



Problem 1 – $f(x) \rightarrow f(x - h)$

1. The graph of $f(x - 2)$ is just like the graph of $f(x)$ but the graph has been shifted...

2 units up 2 units left

2 units down 2 units right

2. Prediction of how $f(x + 5)$ compares to $f(x)$: The graph will shift...

5 units up 5 units left

5 units down 5 units right

3. How accurate was your prediction regarding the graph of $f(x - 5)$?

4. In general, the transformation of $f(x) \rightarrow f(x - h)$ shifts the graph...

h units horizontally h units vertically

5. This is because the _____ are affected.

x -values/inputs y -values/outputs

Problem 2 – $f(x) \rightarrow f(x) + k$

6. The graph of $f(x) + 4$ is just like $f(x)$ but the graph has been shifted...

4 units up 4 units left

4 units down 4 units right

7. The graph of $f(x) - 3$ is just like $f(x)$ but the graph has been shifted...

up 3 units left 3 units

down 3 units right 3 units

8. In general, the transformation of $f(x) \rightarrow f(x) + k$ shifts the graph...

k units horizontally k units vertically

9. This is because the _____ are affected.

x -values/inputs y -values/outputs

Problem 3 – $f(x) \rightarrow f(x - h) + k$

10. Consider the graph of $f(x - 7) + 6$ as compared to the graph of $f(x)$. This graph will be shifted...

- 7 units left, 6 units up 7 units left, 6 units down
 7 units right, 6 units down 7 units right, 6 units up

11. How accurate was your prediction for the graph of $f(x - 7) + 6$?

12. In general, the graph of $f(x - h) + k$, h and k are positive, as compared to the parent function graph $f(x)$, is shifted...

- h units left and k units up h units right and k units up
 h units left and k units down h units right and k units down

13. Explain how the graph shifts when (1) h and k are negative, (2) h is positive and k is negative, and (3) h is negative and k is positive.

Problem 4 – $f(x) \rightarrow a \cdot f(x)$

14. The graph of $0.5 \cdot f(x)$ as compared to the parent function, $f(x)$ appears...

- wider narrower

15. The graph of $2 \cdot f(x)$ as compared to $f(x)$ is...

- wider/stretched vertically wider/compressed vertically
 narrower/stretched vertically narrower/compressed vertically

16. When $0 < |a| < 1$, the graph of $a \cdot f(x)$ is...

- wider/stretched vertically wider/compressed vertically
 narrower/stretched vertically narrower/compressed vertically

17. When $|a| > 1$, the graph of $a \cdot f(x)$ is...

- wider/stretched vertically wider/compressed vertically
 narrower/stretched vertically narrower/compressed vertically

18. Describe the graph of $a \cdot f(x)$ when a is negative as compared to when a is positive.



Additional Exploration and Practice

1. Compare the graph of $f(x) = |x - 6|$ to the graph of $f(x) = |x|$. What is the effect of the -6 *inside* the absolute value symbol?
2. Compare the graph of $f(x) = |x| - 6$ to the graph of $f(x) = |x|$. What is the effect of the -6 *outside* the absolute value symbol?
3. Compare the graph of $f(x) = -|x|$ to the graph of $f(x) = |x|$. What is the effect of the negative sign *in front of* the absolute value symbol?
4. Compare the graph of $f(x) = 5 \sin x$ to the graph of $f(x) = \sin x$. What is the effect of the 5 *in front of* sin? What part of the wave is impacted by this value?
5. What happens to the graph when you change the equation by putting a negative sign in front of 5 in $f(x) = 5 \sin x$?

