

## Lesson 17: Four Interesting Transformations of Functions

### Classwork

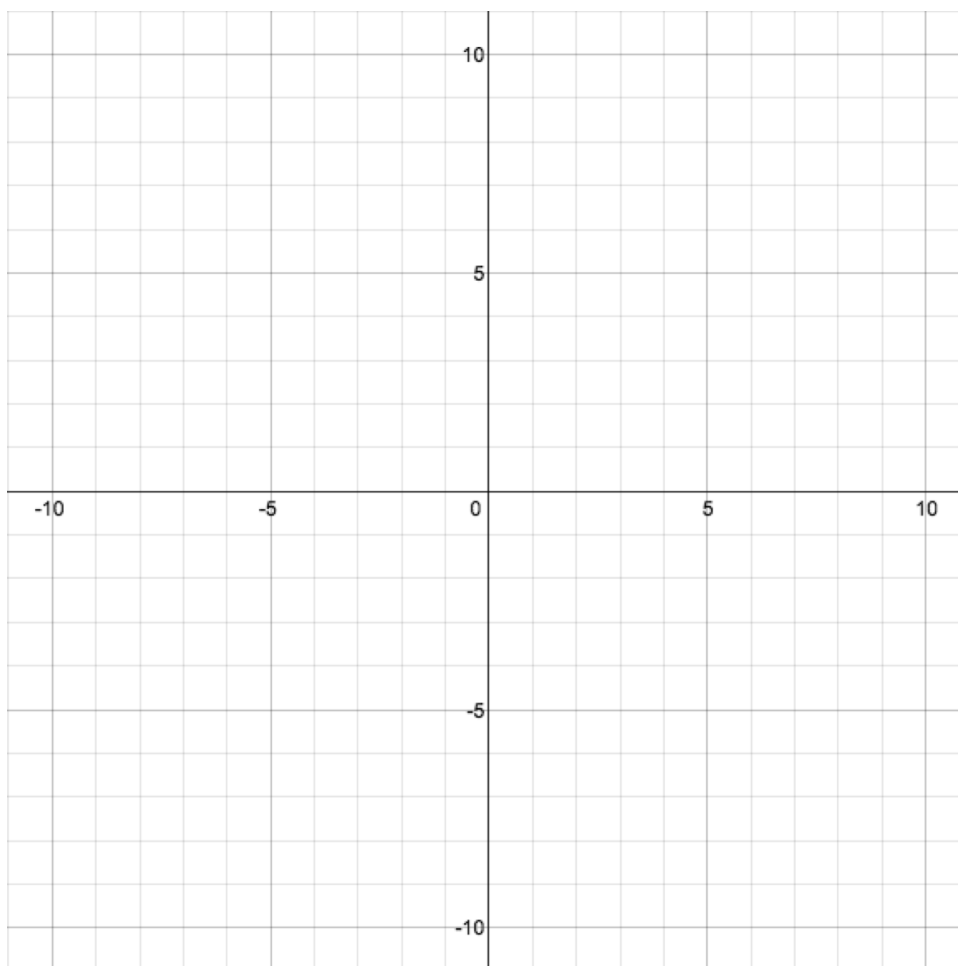
#### Exploratory Challenge 1

Let  $f(x) = |x|$ ,  $g(x) = f(x) - 3$ ,  $h(x) = f(x) + 2$  for any real number  $x$ .

- Write an explicit formula for  $g(x)$  in terms of  $|x|$  (i.e., without using  $f(x)$  notation).
- Write an explicit formula for  $h(x)$  in terms of  $|x|$  (i.e., without using  $f(x)$  notation).
- Complete the table of values for these functions.

$x$	$f(x) =  x $	$g(x) = f(x) - 3$	$h(x) = f(x) + 2$
-3			
-2			
-1			
0			
1			
2			
3			

- d. Graph all three equations:  $y = f(x)$ ,  $y = f(x) - 3$ , and  $y = f(x) + 2$ .



- e. What is the relationship between the graph of  $y = f(x)$  and the graph of  $y = f(x) + k$ ?

- f. How do the values of  $g$  and  $h$  relate to the values of  $f$ ?

**Exploratory Challenge 2**

Let  $f(x) = |x|$ ,  $g(x) = 2f(x)$ ,  $h(x) = \frac{1}{2}f(x)$  for any real number  $x$ .

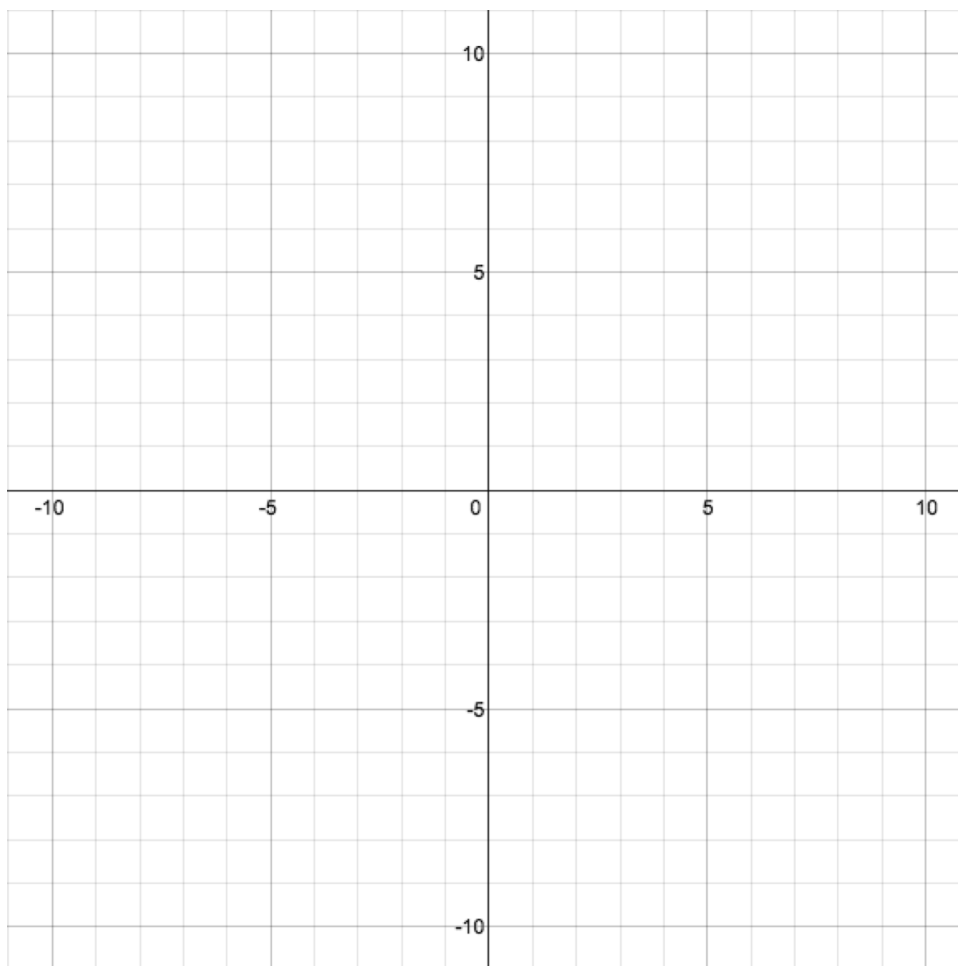
a. Write a formula for  $g(x)$  in terms of  $|x|$  (i.e., without using  $f(x)$  notation).

b. Write a formula for  $h(x)$  in terms of  $|x|$  (i.e., without using  $f(x)$  notation).

c. Complete the table of values for these functions.

$x$	$f(x) =  x $	$g(x) = 2f(x)$	$h(x) = \frac{1}{2}f(x)$
-3			
-2			
-1			
0			
1			
2			
3			

- d. Graph all three equations:  $y = f(x)$ ,  $y = 2f(x)$ , and  $y = \frac{1}{2}f(x)$ .



Given  $f(x) = |x|$ , let  $p(x) = -|x|$ ,  $q(x) = -2f(x)$ ,  $r(x) = -\frac{1}{2}f(x)$  for any real number  $x$ .

- e. Write the formula for  $q(x)$  in terms of  $|x|$  (i.e., without using  $f(x)$  notation).

- f. Write the formula for  $r(x)$  in terms of  $|x|$  (i.e., without using  $f(x)$  notation).

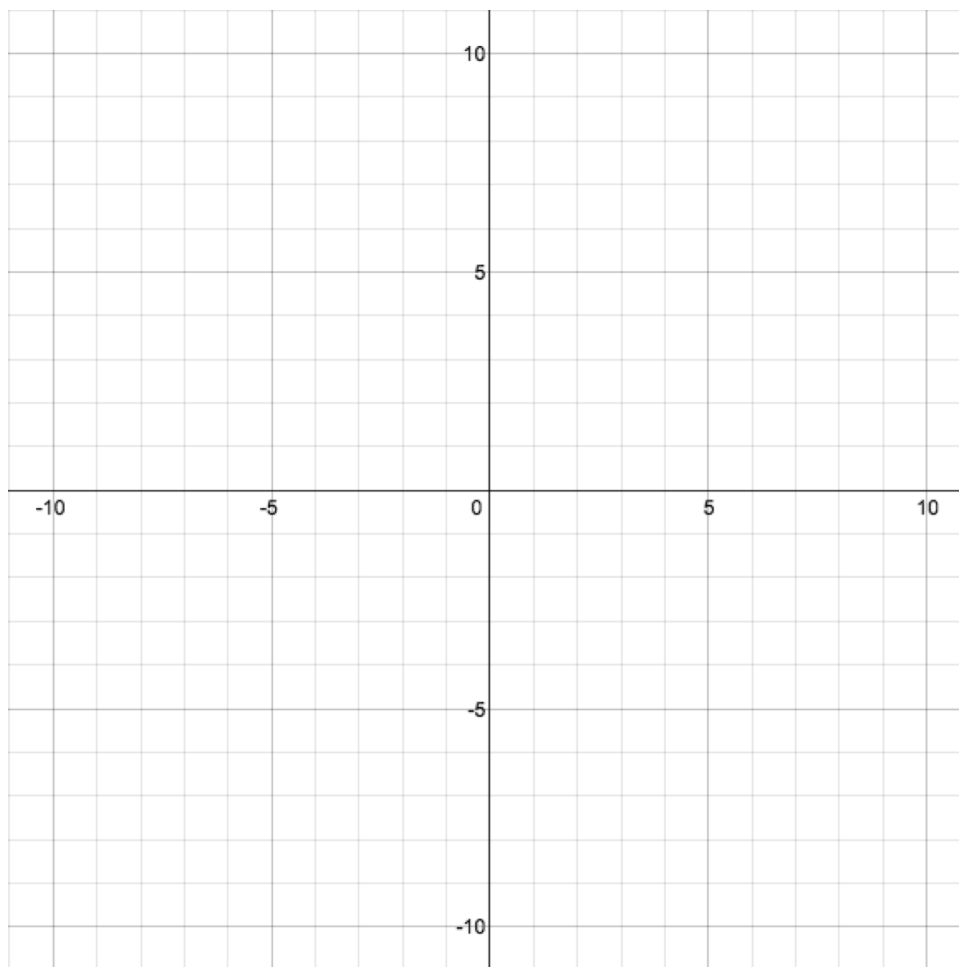
- g. Complete the table of values for the functions  $p(x) = -|x|$ ,  $q(x) = -2f(x)$ ,  $r(x) = -\frac{1}{2}f(x)$ .

$x$	$p(x) = - x $	$q(x) = -2f(x)$	$r(x) = -\frac{1}{2}f(x)$
-3			
-2			
-1			
0			
1			
2			
3			

- h. Graph all three functions on the same graph that was created in part (d). Label the graphs as  $y = p(x)$ ,  $y = q(x)$ , and  $y = r(x)$ .
- i. How is the graph of  $y = f(x)$  related to the graph of  $y = kf(x)$  when  $k > 1$ ?
- j. How is the graph of  $y = f(x)$  related to the graph of  $y = kf(x)$  when  $0 < k < 1$ ?
- k. How do the values of functions  $p$ ,  $q$ , and  $r$  relate to the values of functions  $f$ ,  $g$ , and  $h$ , respectively? What transformation of the graphs of  $f$ ,  $g$ , and  $h$  represents this relationship?

**Exercise**

Make up your own function  $f$  by drawing the graph of it on the Cartesian plane below. Label it as the graph of the equation,  $y = f(x)$ . If  $b(x) = f(x) - 4$  and  $c(x) = \frac{1}{4}f(x)$  for every real number  $x$ , graph the equations  $y = b(x)$  and  $y = c(x)$  on the same Cartesian plane.



## Problem Set

Let  $f(x) = |x|$  for every real number  $x$ . The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is shown below. Describe how the graph for each function below is a transformation of the graph of  $y = f(x)$ . Then use this same set of axes to graph each function for Problems 1–5. Be sure to label each function on your graph (by  $y = a(x)$ ,  $y = b(x)$ , etc.).

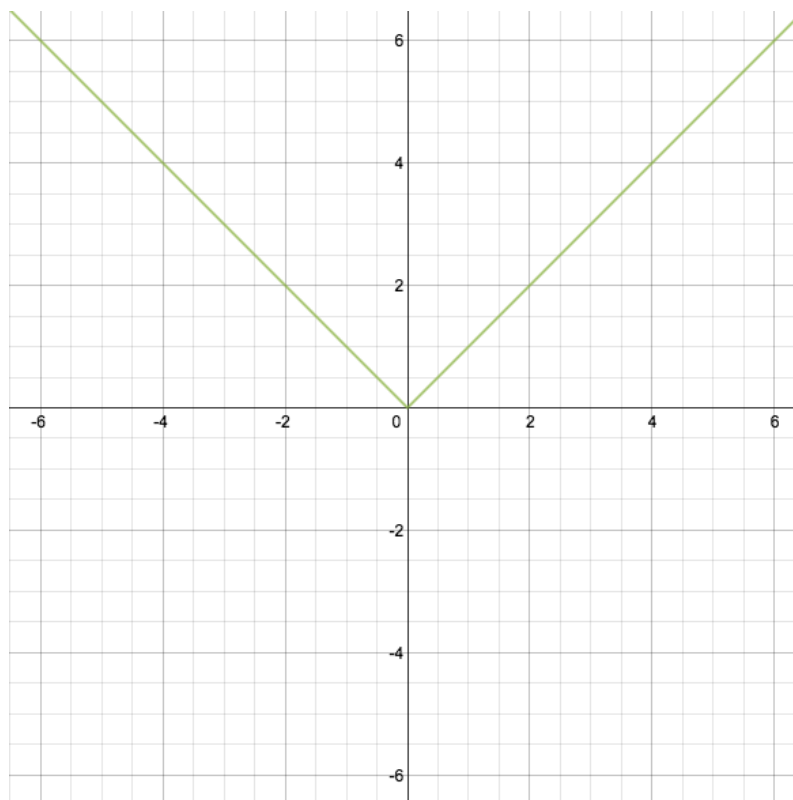
1.  $a(x) = |x| + \frac{3}{2}$

2.  $b(x) = -|x|$

3.  $c(x) = 2|x|$

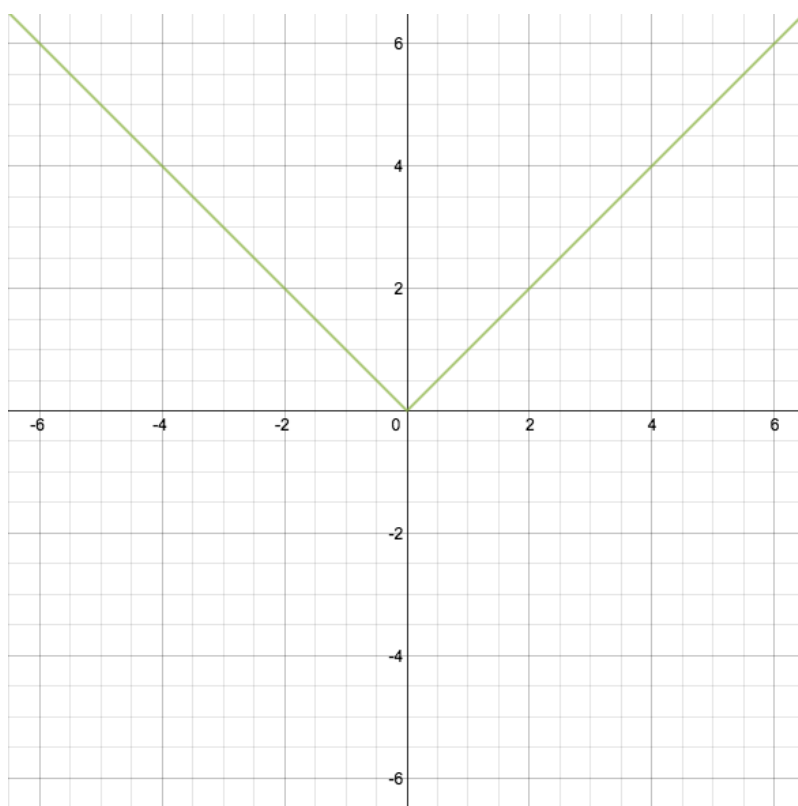
4.  $d(x) = \frac{1}{3}|x|$

5.  $e(x) = |x| - 3$



6. Let  $r(x) = |x|$  and  $t(x) = -2|x| + 1$  for every real number  $x$ . The graph of  $y = r(x)$  is shown below. Complete the table below to generate output values for the function  $t$ , and then graph the equation  $y = t(x)$  on the same set of axes as the graph of  $y = r(x)$ .

$x$	$r(x) =  x $	$t(x) = -2 x  + 1$
-2		
-1		
0		
1		
2		





7. Let  $f(x) = |x|$  for every real number  $x$ . Let  $m$  and  $n$  be functions found by transforming the graph of  $y = f(x)$ . Use the graphs of  $y = f(x)$ ,  $y = m(x)$ , and  $y = n(x)$  below to write the functions  $m$  and  $n$  in terms of the function  $f$ . (Hint: What is the  $k$ ?)

