

Warm Up 9/12**Lesson 2-4: Transformation of Functions III****Objective**

Students will...

- Be able to apply the properties of stretch and compression in graphing various functions.
- Be able to determine the scale factor of the stretch or compression.

Transformation of FunctionsLet's go ahead and compare the two functions: $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = 2x^2$ Let's go ahead and compare the two functions: $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ **Transformation: Stretch and Compression**As observed, the transformation that took place was a _____ stretch or a compression by a certain scale factor. This can be generalized by the following:For $y = cf(x)$ If _____, _____ the graph of $y = f(x)$ vertically by a factor of c .If _____, _____ the graph of $y = f(x)$ vertically by a factor of c .**Transformation of Functions**Now let's go ahead and compare the two functions: $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = (2x)^2$ Now let's go ahead and compare the two functions: $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2$ **Transformation: Stretch and Compression**As observed, the transformation that took place was a _____ stretch or a compression by a certain scale factor. This can be generalized by the following:For $y = f(cx)$ If _____, _____ the graph of $y = f(x)$ horizontally by a factor of $\frac{1}{c}$ If _____, _____ the graph of $y = f(x)$ horizontally by a factor of $\frac{1}{c}$ Note the _____ relationship of the scale factor between vertical and horizontal stretch/compression.

Examples

Determine whether the function has a vertical or a horizontal stretch/compression, and determine its scale factor.

a. $f(x) = 3x^2$

b. $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^3$

c. $h(x) = \frac{3}{4}(x - 1)^{19}$

d. $p(x) = \sqrt{3x}$

e. $f(x) = \frac{5}{4}|x|$

f. $q(x) = \frac{8}{5}\sqrt{x-1}$

g. $u(x) = \frac{10}{11}(x - 990)^5$

h. $t(x) = 3\sqrt{\frac{7}{6}(x+5)}$

For the function given function f , write the equation for the final transformed graph, based on the description of the transformation done.

$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$; shift 3 units to the left, stretch vertically by a factor of 5, and reflect in the x-axis.

Explain how the graph of g is obtained from the graph of f .

$f(x) = |x|, g(x) = 3|x| + 1$

$f(x) = |x|, g(x) = -|x + 1|$