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## QUIZ 1.1 - 1.2

1. Identify the values of the parameters  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $h$  and  $k$  for each of the following functions. Explain what transformation they represent :

a)  $y = f(x - 2) + 3$        $a = 1$        $b = 1$        $h = 2$        $k = 3$

translations 2 units  $\rightarrow$  and 3 units  $\uparrow$

b)  $y = 5f(2x)$        $a = 5$        $b = 2$        $h = 0$        $k = 0$

vertical stretch factor 5 and horiz. stretch factor  $\frac{1}{2}$

c)  $y = 3|x| - 4$        $a = 3$        $b = 1$        $h = 0$        $k = -4$

vertical stretch factor 3 and translate 4 units  $\downarrow$

d)  $y = (x + 5)^2 + 1$        $a = 1$        $b = 1$        $h = -5$        $k = 1$

translations 5 units  $\leftarrow$  and 1 unit  $\uparrow$

2. Given the equation of  $f(x)$  in each case, determine the equation of the transformed function  $g(x)$  after a translation of 2 units to the right and 5 units down.

a)  $y = f(x)$

$$y = f(x-2) - 5$$

b)  $f(x) = x^2$

$$y = (x-2)^2 - 5 \quad \text{or} \quad y = x^2 - 4x - 1$$

c)  $f(x) = |x|$

$$y = |x-2| - 5$$

d)  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x + 1$

$$y = 3(x-2)^2 - 5(x-2) + 1 - 5$$

$$y = 3(x^2 - 4x + 4) - 5x + 10 - 4$$

$$y = 3x^2 - 17x + 18$$

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3. Determine, in each case, the equation of the function obtained after reflecting  $y = f(x)$  around the x-axis and stretched it horizontally by a factor of 3.

a)  $y = f(x)$

$$y = -f\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$$

b)  $f(x) = x^2$

$$y = -\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)^2 \text{ or } y = -\frac{1}{9}x^2$$

c)  $f(x) = |x|$

$$y = -\left|\frac{1}{3}x\right|$$

d)  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x + 1$

$$y = -\left(3\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)^2 - 5\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right) + 1\right)$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{5}{3}x - 1$$

4. Determine, in each case, the equation of the function obtained after reflecting  $y = f(x)$  around the y-axis and stretched it vertically by a factor of 2.

a)  $y = f(x)$

$$y = 2f(-x)$$

b)  $f(x) = x^2$

$$y = 2(-x)^2 \text{ or } y = 2x^2$$

c)  $f(x) = |x|$

$$y = 2|-x| \text{ or } y = 2|x|$$

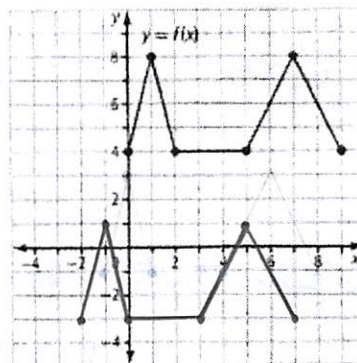
d)  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x + 1$

$$y = 2\left(3(-x)^2 - 5(-x) + 1\right)$$

$$y = 6x^2 + 10x + 2$$

5. Given the graph of  $f(x)$ , graph the transformed function :  $y = f(x + 2) - 7$  on the same set of axes and fill the table.

$(x, y)$	$\rightarrow$	$(x + h, y + k)$
$(0, 4)$	$\rightarrow$	$(-2, -3)$
$(1, 8)$		$(-1, 1)$
$(2, 4)$		$(0, -3)$
$(5, 4)$		$(3, -3)$
$(7, 8)$		$(5, 1)$
$(9, 4)$		$(7, -3)$



6. The graph of the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  is translated 5 units to the left and 2 units up to form the transformed function  $y = g(x)$ . Determine the equation of  $y = g(x)$ :

$$y = \frac{1}{x+5} + 2$$

7. a) If  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and you want to stretch its graph vertically so it's twice taller, what is the equation of the function you want to graph?

$$y = 2\sqrt{x}$$

- b) If you compare the graphs of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{3x}$ , what can you say about the graph of  $g$  compared to the graph of  $f$ ?

The graph of  $g$  is going to look taller (because the points are 3 times closer to the  $y$ -axis...)

c) If  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 3$ , and you want  $g(x)$  to have a graph similar but twice wider (horizontal), what equation would be appropriate for  $g(x)$ ? What are the invariant points?

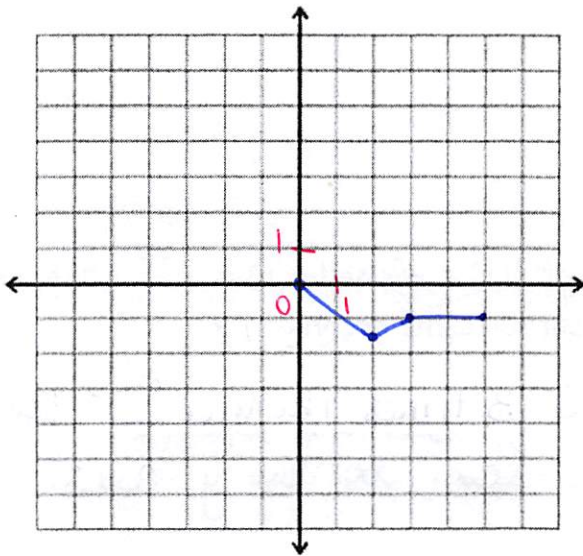
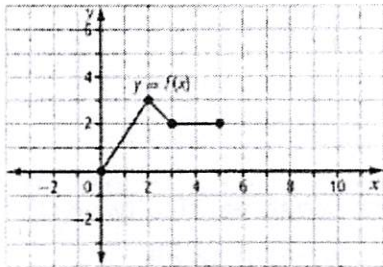
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$$y = f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) \quad y = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + x - 3$$

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Invariant points: points on the y-axis.  
 $\Rightarrow$  y-int:  $(0, -3)$

8. Graph the following transformation of  $f(x)$  and write its equation (with respect to  $f$ ): reflection in the x-axis and a vertical stretch by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$ .



$$y = -\frac{1}{2}f(x)$$