(x) \rightarrow f(0.2x)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p>		
<p>Absolute Value: $f(x) = x$</p>	<p>$g(x) \rightarrow f(4x)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$h(x) \rightarrow f(-2.5x)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>$k(x) \rightarrow f(0.2x)$ Equation: _____ <input type="checkbox"/></p>		

What does $f(x) \rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{k}x\right)$ do to the graph of the function?

If the original graph of a function is $f(x) = x^2$, describe all the transformations that change it to $f(x) = 2(x-5)^2 + 1$.