## **Transforming and Analyzing Linear Functions**

For questions 1-8, describe the transformation of the linear parent function, f(x) = x, that will result in the graph of the linear function given.

2. g(x) = -2(x) + 5

ANSWER:

a is negative, so the graph is reflected over the x-axis

|2| > 1, so the graph is vertically stretched by a factor of 2

d = 5, so the graph will translate 5 units up

4.  $g(x) = (-\frac{1}{2}x + 3) + 7$ 

ANSWER:

$$g(x) = \left(-\frac{1}{2}x - (-3)\right) + 7$$

b is negative, so the graph is reflected over the y-axis

b =  $-\frac{1}{2}$ , so the graph is horizontally stretched by a factor of  $\frac{1}{|\frac{1}{2}|} = 2$ 

c = -3, so the graph will translate  $\left|\frac{3}{\frac{1}{2}}\right|$  = 6 to the left

d = 7, so the graph will translate 7 units up

6. 
$$g(x) = \frac{2}{3}(6x + 1) - 3$$

ANSWER:

 $g(x) = \frac{2}{3}(6x - (-1)) - 3$ 

a =  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; 0 <  $\frac{2}{3}$  < 1, so the graph is vertically compressed by a factor of  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

b = 6, so the graph is horizontally compressed by a factor of  $\frac{1}{|6|} = \frac{1}{6}$ 

c = -1, so the graph will translate  $\left|\frac{1}{6}\right| = \frac{1}{6}$  to the left

d = -3, so the graph will translate 3 units down

8. g(x) = -(-8x + 9) - 6

ANSWER:

g(x) - (-8x - (-9)) - 6

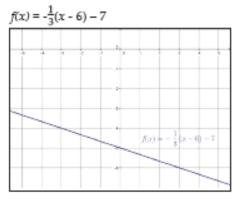
a is negative, so the graph is reflected over the x-axis b is negative, so the graph is reflected over the y-axis b = -8, so the graph is horizontally compressed by a factor of  $\frac{1}{|-8|} = \frac{1}{8}$ 

c = -9, so the graph will translate  $\left|\frac{-9}{8}\right| = \frac{9}{8}$  to the left

d = -6, so the graph will translate 6 units down

For questions 9-12, identify the domain, range, xintercept, and y-intercept of the linear function described by the equation and the graph. Write the domain and range as inequalities.

10.



## SOLUTION:

Since this is a linear function, the domain and range are both *all real numbers*.

a = 
$$-\frac{1}{3}$$
, b = 1, c = 6, and d = -7

The x-intercept is  $(\frac{ac-d}{ab}, 0); (\frac{-\frac{1}{3}*6+7}{-\frac{1}{3}*1}, 0) = (\frac{-2+7}{-\frac{1}{3}}, 0) = (\frac{5}{-\frac{1}{3}}, 0) = (-15, 0)$ 

The y-intercept is (0, -ac + d); (0, -( $\frac{-1}{3}$ ) \* 6 - 7)

#### ANSWER:

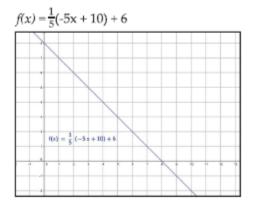
Domain:  $-\infty < x < \infty$ 

Range:  $-\infty < y < \infty$ 

x-intercept: (-15, 0)

y-intercept: (0, -5)

### 12.



### SOLUTION:

Since this is a linear function, the domain and range are both *all real numbers*.

 $a = \frac{1}{5}$ , b = -5, c = -10, and d = 6

The x-intercept is  $(\frac{ac-d}{ab}, 0); (\frac{\frac{1}{5}*(-10)-6}{\frac{1}{5}*-5}, 0) = (\frac{-2-6}{-1}, 0) = (\frac{-8}{-1}, 0) = (8, 0)$ 

The y-intercept is (0, -ac + d); (0,  $-\frac{1}{5} * -10 + 6$ )

= (0, 2 + 6) = (0, 8)

ANSWER:

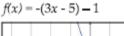
Domain:  $-\infty < x < \infty$ 

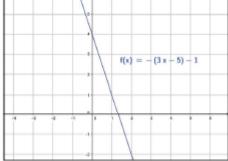
Range:  $-\infty < y < \infty$ 

x-intercept: (8, 0)

y-intercept: (0, 8)

For questions 13-16, identify the domain, range, xintercept, and y-intercept of the linear function described by the equation and the graph. Write the domain and range in set builder notation. 14.





## SOLUTION:

Since this is a linear function, the domain and range are both *all real numbers*.

a = -1, b = 3, c = 5, and d = -1

The x-intercept is  $(\frac{ac-d}{ab}, 0)$ ;  $(\frac{-1*5+1}{-1*3}, 0) = (\frac{-5+1}{-3}, 0) = (\frac{-4}{-3}, 0) = (\frac{4}{3}, 0)$ 

The y-intercept is (0, -ac + d); (0, -(-1)\*5 - 1)

$$= (0, 5 - 1) = (0, 4)$$

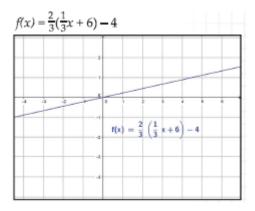
ANSWER:

Domain: 
$$\{x | x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

Range: 
$$\{y \mid y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

y-intercept: (0, 4)





### SOLUTION:

Since this is a linear function, the domain and range are both *all real numbers*.

a = 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
, b =  $\frac{1}{3}$ , c = -6, and d = -4  
The x-intercept is  $(\frac{ac-d}{ab}, 0)$ ;  $(\frac{\frac{2}{3}*(-6)+4}{\frac{2}{3}*\frac{1}{3}}, 0) = (\frac{-4+4}{\frac{2}{3}}, 0) =$   
 $(\frac{0}{\frac{2}{9}}, 0) = (0, 0)$   
The y-intercept is (0, -ac + d);  $(0, \frac{2}{3}*-6-4)$   
= (0, 4 - 4) = (0, 0)  
*ANSWER*:  
Domain: {x | x ∈ ℝ}  
Range: {y | y ∈ ℝ}  
x-intercept: (0, 0)

y-intercept: (0, 0)

For questions 17-20, identify the domain, range, xintercept, and y-intercept of the linear function described by the equation and the graph. Write the domain and range as intervals.

18.

$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(-6x - 3)$	
x	f(x)
-4	10.5
-2	4.5
1	-4.5
3	-10.5
5	-16.5

## SOLUTION:

Since this is a linear function, the domain and range are both *all real numbers*.

$$a = \frac{1}{2}$$
, b = -6, c = 3, and d = 0

The x-intercept is  $(\frac{ac-d}{ab}, 0)$ ;  $(\frac{\frac{1}{2}*3}{\frac{1}{2}*-6}, 0) = (\frac{\frac{3}{2}}{-3}, 0) = (\frac{-1}{2}, 0)$ = (-0.5, 0) The y-intercept is (0, -ac + d);  $(0, -\frac{1}{2}*3)$ 

= 
$$(0, \frac{-3}{2}) = (0, -1.5)$$
  
*ANSWER*:  
Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
Range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ 

x-intercept: (-.5, 0)

y-intercept: (0, -1.5)

20.

$f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}(-\frac{1}{4}x - 9) - 5$	
x	f(x)
-12	-3
-6	=2.5
-3	-2.25
3	-1.75
9	-1.25

# SOLUTION:

Since this is a linear function, the domain and range are both *all real numbers*.

$$a = -\frac{1}{3}, b = -\frac{1}{4}, c = 9, and d = -5$$

The x-intercept is  $(\frac{ac-d}{ab}, 0); (\frac{-\frac{1}{3}*9+5}{\frac{-1}{3}*\frac{-1}{4}}, 0) = (\frac{-3+5}{\frac{1}{12}}, 0) = (\frac{2}{\frac{1}{12}}, 0) = (24, 0)$ 

The y-intercept is (0, -ac + d); (0,  $-(\frac{-1}{3})*9-5$ )

ANSWER:

Domain: 
$$(-\infty, \infty)$$

Range: 
$$(-\infty, \infty)$$

x-intercept: (24, 0)

y-intercept: (0, -2)