## Linear Transformations:

 For each domain and range coordinates apply effects of multiplication (A & B)

 before addition (C & D).
 [[ B before C ]] and [[ A before D ]]

Effects the Domain (inversely).... "x" variable position -  $\langle$  Horizontal Change  $\rangle$ 

if B is negative the function is "Reflected Horizontally (flipped) over the y-axis"

*B*: if |B| > 1 the function is "Compressed Horizontally (squeezed) toward the *y*-axis by a factor of  $\left|\frac{1}{B}\right|$ " if 0 < |B| < 1 the function is "Expanded Horizontally (streched) from the *y*-axis by a factor of  $\left|\frac{1}{R}\right|$ "

 $C: \begin{array}{c} \text{if } \underline{C < 1} & \text{the function is "Translated Horizontally (shift or slide)} & C & \text{units to the right "} \\ \hline C: & \text{if } \underline{C > 1} & \text{the function is "Translated Horizontally (shift or slide)} & C & \text{units to the left "} \\ \end{array}$ 

$$y = A f(B[x + C]) + D$$

*Effects the Range* (*directly*)...."y" variable position -  $\langle$  *Vertical Change*  $\rangle$ 

if A is negative the function is "Reflected Vertically (flipped) over the x-axis"

A: if |A| > 1 the function is "Expanded Vertically (stretched) from the x-axis by a factor of |A| " if 0 < |A| < 1 the function is "Compressed Vertically (stretched) toward the y-axis by a factor of |A| "

 $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{if } \underline{D < 1} \mbox{ the function is "Translated Vertically (shift or slide) } D \mbox{ units to the down "} \\ D: \mbox{if } \underline{D > 1} \mbox{ the function is "Translated Vertically (shift or slide) } D \mbox{ units to the up "} \end{array}$ 

1. Describe the graph of  $f(x) = 4\sqrt{2(x-3)} - 1$  as a transformation from the parent function  $R(x) = \sqrt{x}$ 

1<sup>st</sup> Compress (Squeeze) the points of the parent function to positions  $\frac{1}{2}$  as far from the y-axis.

- 2<sup>nd</sup> Translate (Slide) the points of the graph horizontally 3 units to the right.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Expand (Stretch) the points of the graph vertically from the x-axis to positions 4 times as far from the x-axis.
- 4<sup>th</sup> Translate (Slide) the points of the graph 1 units down.
- 2. Describe the graph of  $g(x) = -3 \left| \frac{1}{2}(x+4) \right| 5$  as a transformation from the parent function A(x) = |x|.
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Expand (Stretch) the points of the graph horizontally to positions 2 times as far from the y-axis.

 $2^{nd}$  Translate (Slide) the points of the parent function 4 units to the left.

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Reflect the points of the graph over the x-axis, then Expand (Stretch) them vertically to positions
   3 times as far from the x-axis.
- 4<sup>th</sup> Translate (Slide) the points of the graph 5 units down.
- 3. Describe the graph of  $p(x) = \frac{1}{4} \left[ -\frac{5}{3} (x 8) \right]^3 + 7$  as a transformation from the parent function  $C(x) = x^3.$ 
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Reflect the points of the graph over the y-axis, then Compress (Squeeze) them horizontally to positions  $\frac{3}{5}$  as far from the y-axis.
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Translate (Slide) the points of the parent function 8 units to the right
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> Compress (Squeeze) the points of the graph vertically toward the x-axis to positions  $\frac{1}{4}$  as far from the x-axis.
  - 4<sup>th</sup> Translate (Slide) the points of the graph 7 units up.