

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			
3			



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- 10 5 -10 -5 0 5 10 -5 -10 What is the relationship between the graph of y = f(x) and the graph of y = f(x) + k?
- Graph all three equations: y = f(x), y = f(x) 3, and y = f(x) + 2. d.

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



e.

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Exploratory Challenge 2

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

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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), 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).



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

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

- 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?



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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.





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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		





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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?)





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