$\qquad$
Transformations of functions．
Some of the common functions and the respective domain，range and if the function is even，odd or neither ．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& f(x)=1.5 \quad f(x)=x \quad f(x)=|x| \quad f(x)=x^{2} \quad f(x)=\sqrt{x} \quad f(x)=x^{3} \quad f(x)=\sqrt[3]{x} \\
& y=1.5 \quad y=x \quad y=|x| \quad y=x^{2} \quad y=\sqrt{x} \quad y=x^{3} \quad y=\sqrt[3]{x} \\
& \text { D: } \\
& \text { R: } \\
& \text { S: }
\end{aligned}
$$

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

## Apply effects of C before B and A before D．

Effects the Domain（ Inversely ）．．．＂x＂variable position－〈Horizontal Change 〉
if $\underline{\underline{C}<1}$ the function is＂Translated Horizontally（shift or slide）$C$ units to the right＂
$C$ ：
if $\xlongequal{C>1}$ the function is＂Translated Horizontally（shift or slide）$C$ units to the left＂
if $B$ is negative the function is＂Reflected Horizontally（flipped）over the $y$－axis＂
$B:$ if $\xlongequal{|B|>1}$ the function is＂Compressed Horizontally（squeezed）toward the $y$－axis by a factor of $\left|\frac{1}{B}\right|$＂
if $\underline{\underline{0<|B|<1}}$ the function is＂Expanded Horizontally（streched）from the $y$－axis by a factor of $\left|\frac{1}{B}\right|$＂ Apply effects A before D．

Effects the Range（Directly ）．．．．＂y＂variable position－〈Vertical Change 〉 if A is negative the function is＂Reflected Vertically（flipped）over the $x$－axis＂

A：if $\xlongequal{|A|>1}$ the function is＂Expanded Vertically（stretched）from the $x$－axis by a factor of $|A|$＂
if $\underline{\underline{0<|A|<1}}$ the function is＂Compressed Vertically（streched）toward the $y$－axis by a factor of $|A|$＂ if $\underline{\underline{D<1}}$ the function is＂Translated Vertically（shift or slide）D units down＂
D：
if $\underline{\underline{D>1}}$ the function is＂Translated Vertically（shift or slide）$D$ units up＂

The graph of $y=2\left(\frac{1}{3} x+1\right)^{2}-3$ as a transformation from the parent function $R(x)=x^{2}$. $1^{\text {st }} \quad$ Translate (Shift or Slide) the points of the parent function $\qquad$ units to the $\qquad$ .
$2^{\text {nd }} \quad$ Expand (Stretch) the points of the graph $\qquad$ to positions $\qquad$ times as far from the __-axis.
$3^{\text {rd }} \quad$ Expand (Stretch) the points of the graph $\qquad$ from the $\qquad$ -axis to positions $\qquad$ times as far from the $\qquad$ -axis.
$4^{\text {th }} \quad$ Translate (Shift or Slide) the points of the graph $\qquad$ units $\qquad$ .



| $y=2\left(\frac{1}{3} x+1\right)^{2}-3$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y=(x)^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $-3[$ | $-1[$ | $x$ | $y$ | $]$ | 2 |
| -3 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -3 |
| -6 | -2 | -1 | 1 | 2 | -1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | -1 |
| -9 | -3 | -2 | 4 | 8 | 5 |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 5 |
| -12 | -4 | -3 | 9 | 18 | 15 |
| -6 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 18 | 15 |

Different form changes the order that things are done so now apply effects of $C$ before $B$ and $A$ before $D$.
$y=A f(B[x+C])+D$
The graph of $g(x)=-3\left|\frac{1}{2}(x+4)\right|-2$ as a transformation from the parent function $A(x)=|x|$
$1^{\text {st }} \quad$ Expand (Stretch) the points of the graph horizontally to positions $\qquad$ times as far from the $\qquad$ -axis.
$2^{\text {nd }} \quad$ Translate (Slide) the points of the parent function $\qquad$ units to the $\qquad$ .
$3^{\text {rd }} \quad$ the points of the graph over the $\qquad$ -axis, then Expand (Stretch) them $\qquad$ to positions
$\qquad$ times as far from the $\qquad$ -axis.
$4^{\text {th }} \quad$ Translate (Slide) the points of the graph $\qquad$ units $\qquad$


|  | $y=-3$ | $\frac{1}{2}(x+4)$ | -2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $-4 \swarrow$ | $2 \swarrow$ | $x$ | $y$ | $\searrow \cdot-3$ | $\searrow-2$ |
| -4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -2 |
| -6 | -2 | -1 | 1 | -3 | -5 |
| -2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | -3 | -5 |
| -8 | -4 | -2 | 2 | -6 | -8 |
| 0 | 4 | 2 | 2 | -6 | -8 |
| -10 | -6 | -3 | 3 | -9 | -11 |
| 2 | 6 | 3 | 3 | -9 | -11 |

