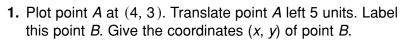
translate: slide

reflect: flip

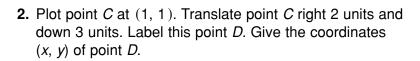
### **Practice A**

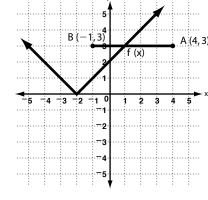
# Exploring Transformations

Use the graph to perform each transformation. The first one has been done for you.



(-1, 3)

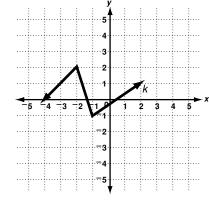




- **3.** Transform y = f(x) by translating it right 2 units. Label the new function g(x). Compare the coordinates of the corresponding points that make up the 2 functions. Which coordinate changes, x or y?
- **4.** Transform y = f(x) by reflecting it across the x-axis. Label the new function h(x). Compare the coordinates of the corresponding points that make up the two functions. Which coordinate changes, x or y?

Use the graph to perform each transformation.

**5.** Transform y = k(x) by compressing it horizontally by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Label the new function m(x). Which coordinate is multiplied by  $\frac{1}{2}$ , x or y?



- **6.** Transform y = k(x) by translating it down 3 units. Label the new function p(x). What happens to the y-coordinate in each new ordered pair?
- 7. Transform y = k(x) by stretching it vertically by a factor of 2. Label the new function q(x). Which coordinate is multiplied by 2, x or y?
- 8. Describe how the coordinates of a function change when it is translated 2 units to the left and 4 units up.

# **LESSON** Practice A

# Exploring Transformations

Use the graph to perform each transformation. The first one has been done for you.

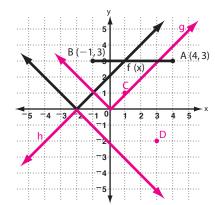
**1.** Plot point *A* at (4, 3). Translate point *A* left 5 units. Label this point B. Give the coordinates (x, y) of point B.

$$(-1, 3)$$

2. Plot point C at (1, 1). Translate point C right 2 units and down 3 units. Label this point D. Give the coordinates (x, y) of point D.

$$(3, -2)$$

**3.** Transform y = f(x) by translating it right 2 units. Label the new function g(x). Compare the coordinates of the corresponding points that make up the 2 functions. Which coordinate changes, x or y?



translate: slide

reflect: flip

#### *x*-coordinate

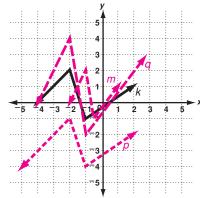
**4.** Transform y = f(x) by reflecting it across the x-axis. Label the new function h(x). Compare the coordinates of the corresponding points that make up the two functions. Which coordinate changes, x or y?

Use the graph to perform each transformation.

**5.** Transform y = k(x) by compressing it horizontally by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Label the new function m(x). Which coordinate is multiplied by  $\frac{1}{2}$ , x or y?



**6.** Transform y = k(x) by translating it down 3 units. Label the new function p(x). What happens to the *y*-coordinate in each new ordered pair?



- It is 3 less than the original y-coordinate.
- 7. Transform y = k(x) by stretching it vertically by a factor of 2. Label the new function q(x). Which coordinate is multiplied by 2, x or y?

y-coordinate

8. Describe how the coordinates of a function change when it is translated 2 units to the left and 4 units up.

(x, y) becomes (x-2, y+4).