## Lesson 17: Four Interesting Transformations of Functions

## Classwork

## Exploratory Challenge 1

Let $f(x)=|x|, g(x)=f(x)-3$, and $h(x)=f(x)+2$ for any real number $x$.
a. Write an explicit formula for $g(x)$ in terms of $|x|$ (i.e., without using $f(x)$ notation).
b. Write an explicit formula for $h(x)$ in terms of $|x|$ (i.e., without using $f(x)$ notation).
c. Complete the table of values for these functions.

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

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 $f(x)=|x|, g(x)=2 f(x)$, and $h(x)=\frac{1}{2} f(x)$ 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.

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

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


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

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

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 $y=k f(x)$ when $k>1$ ?
j. How is the graph of $y=f(x)$ related to the graph of $y=k f(x)$ 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. $\quad d(x)=\frac{1}{3}|x|$
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 $y=r(x)$.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $r(x)=\|x\|$ | $t(x)=-2\|x\|+1$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| -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 $k$ ?)


