

Name _____

Transformations of Functions Practice

1. Write the equation that results in the desired translation.

$$g(x) = a \cdot f(x-h) + k$$

a) The quadratic function, shifted 2 units to the right $h=2$

$$f(x) = x^2 \quad f(x) = (x-2)^2$$

c) The absolute value function, shifted 2 units to the left and 4 units up $h=-2$ $k=4$

$$f(x) = |x| \quad f(x) = |x - (-2)| + 4$$

$$f(x) = |x + 2| + 4$$

b) The radical function, shifted 7 units up $k=7$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x} + 7$$

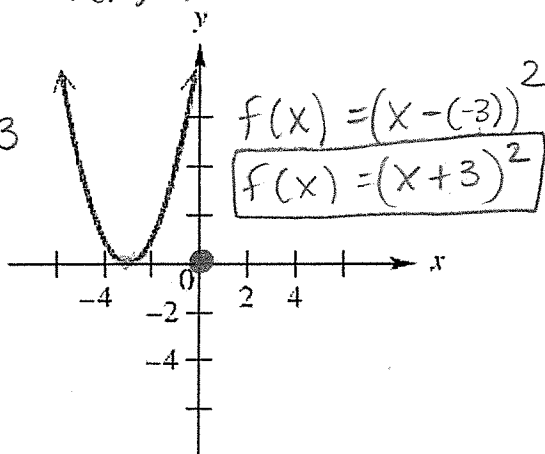
d) The polynomial (cubic) function, shifted 1 unit to the right and 6 units down $h=1$ $k=-6$

$$f(x) = x^3 \quad f(x) = (x-1)^3 - 6$$

2. Write the equation that best fits each graph.

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

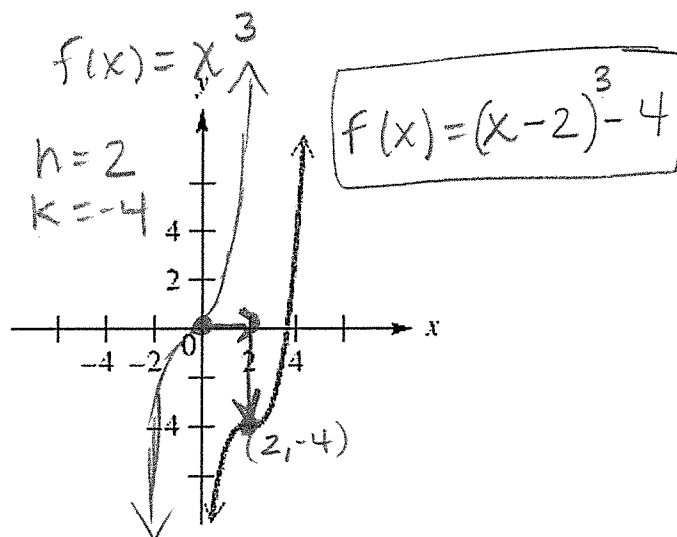
a) $h=-3$



$$f(x) = (x - (-3))^2$$

$$f(x) = (x + 3)^2$$

c)



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

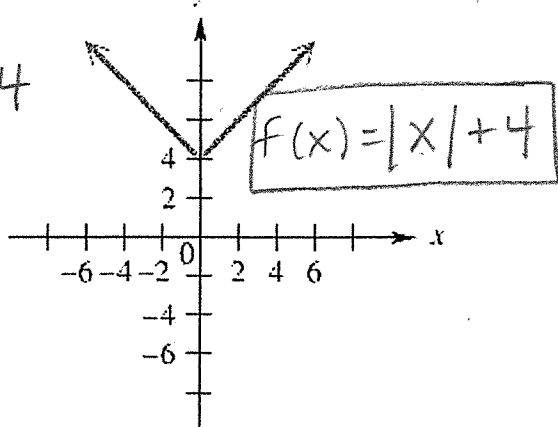
$$h=2$$

$$k=-4$$

$$f(x) = (x-2)^3 - 4$$

b) $f(x) = |x|$

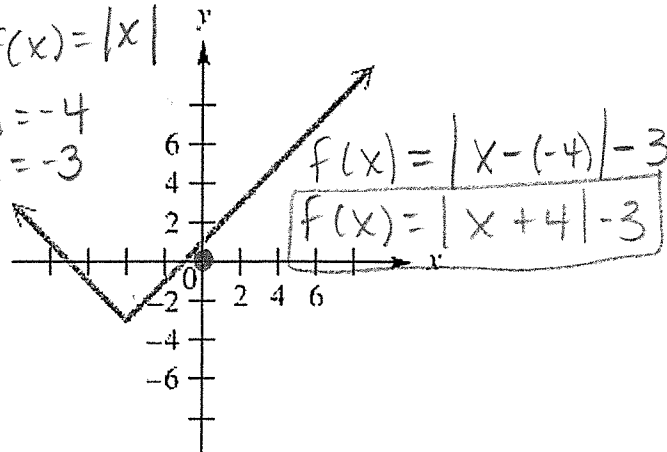
$k=4$



$$f(x) = |x| + 4$$

d) $f(x) = |x|$

$h=-4$
 $k=-3$



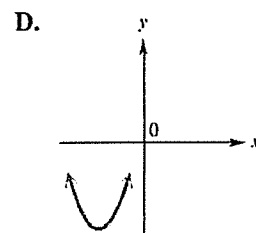
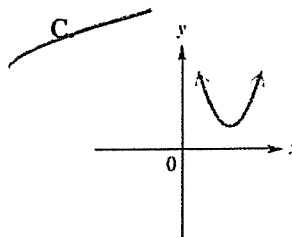
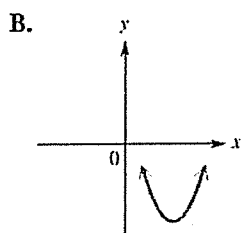
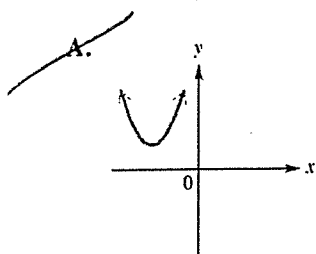
$$f(x) = |x - (-4)| - 3$$

$$f(x) = |x + 4| - 3$$

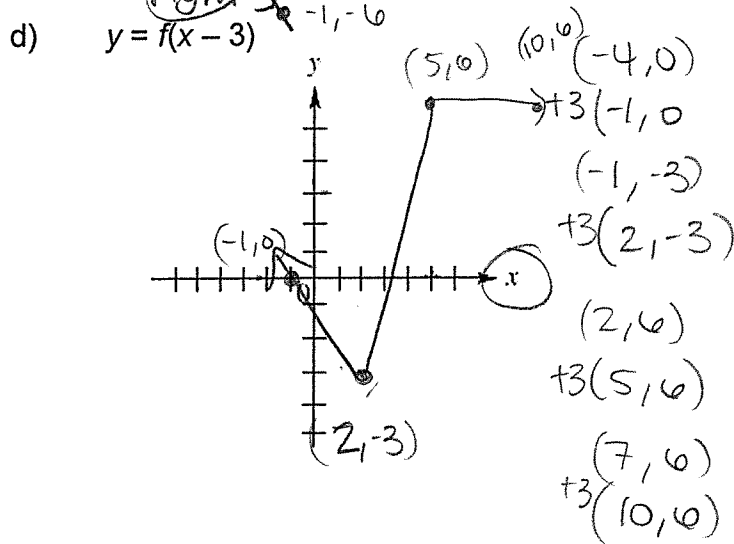
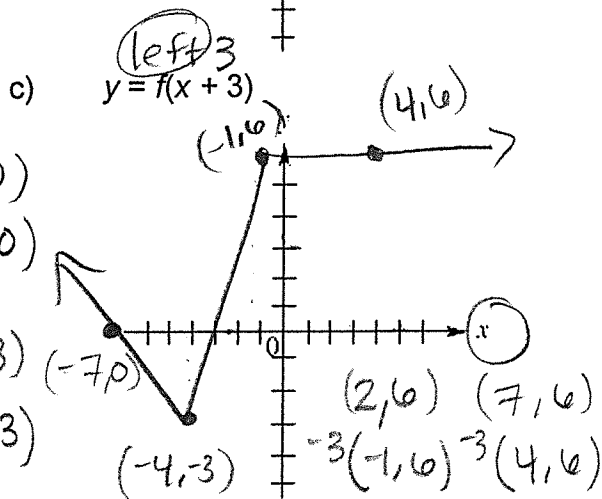
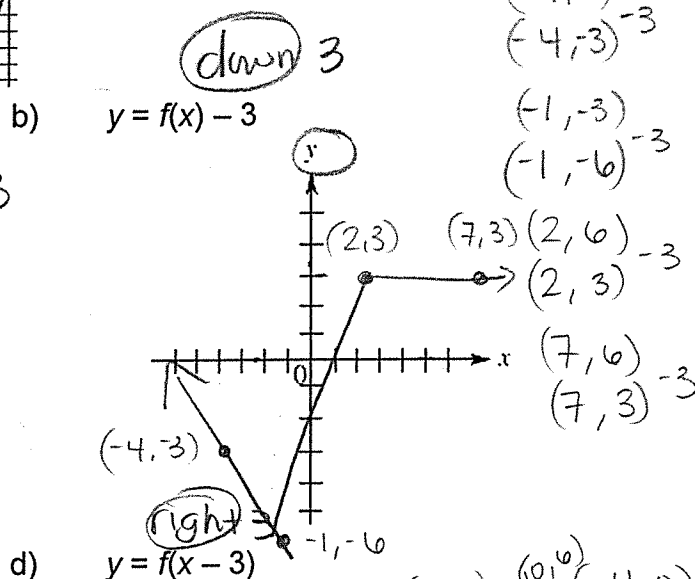
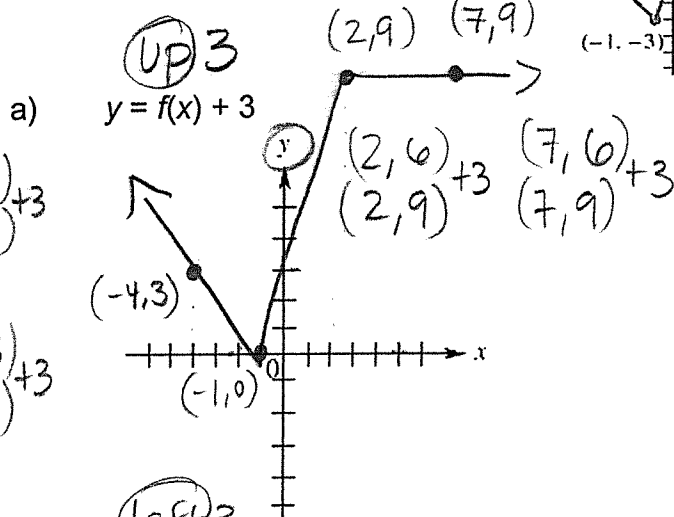
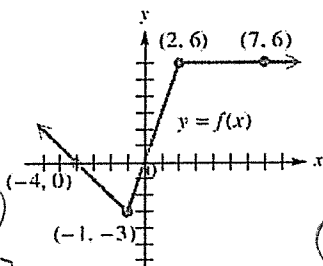
3. Match each equation with the graph. (Assume h and k are both positive.)

$y = (x+h)^2 + k$: A $y = (x-h)^2 - k$: B

$y = (x-h)^2 + k$: C $y = (x+h)^2 - k$: D



4. Given the graph shown, sketch by hand the graph of each function described, indicating how the four points labeled on the original graph have been translated.



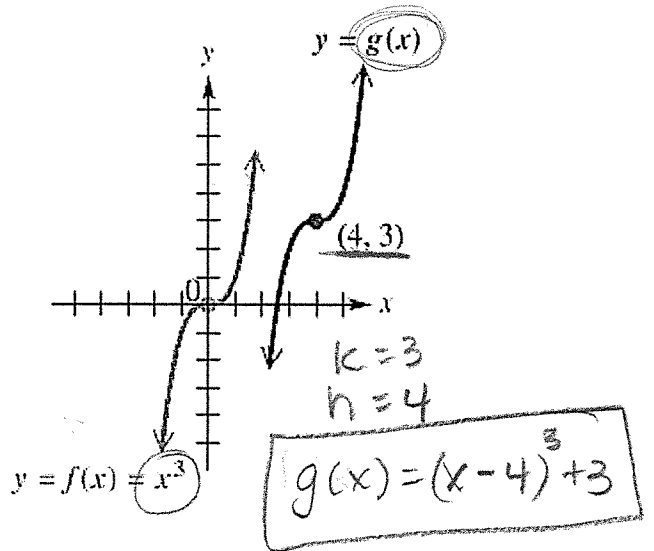
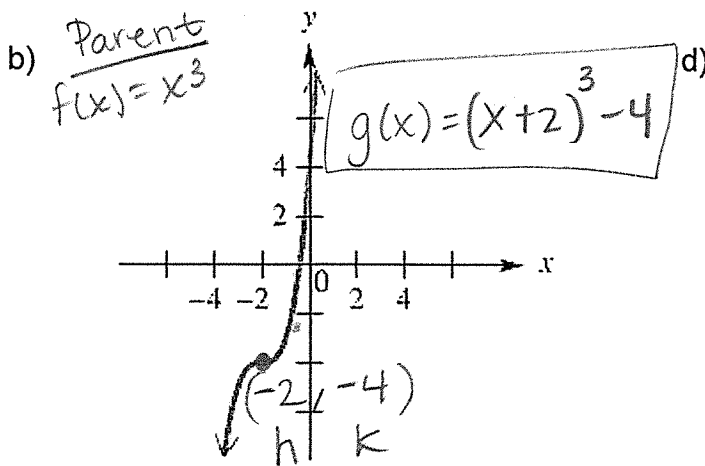
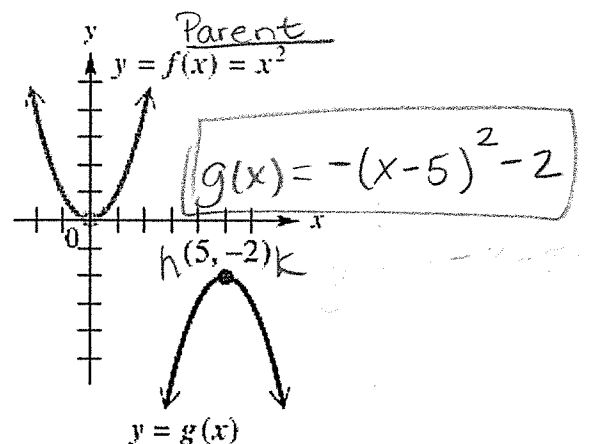
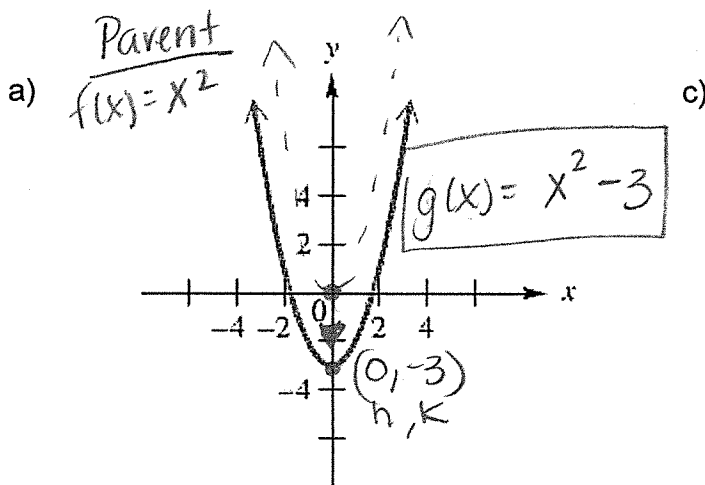
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Transformations of Functions Practice 2

1. For each equation, 1) identify the parent function, 2) find a, h, and k, and 3) describe the changes to the parent function.

- a) $g(x) = 4|x + 3| - 1$
 1) $g(x) = |x|$ 2) $a = 4$ $h = -3$ $k = -1$
 3) Vertical stretch of 4, translates left 3 and down 1.
- b) $g(x) = -0.5(2^{x-1})$
 1) $g(x) = 2^x$ 2) $a = -0.5$ $h = 1$ $k = 0$
 3) X-axis Reflection, Vertical shrink of .5 translates right 1.
- c) $g(x) = -x^2 - 11$ 1) $g(x) = x^2$
 2) $a = -1$, $h = 0$, $k = -11$
 3) X-axis reflection, translates down 11 units.
- d) $g(x) = (x - 5)^3 - 9$ 1) $g(x) = x^3$
 2) $a = 1$, $h = 5$, $k = -9$
 3) Translates 5 right and down 9.

2. Write the **equation** that best fits each transformed graph (in c and d, $g(x)$).



3. For each equation below, describe the effect of the transformations, then draw the graph by transforming the parent graph using a table of values.

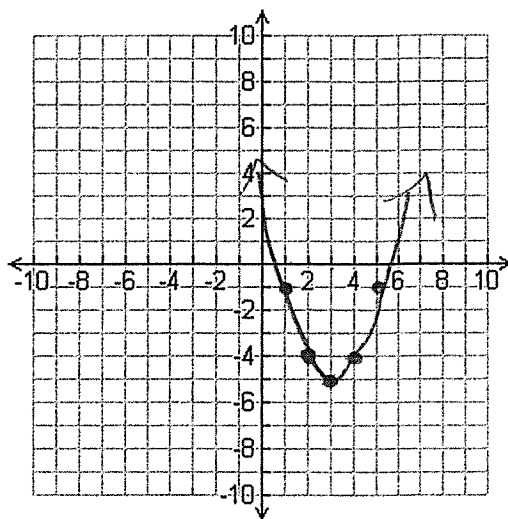
a) $f(x) = (x-3)^2 - 5$

Quadratic parent is translated right 3 and down 5.

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

x	f(x)
-2	4
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	4

$-2+3=1$	$4-5=-1$
$-1+3=2$	$1-5=-4$
$0+3=3$	$0-5=-5$
$1+3=4$	$1-5=-4$
$2+3=5$	$4-5=-1$



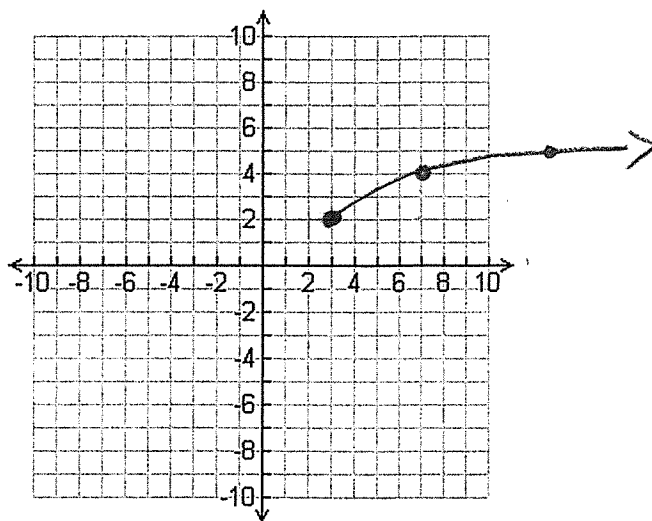
b) $f(x) = \sqrt{x-3} + 2$

Radical parent is translated

$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ right 3 and up 2.

x	f(x)
0	0
4	2
9	3
16	4

$0+3=3$	$0+2=2$
$4+3=7$	$2+2=4$
$9+3=12$	$3+2=5$



c) $f(x) = -|x-6| + 4$

Absolute value with a x-axis reflection, translated right 6 and up 4.

$$f(x) = |x|$$

x	f(x)
-2	2
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	2

