Transformations

I. Read the directions on page 1.1, then analyze the graph of f1(x) created on page 1.2 (as seen below). Create a table of values (you may go to the menu, view, then add a function table on page 1.2 to see a table).

1.1 1.2 1.3	2.1 RAD AUTO REAL	
-10	10 \uparrow f	<-2 £3
		*

Table			
X	f1(x)		

II. Go to page 1.3. Graph f1(x). In f2(x), create the equation 2f1(x). Using various representations (graph, table, etc), analyze changes. Include what is the same and what is different in the domain, range, graph, and table. In f3(x), write an equivalent equation to represent f2(x).

Graph

Table			

Similarities	Differences

III. Go to page 2.1. Using the same function as the previous problem, graph f1(x). In f2(x), create the equation -f1(x). Using various representations, , analyze changes in the graph and table. Include what is the same and what is different in the domain, range, graph, and table. In f3(x), write an equivalent equation to represent f2(x).

Graph

Table			

Similarities	Differences

Compare situations I, II, and III. How are f(x), 2f(x), and -f(x) related?

IV. Graph	Go to page 3.1. Using the same function as the previous problem, graph $f1(x)$. In $f2(x)$, create the equation $f1(x)+2$. Using various representations, , analyze changes in the graph and table. Include what is the same and what is different in the domain, range, graph, and table. In $f3(x)$, write an equivalent equation to represent $f2(x)$.			
	Table	Similarities	Differences	
V. Graph	Go to page 4.1. Using the same function as the previous problem, graph $f1(x)$. In $f2(x)$, create the equation $f1(x-2)$. Using various representations, , analyze changes in the graph and table. Include what is the same and what is different in the domain, range, graph, and table. In $f3(x)$, write an equivalent equation to represent $f2(x)$.			
_	Table	Similarities	Differences	
VI. Graph	Go to page 5.1. Using the same function $f(2x)$, create the equation $f(2x)$. changes in the graph and table. Incluin the domain, range, graph, and table to represent $f(2x)$.	Using various representations used what is the same	entations, , analyze and what is different	
Grupii	Table	Similarities	Differences	

VII.	Go to page 6.1. Using the same function as the previous problem, graph $f1(x)$. In $f2(x)$, create the equation $f1(-x)$. Using various representations, , analyze changes in the graph and table. Include what is the same and what is different in the domain, range, graph, and table. In $f3(x)$, write an equivalent equation to represent $f2(x)$.				
Graph					
		Table		Similarities	Differences
VIII.	Go to page 7.1.	Using the same	function	n as the previous p	roblem, graph f1(x).

VIII. Go to page 7.1. Using the same function as the previous problem, graph f1(x). In f2(x), create the equation f1(x)+2. Using various representations, , analyze changes in the graph and table. Include what is the same and what is different in the domain, range, graph, and table. In f3(x), write an equivalent equation to represent f2(x).

Graph

Table	Similarities	Differences