

# Mathematics 11U

## 1.8 – Transformations of Parent Functions

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$$f(x) = af[k(x-d)] + c$$

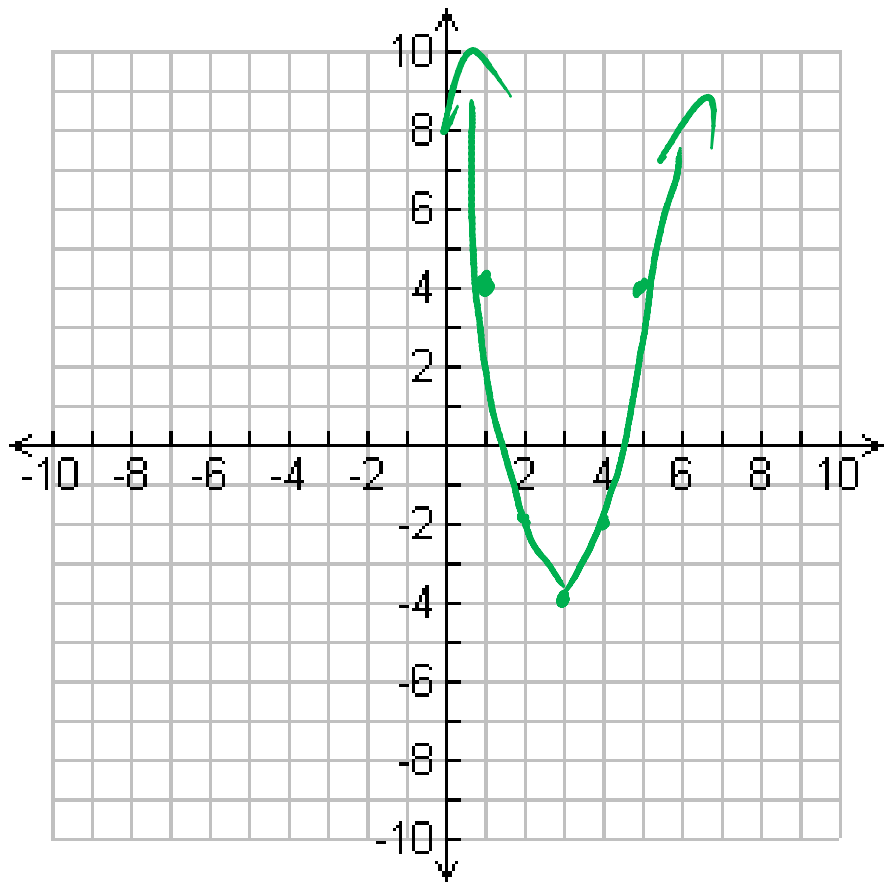
- $a$  = vertical stretch – multiply with  $f(x)$  or  $y$
- $k$  = horizontal stretch – divide with  $x$  or multiply  $1/k$  with  $x$
- $d$  = horizontal shift – add/subtract with  $x$  (always do the opposite)
- $c$  = vertical shift – add/subtract with  $f(x)$  or  $y$
- Notes:
  - vertical is outside the “function” while horizontal is inside.
  - $k$  must be factored to get  $d$ .

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

- V. str of 2

- H. shift of +3

- V. shift of -4



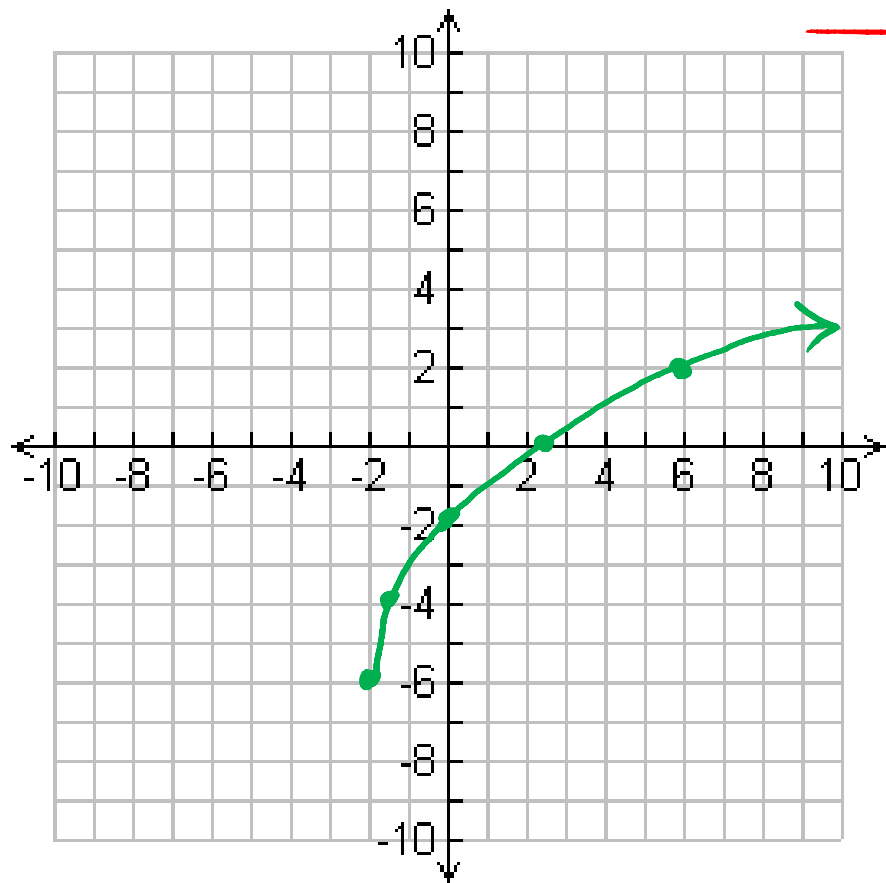
$$f(x) = x^2$$

x	y
-2	4
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	4

$x+3$	$2y-4$
1	4
2	-2
3	-4
4	-2
5	4

$$f(x) = 2\sqrt{\underbrace{2x+4}_{2(x+2)}} - 6$$

- V. Str of 2
- H. Str of  $\frac{1}{2}$
- H. Shift of -2
- V. Shift of -6

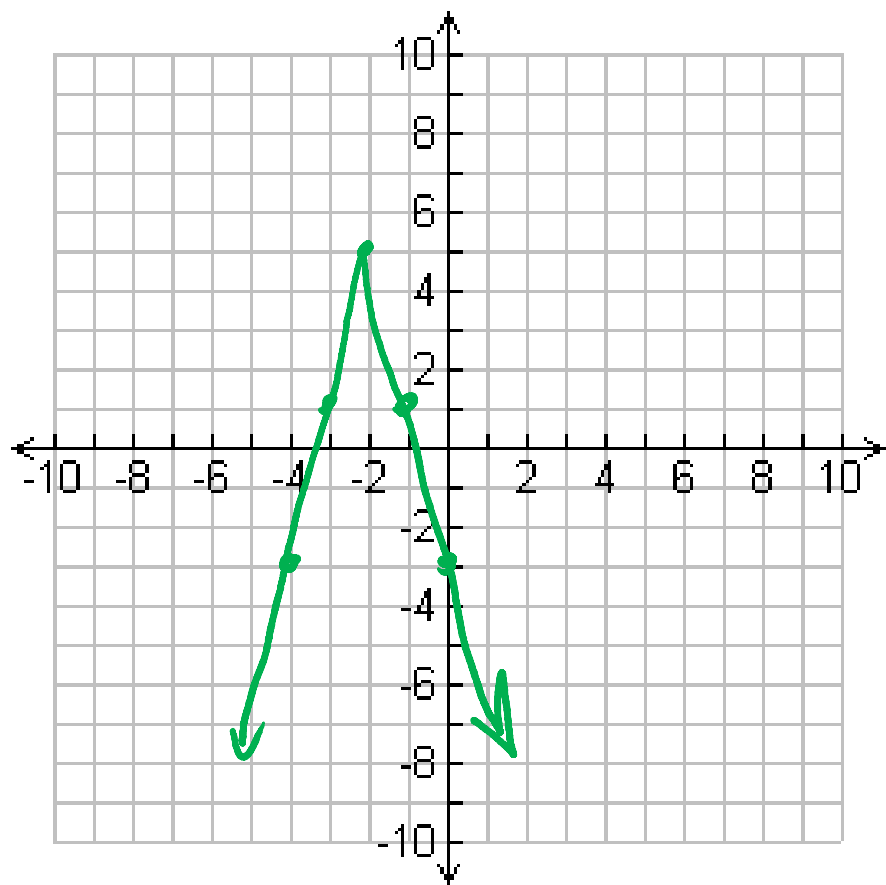


$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

<del>x</del>	<del>y</del>	$\frac{1}{2}x - 2$	$2y - 6$
0	0	-2	-6
1	1	-1.5	-4
4	2	0	-2
9	3	2.5	0
16	4	6	2

$$f(x) = -4|x + 2| + 5$$

- V. Str. of -4
- H. Sh. of -2
- V. Sh. of +5



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

<del>x</del>	<del>y</del>	<del>x - 2</del>	<del>-4</del>	<del>y + 5</del>
-2	2	-4	-3	
-1	1	-3	1	
0	0	-2	5	
1	1	-1	1	
2	2	0	-3	

$$f(x) = \frac{5^a}{\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{2}} + 4$$

$$\frac{1}{4}(x-2)$$

- V. Str of 5

- H. Str of 4

- H. Shift of +2

- V. Shift of +4

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

x	y
-2	$-\frac{1}{2}$
-1	-1
$-\frac{1}{2}$	-2
0	0
$\frac{1}{2}$	2
1	1
2	$\frac{1}{2}$

$4x+2$	$5y+4$
-6	1.5
-2	-1
0	-6
2	4
4	14
6	9
10	6.5

