

# Section 1.6

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# Transformations of Functions

- How does the graph of a function change if you add a constant to the independent variable? To the dependent variable?
- How does the graph of a function change if you multiply a constant times the independent variable? To the dependent variable?
- How does the graph of a function change if you change the sign of the independent variable? Of the dependent variable?

# Topics

- Vertical shifts
- Horizontal shifts
- Reflection about the  $x$ -axis
- Reflection about the  $y$ -axis
- Vertical stretching and shrinking
- Horizontal stretching and shrinking

# Vertical Shifts

Given the graph

$$y = f(x)$$

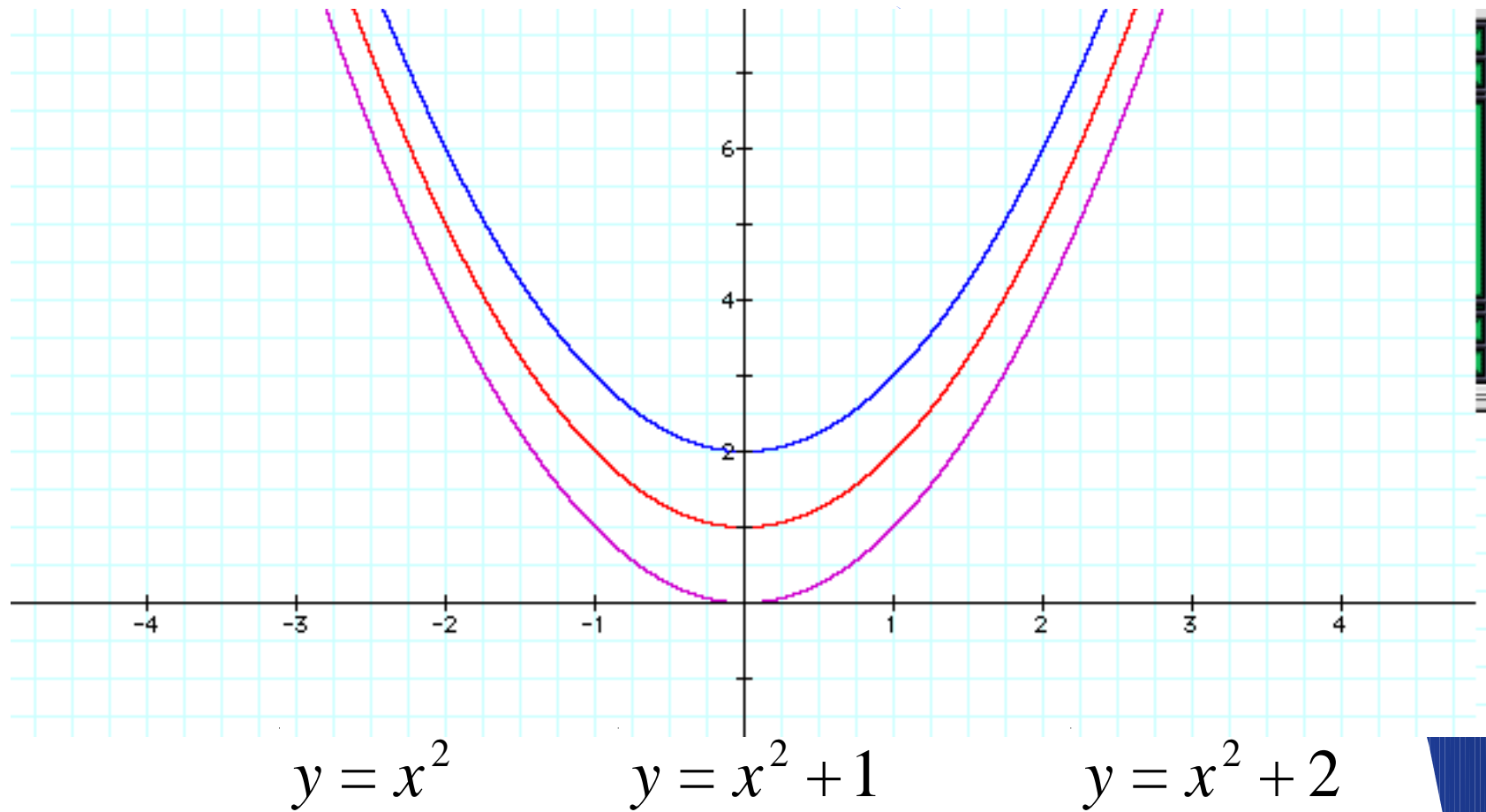
you get the graph

$$y = f(x) + k$$

by moving the first graph up  $k$  units (for  $k > 0$ )

Adding a constant outside the function moves the graph of the function **up**.

# Vertical Shifting



# Vertical Shifting (Continued)

Given the graph

$$y = f(x)$$

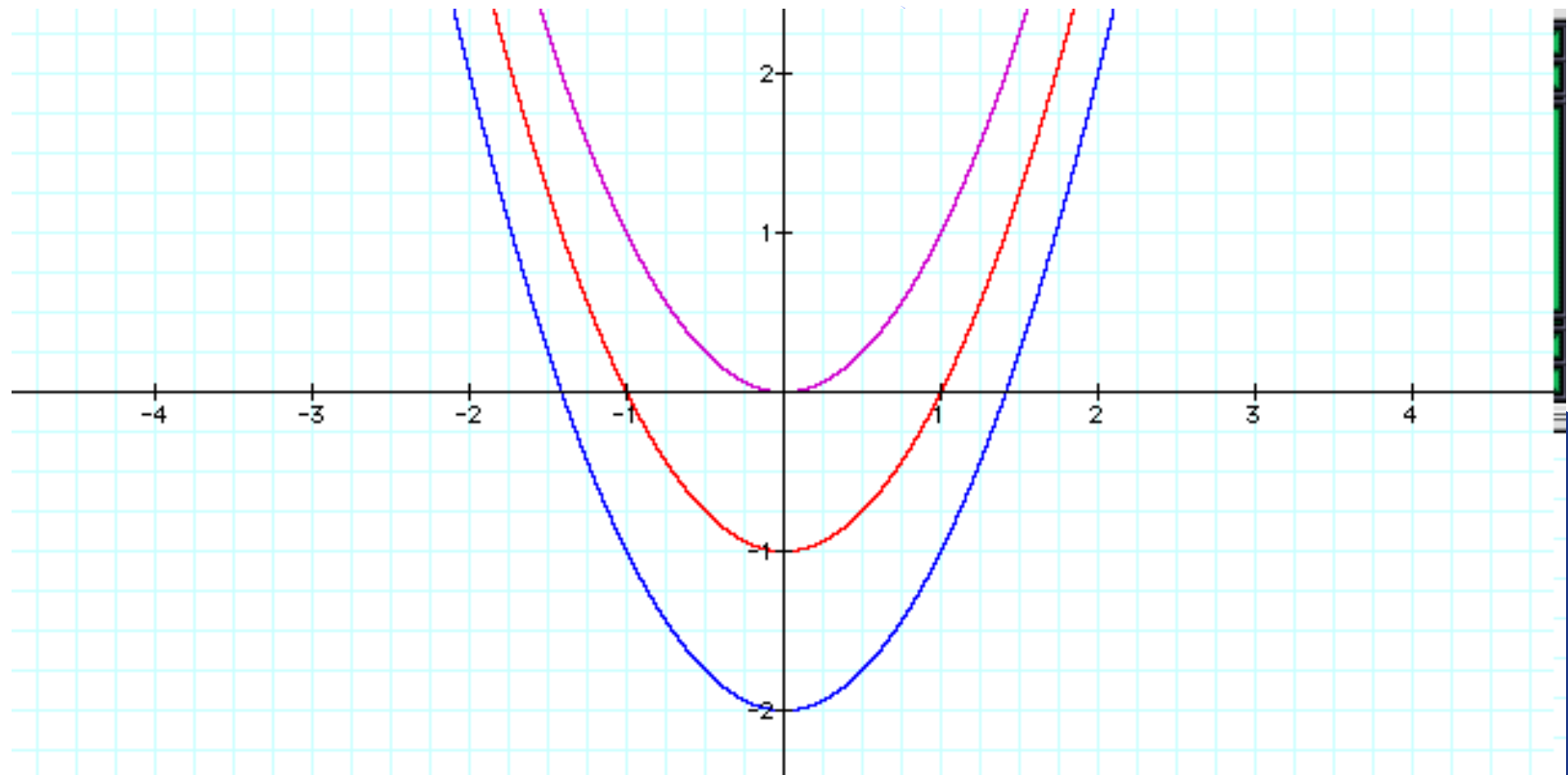
you get the graph

$$y = f(x) - k$$

by moving the first graph down  $k$  units (for  $k > 0$ )

Subtracting a constant outside the function moves the graph of the function **down**.

# Vertical Shifting (Continued)



$$y = x^2$$

$$y = x^2 - 1$$

$$y = x^2 - 2$$

# Horizontal Shifting

Given the graph

$$y = f(x)$$

you get the graph

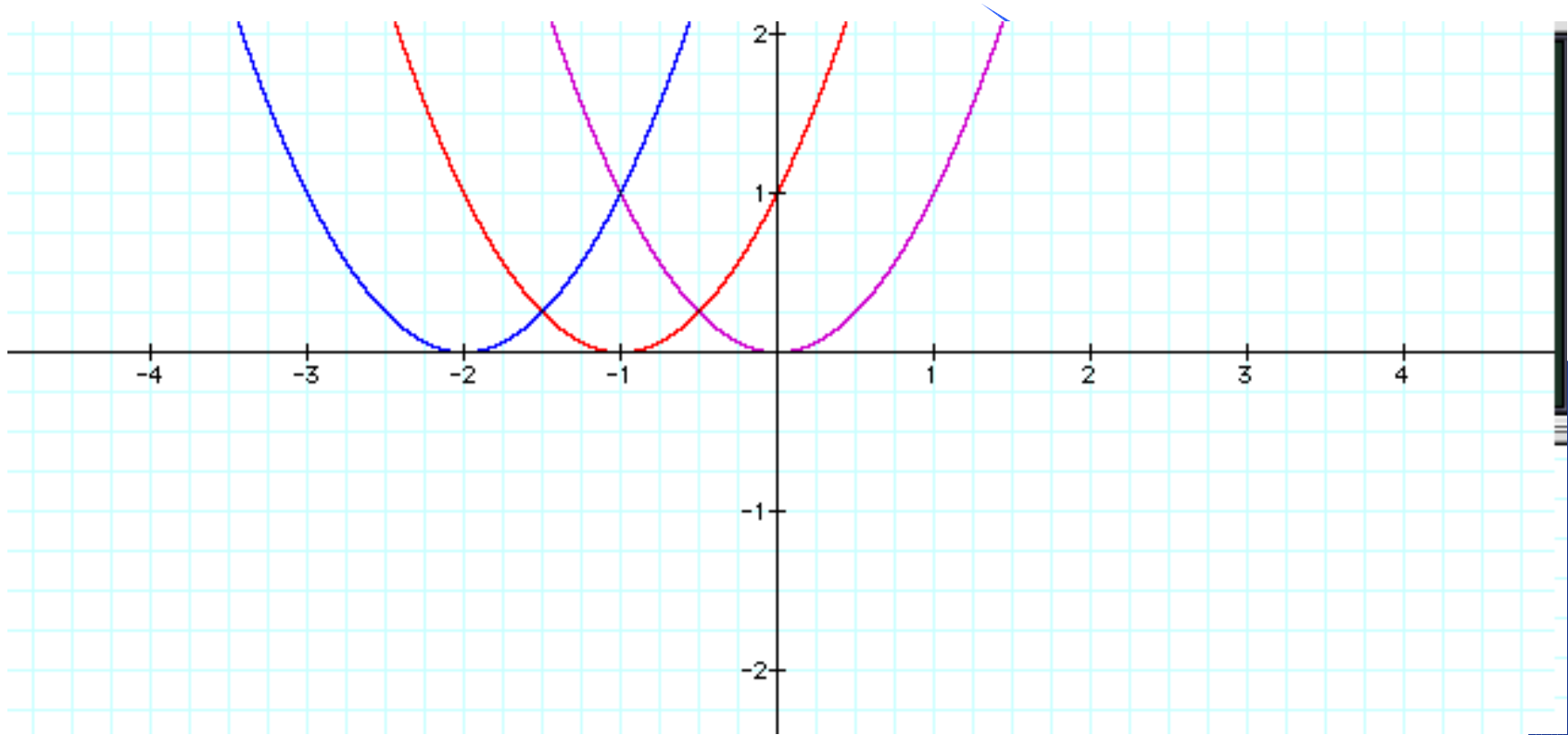
$$y = f(x + k)$$

by moving the first graph left  $k$  units (for  $k > 0$ )

Adding a constant inside the function moves the graph of the function **left**.



# Horizontal Shifting



$$y = x^2$$

$$y = (x + 1)^2$$

$$y = (x + 2)^2$$

# Horizontal Shifting (Continued)

Given the graph

$$y = f(x)$$

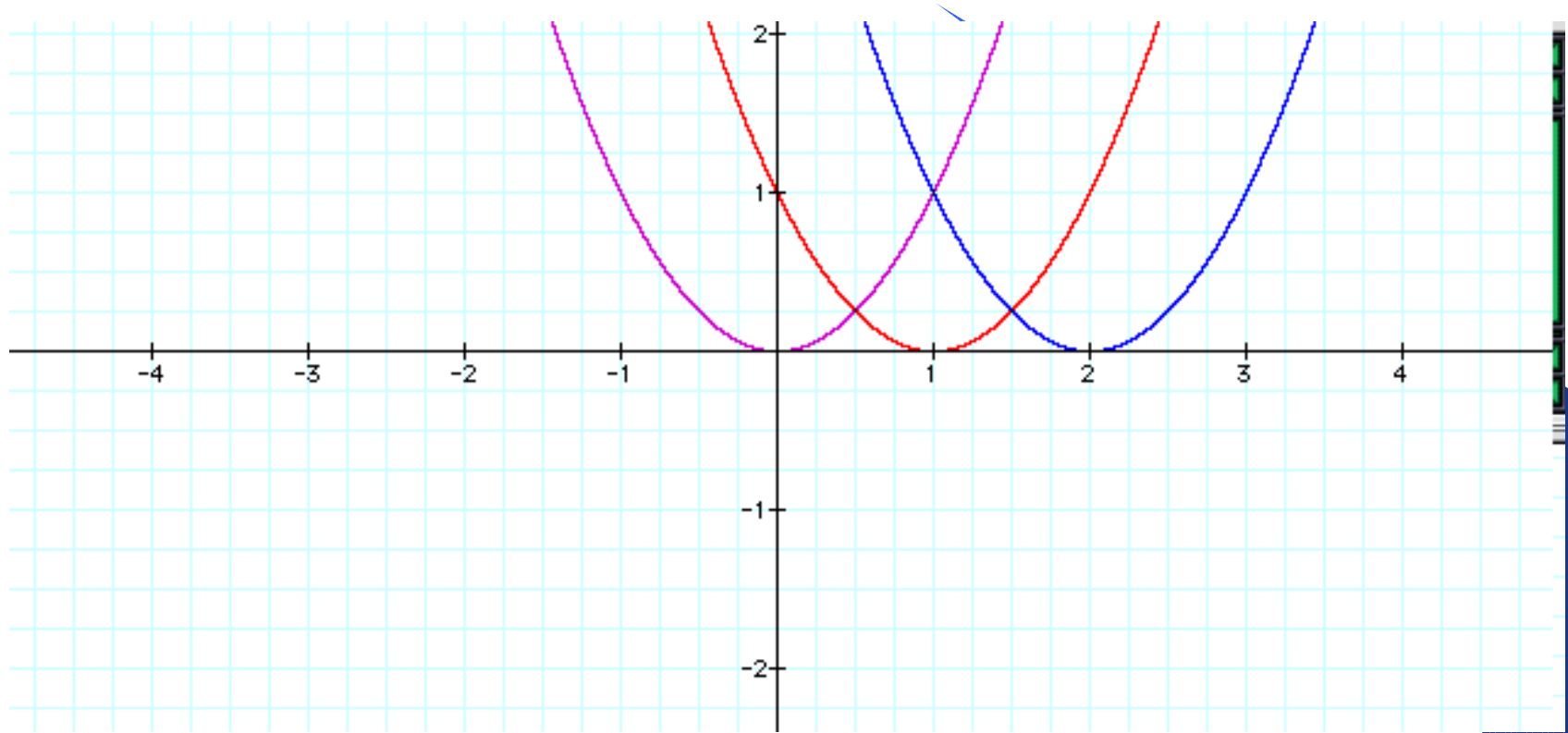
you get the graph

$$y = f(x - k)$$

by moving the first graph right  $k$  units (for  $k > 0$ )

Subtracting a constant inside the function moves the graph of the function **right**.

# Horizontal Shifting (Continued)



$$y = x^2$$

$$y = (x - 1)^2$$

$$y = (x - 2)^2$$

# Reflections about the $x$ -axis

Given the graph

$$y = f(x)$$

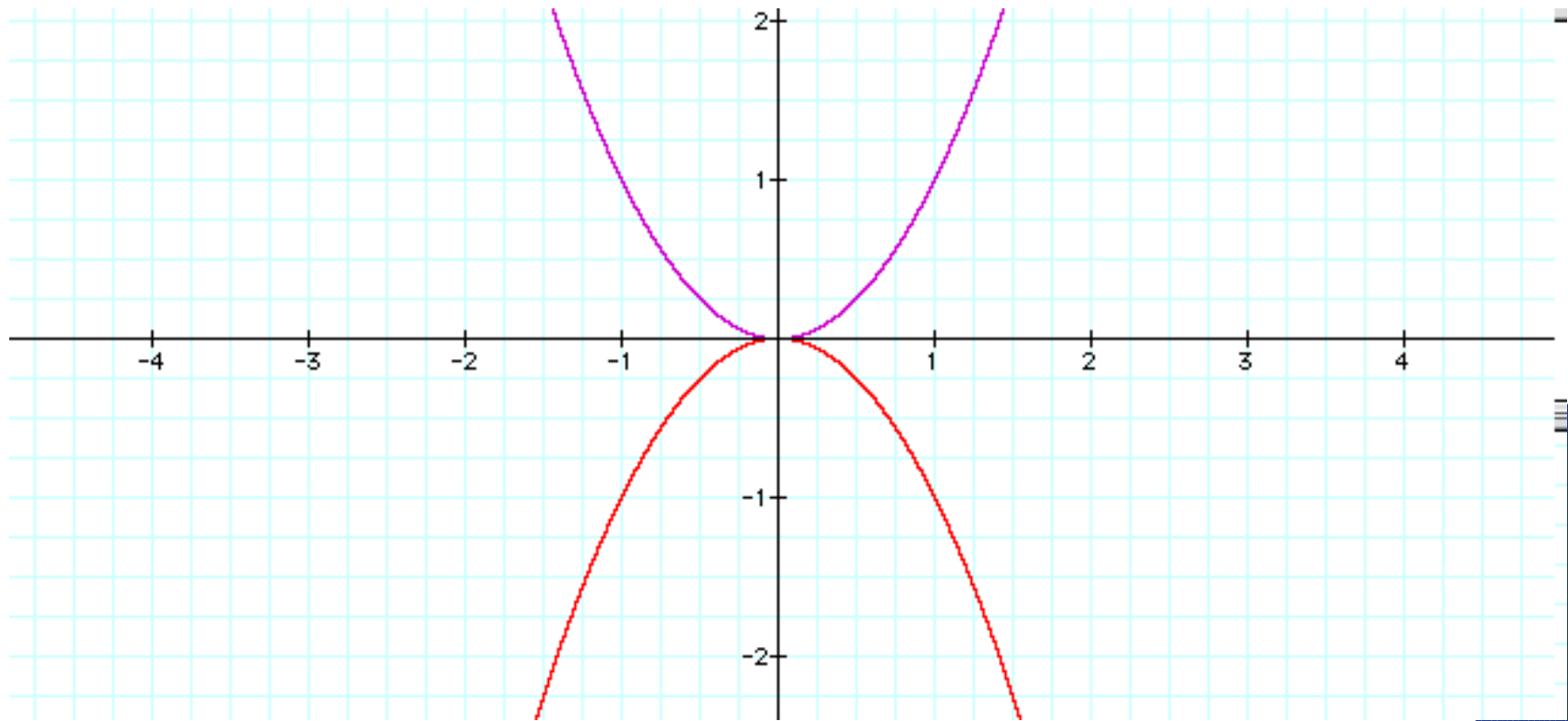
you get the graph

$$y = -f(x)$$

by reflecting the first graph across the  $x$ -axis.

Changing  $y$  to  $-y$  reflects the graph across the  $x$ -axis.

# Reflections about the $x$ -axis



$$y = x^2$$

$$y = -x^2$$

# Reflections about the $y$ -axis

Given the graph

$$y = f(x)$$

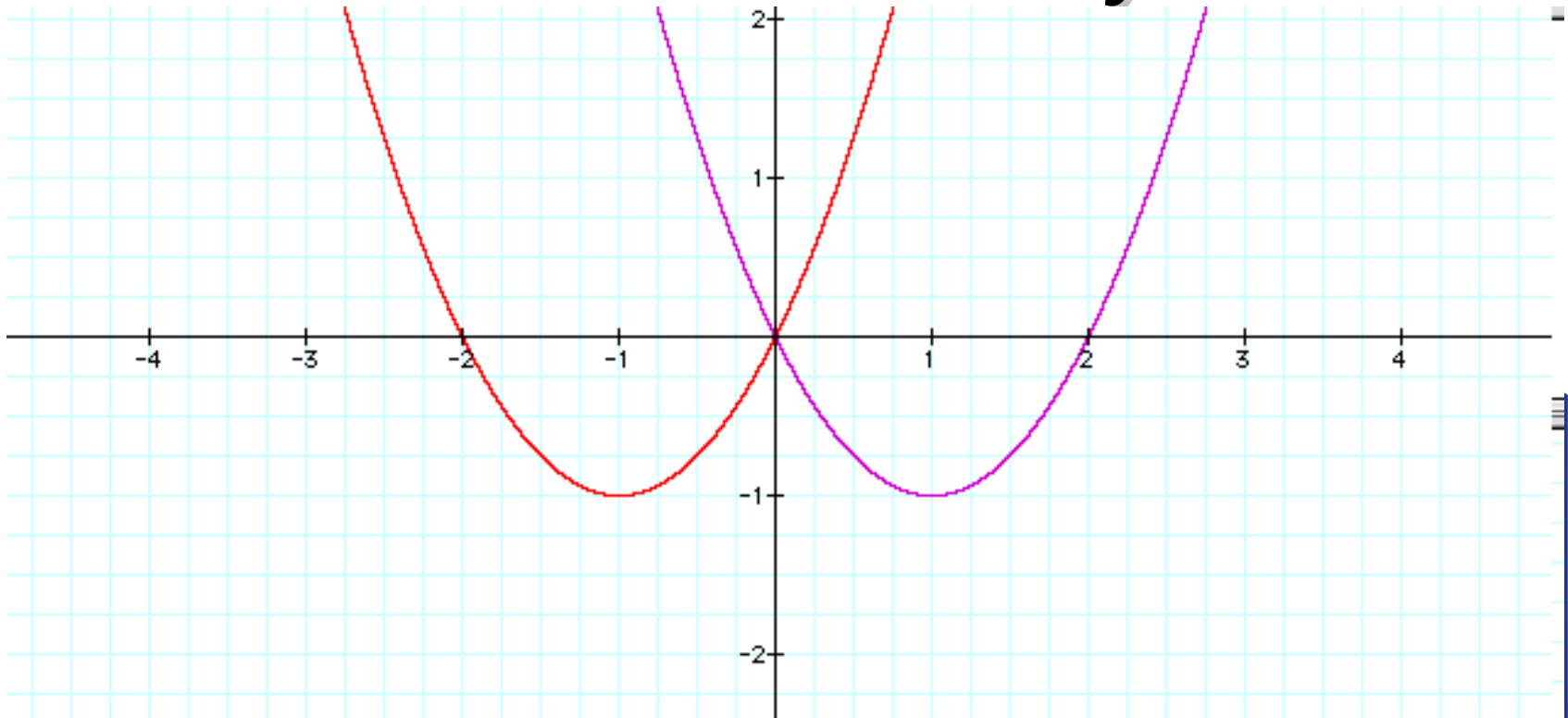
you get the graph

$$y = f(-x)$$

by reflecting the first graph across the  $y$ -axis.

Changing  $x$  to  $-x$  reflects the graph across the  $y$ -axis.

# Reflections about the $y$ -axis



$$y = x^2 - 2x \quad y = (-x)^2 - 2(-x) = x^2 + 2x$$

# Vertical Stretching

Given the graph

$$y = f(x)$$

you get the graph

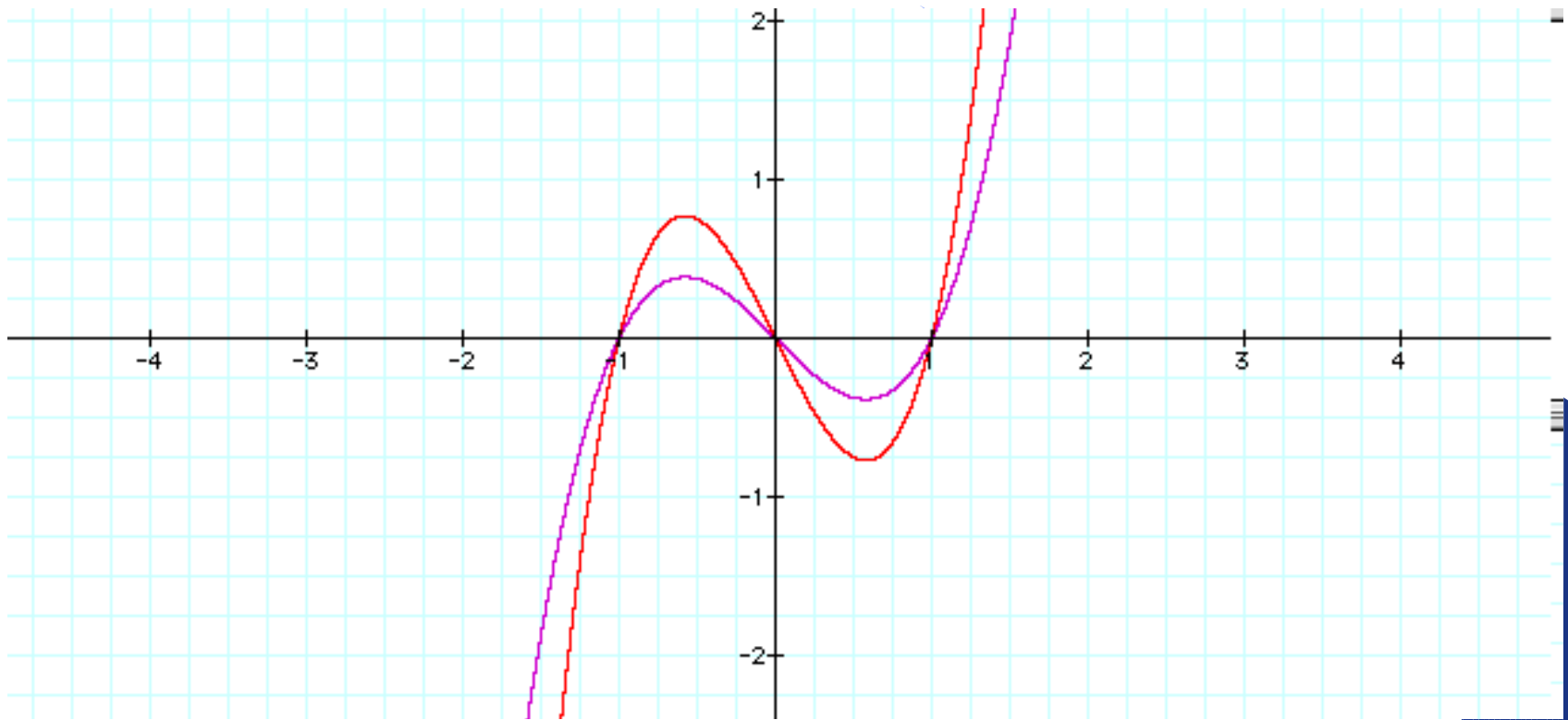
$$y = kf(x) \text{ for } k > 1$$

by stretching the first graph vertically by a factor of  $k$ .

Multiplying  $y$  by  $k > 1$  stretches the graph vertically by a factor of  $k$ .



# Vertical Stretching



$$y = x^3 - x$$

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

# Vertical Shrinking

Given the graph

$$y = f(x)$$

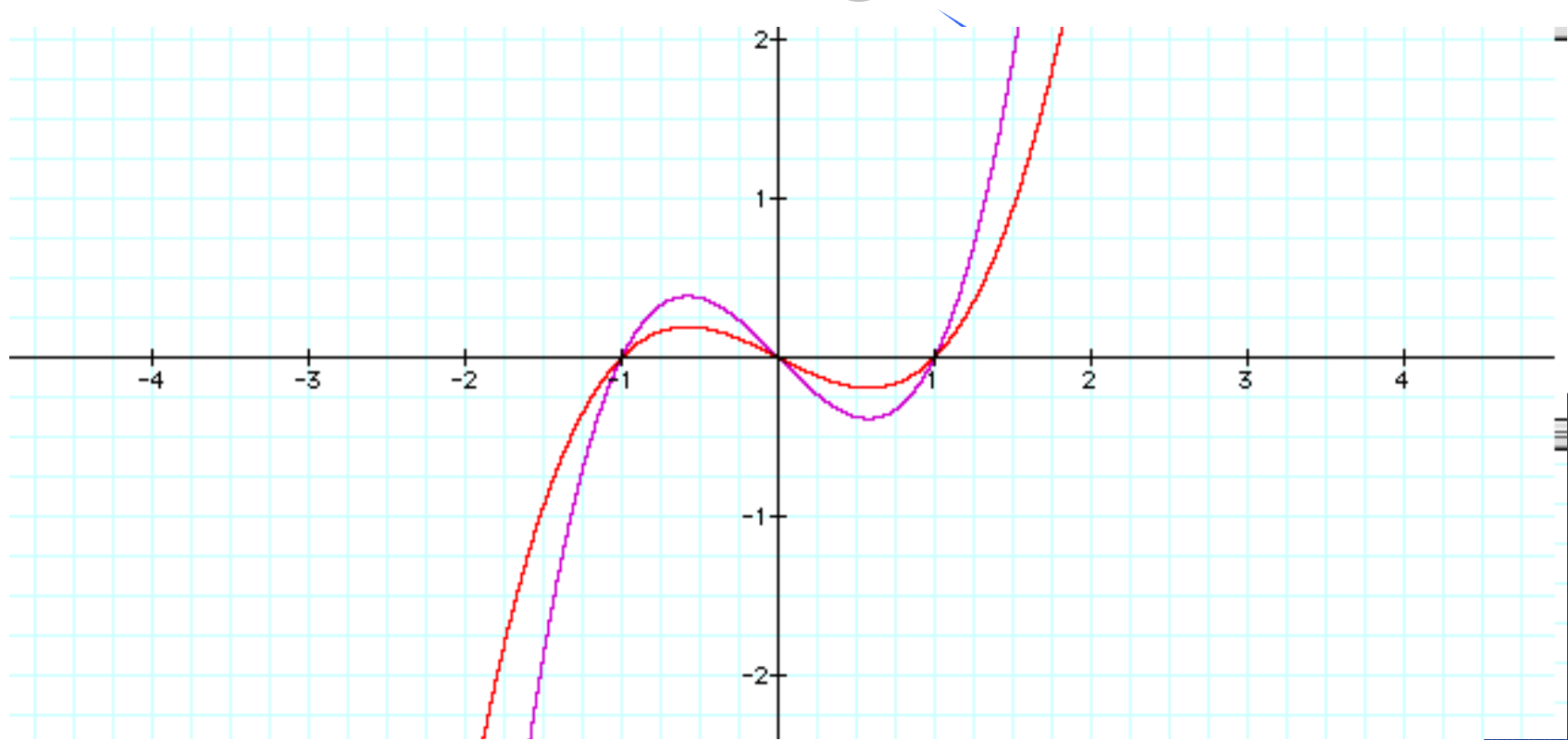
you get the graph

$$y = kf(x) \text{ for } 0 < k < 1$$

by shrinking the first graph vertically by a factor of  $k$ .

Multiplying  $y$  by  $0 < k < 1$  shrinks the graph vertically by a factor of  $k$ .

# Vertical Shrinking



$$y = x^3 - x$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x^3 - x)$$

# Horizontal Stretching

Given the graph

$$y = f(x)$$

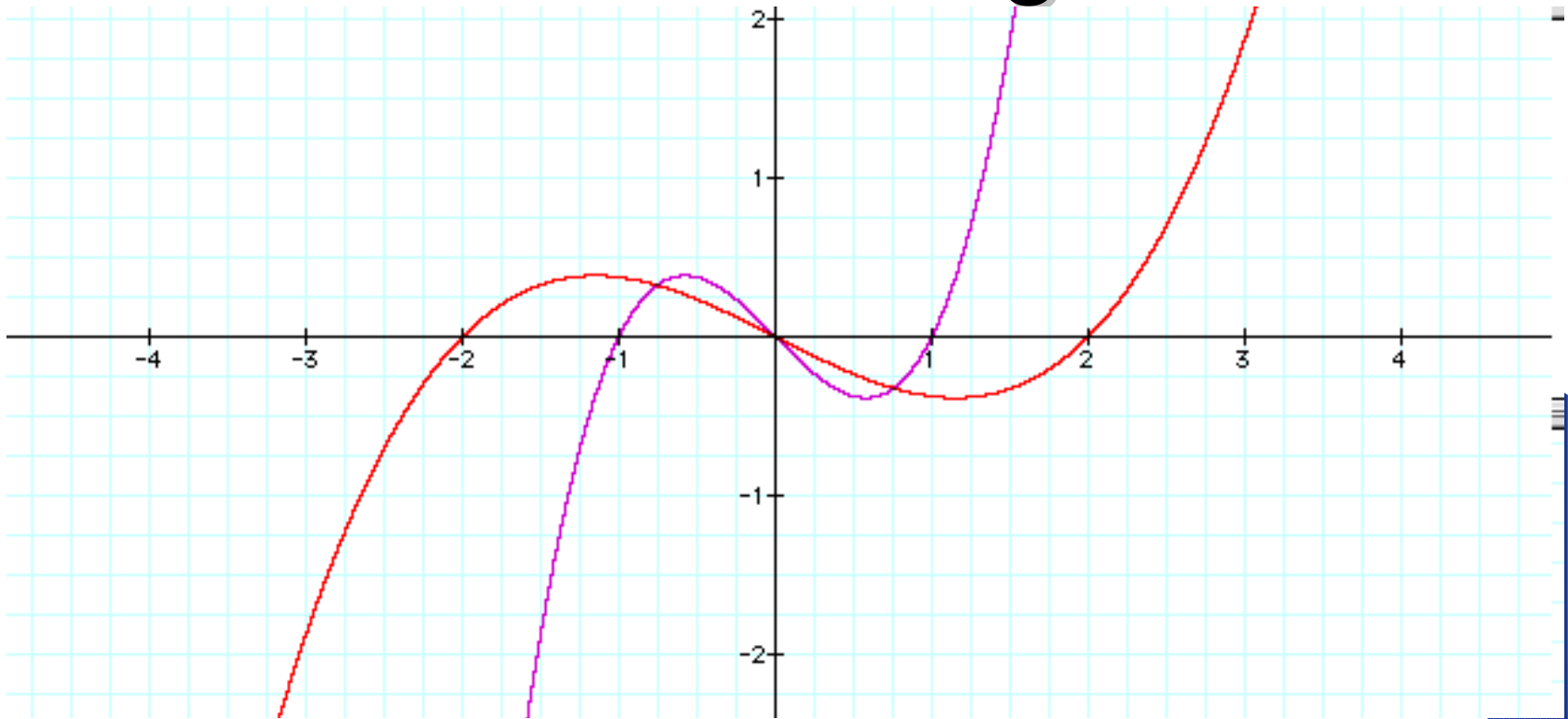
you get the graph

$$y = f(kx) \text{ for } 0 < k < 1$$

by stretching the first graph horizontally by a factor of  $k$ .

Multiplying  $x$  by  $0 < k < 1$  stretches the graph horizontally by a factor of  $k$ .

# Horizontal Stretching



$$y = x^3 - x$$

$$y = \left(\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)\right)$$

# Horizontal Shrinking

Given the graph

$$y = f(x)$$

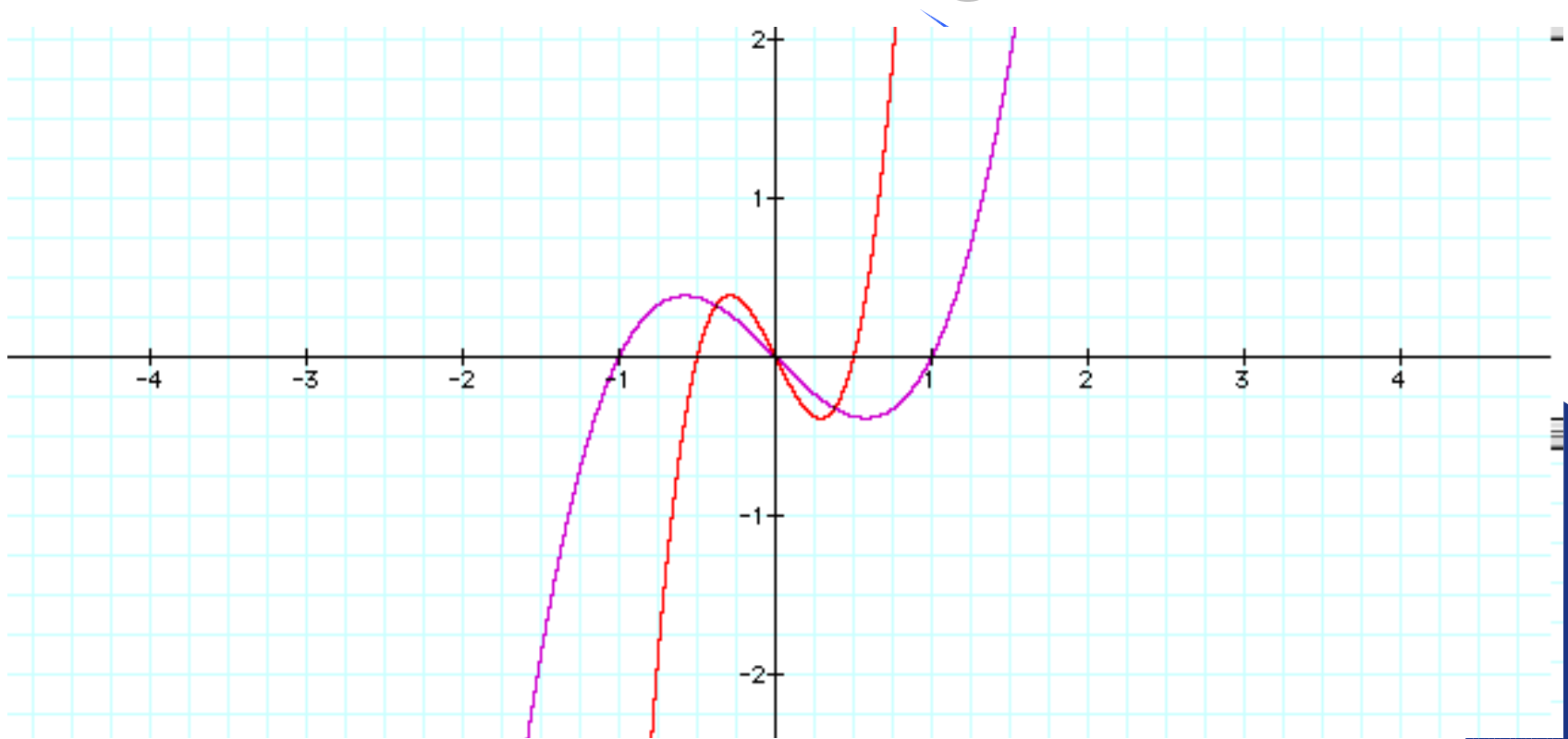
you get the graph

$$y = f(kx) \text{ for } k > 1$$

by shrinking the first graph horizontally by a factor of  $k$ .

Multiplying  $x$  by  $k > 1$  shrinks the graph horizontally by a factor of  $k$ .

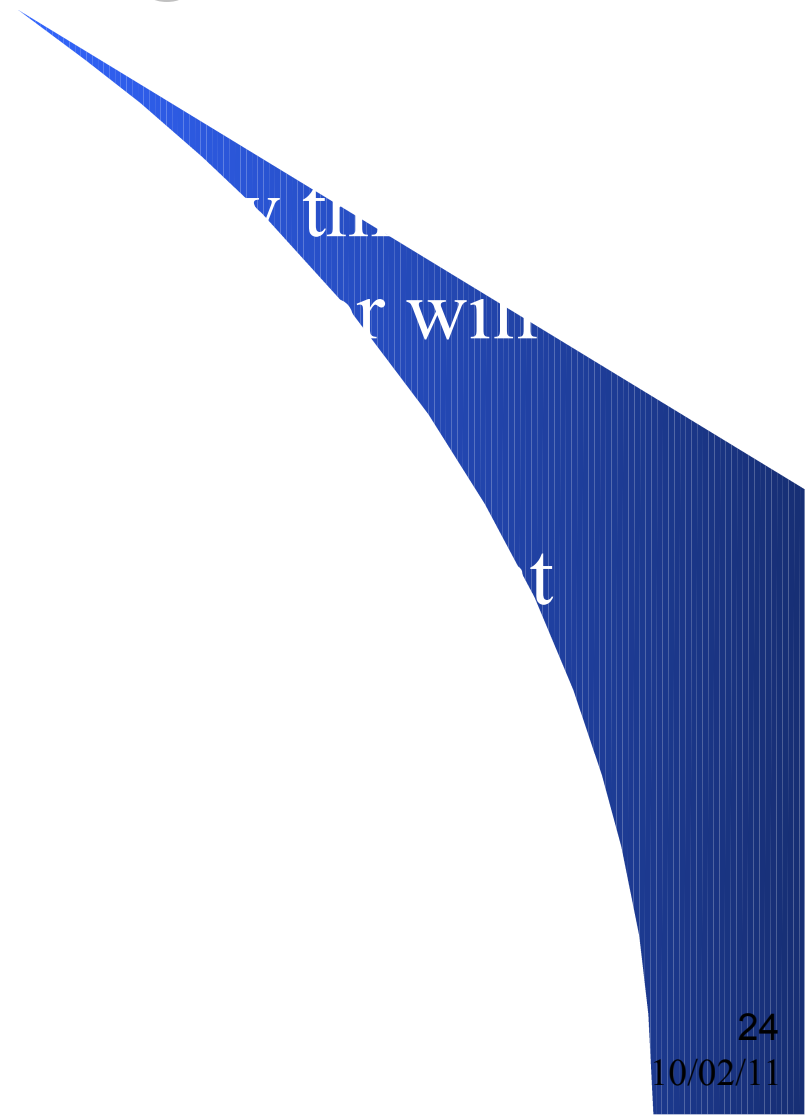
# Horizontal Shrinking



$$y = x^3 - x$$

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

# Why Are We Learning This?





# Summary

- We have learned about vertical and horizontal shifting
- We have learned about vertical and horizontal stretching and shrinking
- We have learned about reflections about both axes

# Things To Do

- Reread Section 1.6
- Do the homework for Section 1.6
- Read Section 1.7

# One More Thing . . .

Have a nice day