

Name .	 	
Class .		

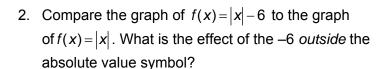
Problem 1 – $f(x) \rightarrow f(x - h)$

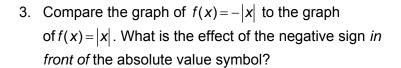
 4 units up 4 units left 4 units down 4 units right The graph of f(x)-3 is just like f(x) but the graph has left 3 units left 3 units 1 up 3 units 1 right 3 units down 3 units 1 right 3 units In general, the transformation of f(x) → f(x) + k shifts 1 k units horizontally k units verticated This is because the are affected. 	the graph has been shifted					
	t					
5 units down 5 units right 3. How accurate was your prediction regarding the grap 4. In general, the transformation of f(x) → f(x - h) shifts h units horizontally h units vertical 5. This is because the are affected. x-values/inputs y-values/out Problem 2 - f(x) → f(x) + k 6. The graph of f(x) + 4 is just like f(x) but the graph ham 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 ham 4 units down 1 left 3 units up 3 units 1 left 3 units down 3 units 1 right 3 units down 3 units 1 right 3 units k units horizontally k units vertical 9. This is because the are affected.	ph will shift					
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 	aph of $f(x-5)$?					
 						
5. This is because the are affected. x-values/inputs y-values/out Problem 2 - f(x) → f(x) + k 6. The graph of f(x)+4 is just like f(x) but the graph hat 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 up 3 units left 3 units down 3 units right 3 units down 3 units right 3 units x	ts the graph					
Problem $2 - f(x) \rightarrow f(x) + k$ 6. The graph of $f(x) + 4$ is just like $f(x)$ but the graph hat $a = 4$ units up $a = 4$ units left $a = 4$ units down $a = 4$ units right 7. The graph of $a = 4$ units right 7. The graph of $a = 4$ units vertical $a = 4$ units is because the $a = 4$ units are affected.	cally					
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 4 units up 4 units left 4 units down 4 units right The graph of f(x)-3 is just like f(x) but the graph has left 3 units left 3 units 1 up 3 units 1 right 3 units down 3 units 1 right 3 units In general, the transformation of f(x) → f(x) + k shifts 1 k units horizontally k units verticated This is because the are affected. 	Problem 2 – $f(x) \rightarrow f(x) + k$					
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 7. The graph of f(x) – 3 is just like f(x) but the graph has						
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 8. In general, the transformation of f(x) → f(x) + k shifts						
	;					
9. This is because the are affected.	8. In general, the transformation of $f(x) \rightarrow f(x) + k$ shifts the graph					
	cally					
	O. This is because the are affected.					
☐ <i>x</i> -values/inputs ☐ <i>y</i> -values/out	utputs					

Problem $3 - f(x) \rightarrow f(x - h) + k$	
10. Consider the graph of $f(x-7) + 6$ as compashifted	ared to the graph of $f(x)$. This graph will be
☐ 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 g	raph of $f(x - 7) + 6$?
12. In general, the graph of $f(x - h) + k$, h and $f(x)$ function graph $f(x)$, is shifted	k are positive, as compared to the parent
$\prod h$ units left and k units up	$\prod h$ units right and k units up
$\prod h$ units left and k units down	$\prod h$ units right and k units down
13. Explain how the graph shifts when (1) <i>h</i> and negative, and (3) <i>h</i> is negative and <i>k</i> is positive.	
Problem 4 – $f(x) \rightarrow a \cdot f(x)$	
14. The graph of $0.5 \cdot f(x)$ as compared to the pa	rent function, f(x) appears
☐ wider	narrower
15. The graph of $2 \cdot f(x)$ as compared to $f(x)$ is	
	☐ 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 neg	

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?





- 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 $f(x) = 5 \sin x$?

