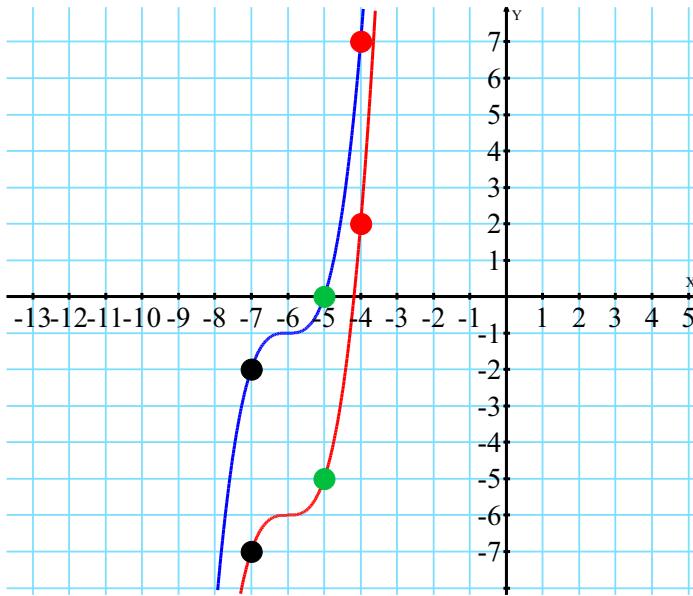


# 1.

Vertical Shift Up 5 Units of  $y = (x + 6)^3 - 6$   
 To Get  $y = (x + 6)^3 - 1$



Original Point	Transformed Point
$(x, y)$	$(x', y')$
$(x, y)$	$(x, y + 5)$
$(-7, -7)$	$(-7, -2)$
$(-5, -5)$	$(-5, 0)$
$(-4, 2)$	$(-4, 7)$

Vertical Shift Up 5 Units

Add 5 to y.

$$y = (x + 6)^3 - 6$$

$$y = [(x + 6)^3 - 6] + 5$$

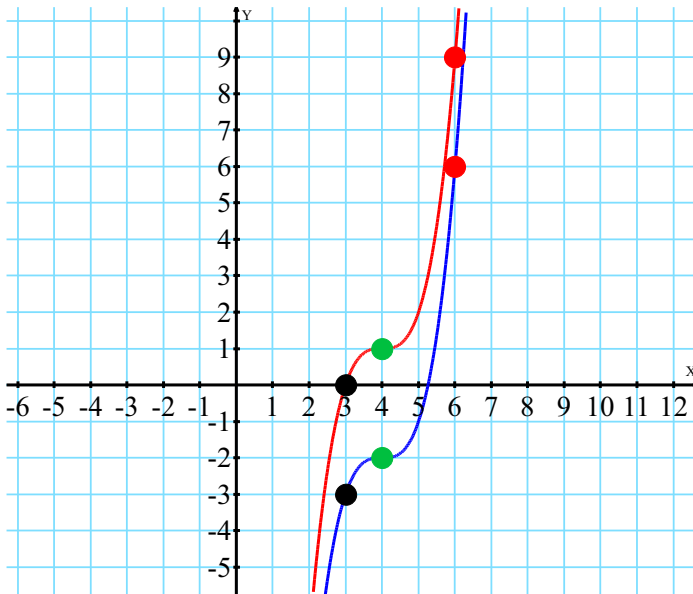
$$y = (x + 6)^3 - 6 + 5$$

$$y = (x + 6)^3 - 1$$



# 2.

Vertical Shift Down 3 Units of  $y = (x - 4)^3 + 1$   
 To Get  $y = (x - 4)^3 - 2$



Original Point	Transformed Point
$(x, y)$	$(x', y')$
$(x, y)$	$(x, y - 3)$
$(3, 0)$	$(3, -3)$
$(4, 1)$	$(4, -2)$
$(6, 9)$	$(6, 6)$

Vertical Shift Down 3 Units

Subtract 3 from y.

$$y = (x - 4)^3 + 1$$

$$y = [(x - 4)^3 + 1] - 3$$

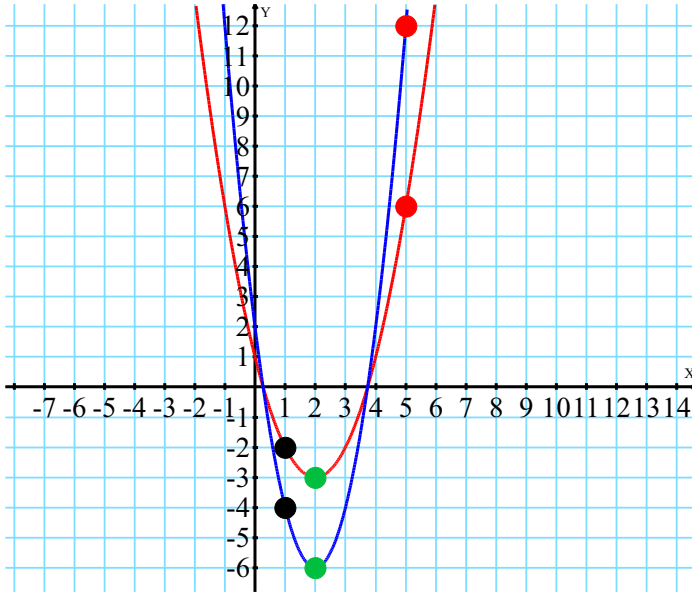
$$y = (x - 4)^3 + 1 - 3$$

$$y = (x - 4)^3 - 2$$



# 3.

Vertical Stretch (Vertical Expansion) By a Factor of 2 of  $y = (x + 2)^2 - 3$   
 To Get  $y = 2(x + 2)^2 - 6$



Original Point	Transformed Point
$(x, y)$	$(x', y')$
$(x, y)$	$(x, 2y)$
$(1, -2)$	$(1, -4)$
$(2, -3)$	$(2, -6)$
$(5, 6)$	$(5, 12)$

Vertical Stretch by a Factor of 2

Multiply y by 2

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

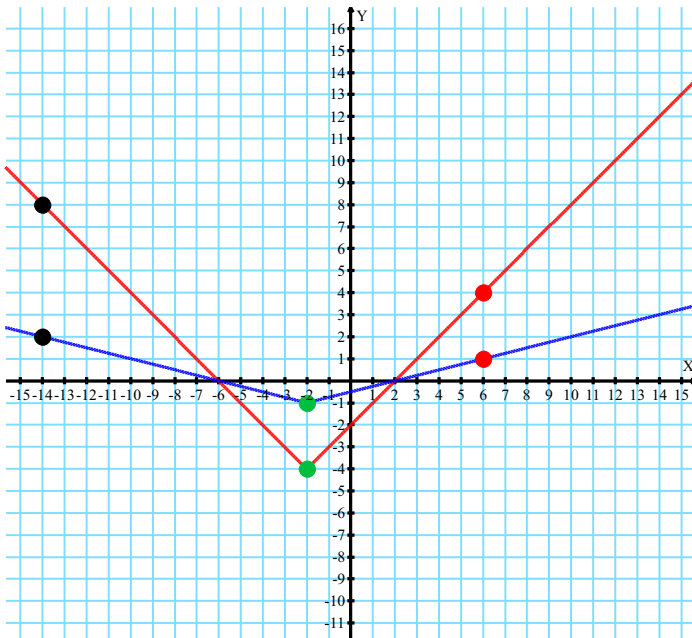
$$y = 2[(x + 2)^2 - 3]$$

$$y = 2(x + 2)^2 - 6$$



# 4.

Vertical Shrink (Vertical Compression) By a Factor of 1/4 of  $y = (x + 2)^2 - 4$   
 To Get  $y = (1/4)(x + 2)^2 - 1$



Original Point	Transformed Point
$(x, y)$	$(x', y')$
$(x, y)$	$(x, (1/4)y)$
$(-14, 8)$	$(-14, 2)$
$(-2, -4)$	$(-2, -1)$
$(6, 4)$	$(6, 1)$

Horizontal Shrink By a Factor of 1/4

Multiply y by 1/4

$$y = (x + 2)^2 - 4$$

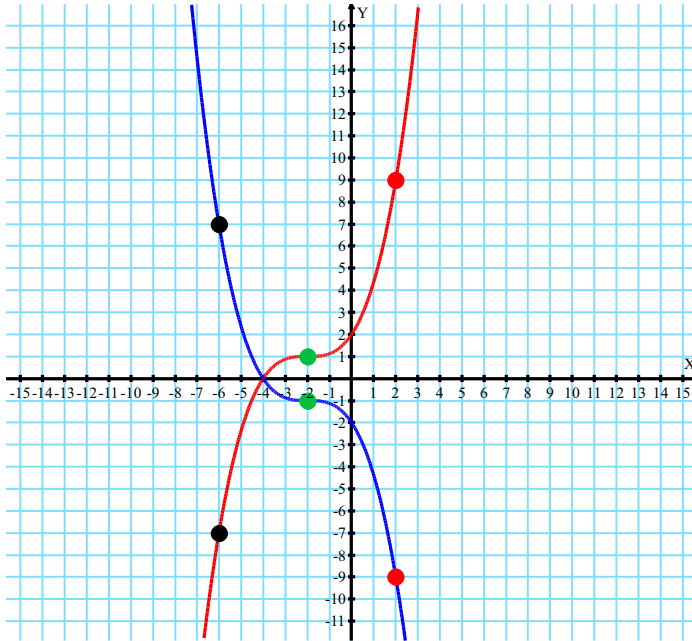
$$y = (1/4)[(x + 2)^2 - 4]$$

$$y = (1/4)(x + 2)^2 - 1$$



5.

Vertical Reflection (Reflect Across x-axis) of  $y = (.5x + 1)^3 + 1$   
 To Get  $y = -(.5x + 1)^3 - 1$



Original Point	Transformed Point
$(x, y)$	$(x', y')$
$(x, y)$	$(x, -y)$
$(-6, -7)$	$(-6, 7)$
$(-2, 1)$	$(-2, -1)$
$(2, 9)$	$(2, -9)$

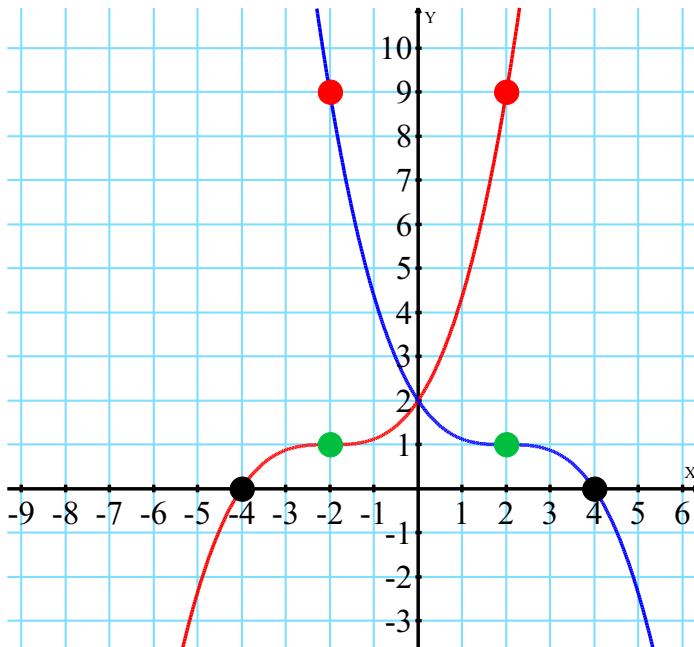
Reflect

Vertical Reflection  
 multiply y by -1  
 $y = (.5x + 1)^3 + 1$   
 $y = -1[(.5x + 1)^3 + 1]$   
 $y = -(.5x + 1)^3 - 1$

Reflect

6.

Horizontal Reflection (Reflect Across y-axis) of  $y = ((1/2)x + 1)^3 + 1$   
 To Get  $y = (-1(1/2)x + 1)^3 + 1$



Original Point	Transformed Point
$(x, y)$	$(x', y')$
$(x, y)$	$(-x, y)$
$(-4, 0)$	$(4, 0)$
$(-2, 1)$	$(2, 1)$
$(2, 9)$	$(-2, 9)$

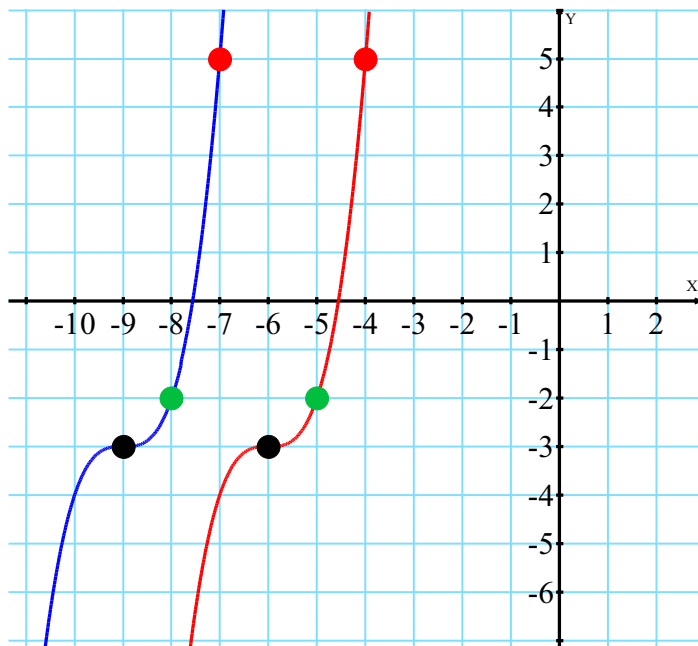
Reflect

Reflect

Horizontal Reflection  
 multiply x by -1  
 $y = ((1/2)x + 1)^3 + 1$   
 $y = (-1(1/2)x + 1)^3 + 1$   
 $y = (-1(1/2)x + 1)^3 + 1$

# 7.

Horizontal Shift Left 3 Units of  $y = (x + 6)^3 - 3$   
 To Get  $y = (x + 9)^3 - 3$



Original Point (x, y)	Transformed Point (x', y')
(x, y)	(x - 3, y)
(-6, -3)	(-9, -3)
(-5, -2)	(-8, -2)
(-4, 5)	(-7, 5)

Horizontal Shift Left 3 Units

Add 3 to x.

$$y = (x + 6)^3 - 3$$

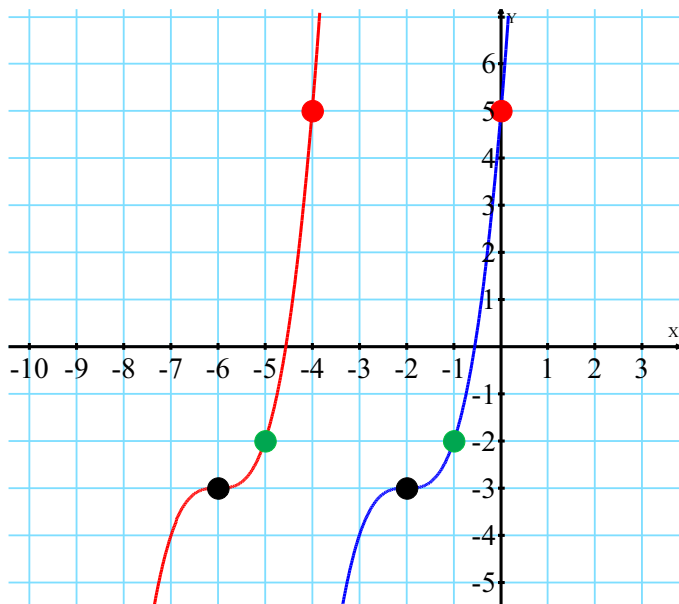
$$y = (x + 3 + 6)^3 - 3$$

$$y = (x + 9)^3 - 3$$



# 8.

Horizontal Shift Right 4 Units of  $y = (x + 6)^3 - 3$   
 To Get  $y = (x + 2)^3 - 3$



Original Point (x, y)	Transformed Point (x', y')
(x, y)	(x + 4, y)
(-6, -3)	(-2, -3)
(-5, -2)	(-1, -2)
(-4, 5)	(0, 5)

Horizontal Shift Right 4 Units

Subtract 4 from x.

$$y = (x + 6)^3 - 3$$

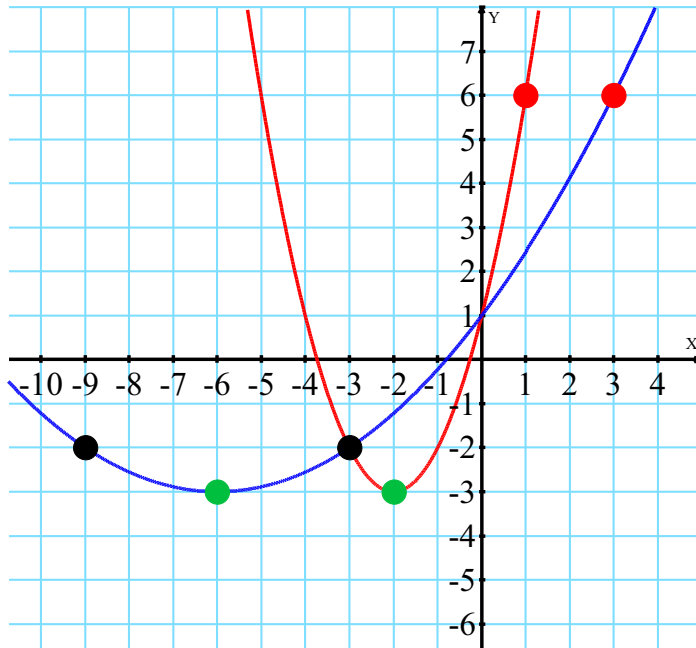
$$y = (x - 4 + 6)^3 - 3$$

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



# 9.

Horizontal Stretch (Horizontal Expansion) By a Factor of 3 of  $y = (x + 2)^2 - 3$   
 To Get  $y = ((1/3)x + 2)^2 - 3$



Original Point (x, y)	Transformed Point (x', y')
(x, y)	( <b>3</b> x, y)
(-3, -2)	(-9, -2)
(-2, -3)	(-6, -3)
(1, 6)	(3, 6)



Horizontal Stretch by a Factor of 3  
 Multiply x by the reciprocal of 3 which is 1/3.

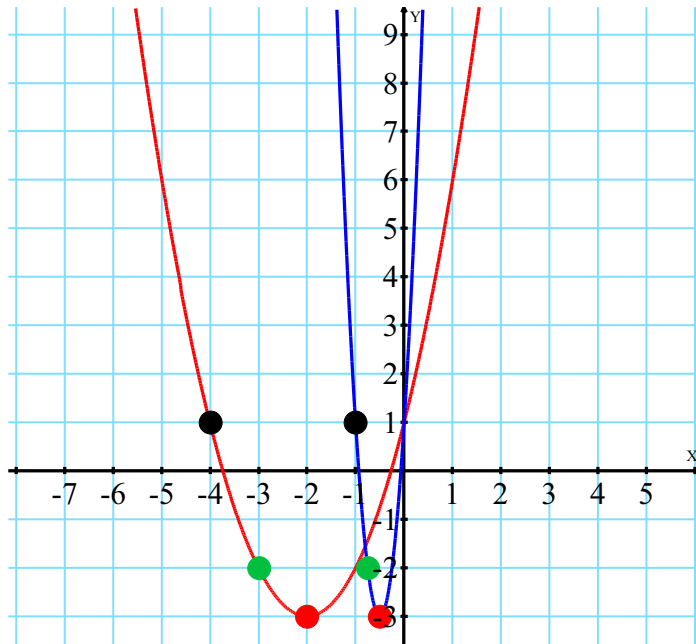
$$y = (x + 2)^2 - 3$$

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

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

# 10.

Horizontal Shrink (Horizontal Compression) By a Factor of 1/4 of  $y = (x + 2)^2 - 3$   
 To Get  $y = (4x + 2)^2 - 3$



Original Point (x, y)	Transformed Point (x', y')
(x, y)	( <b>1/4</b> x, y)
(-4, 1)	(-1, 1)
(-3, -2)	(-3/4, -2)
(-2, -3)	(-1/2, -3)



Horizontal Shrink By a Factor of 1/4  
 Multiply the x by the reciprocal of 1/4 which is 4.

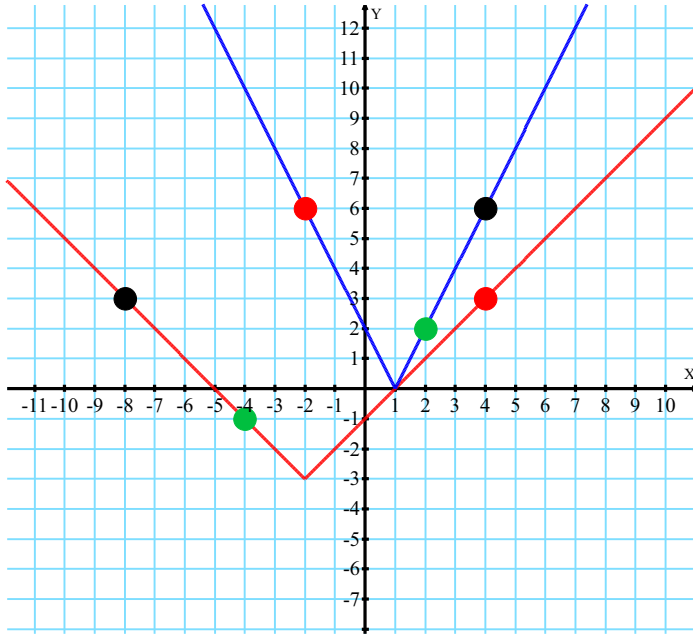
$$y = (x + 2)^2 - 3$$

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

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

# 11.

Horizontal Compression by 1/2, Horizontal Reflection, Vertical Shift Up 3 Units of  $y = |x + 2| - 3$  To Get  $y = |-2x + 2|$



Original Point (x, y)	Transformed Point (x', y')
(x, y)	$(\frac{-1}{2}x, y + 3)$
(-8, 3)	(4, 6)
(-4, -1)	(2, 2)
(4, 3)	(-2, 6)



Horizontal Compression by 1/2, Horizontal Reflection, Vertical Shift Up 3 Units

Multiply x by the reciprocal of -1/2 which is -2, then add 3 to y.

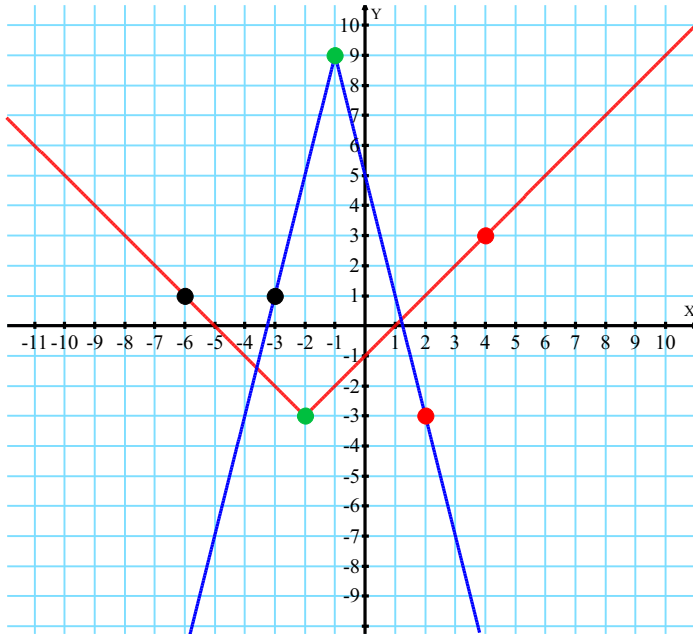
$$y = |x + 2| - 3$$

$$y = |-2x + 2| - 3 + 3$$

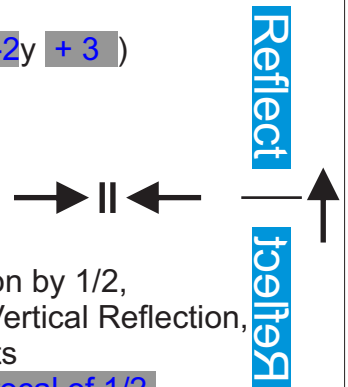
$$y = |-2x + 2|$$

# 12.

Horizontal Compression by 1/2, Vertical Stretch by 2, Vertical Reflection, Vertical Shift Up 3 Units of  $y = |x + 2| - 3$  To Get  $y = -2|2x + 2| + 9$



Original Point (x, y)	Transformed Point (x', y')
(x, y)	$(\frac{1}{2}x, -2y + 3)$
(-6, 1)	(-3, 1)
(-2, -3)	(-1, 9)
(4, 3)	(2, -3)



Horizontal Compression by 1/2, Vertical Stretch by 2, Vertical Reflection, Vertical Shift Up 3 Units

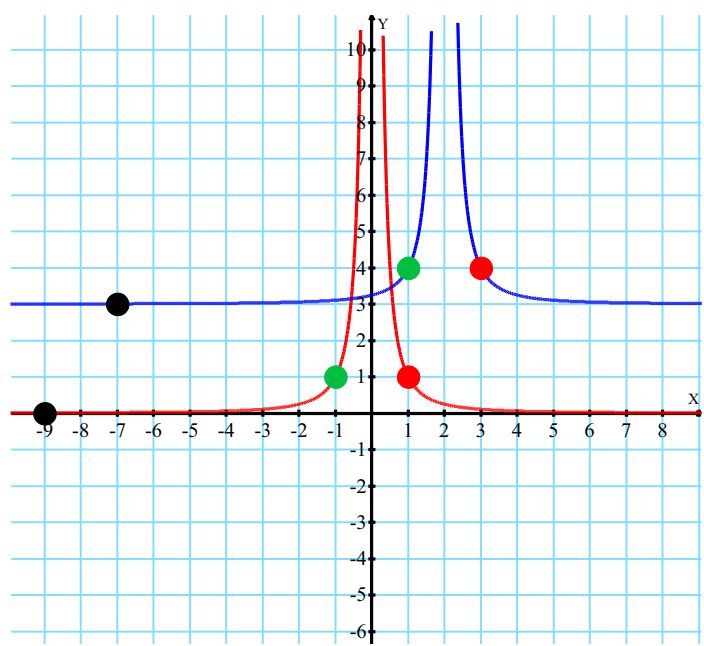
Multiply x by the reciprocal of 1/2 which is 2, then multiply y by -2, and then add 3 to y

$$y = |x + 2| - 3$$

$$y = -2[|2x + 2| - 3] + 3$$

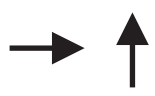
$$y = -2|2x + 2| + 9$$

13. Horizontal Shift Right 2 Units, Vertical Shift Up 3 Units of  $y = 1/x^2$   
 To Get  $y = 1/(x - 2)^2 + 3$

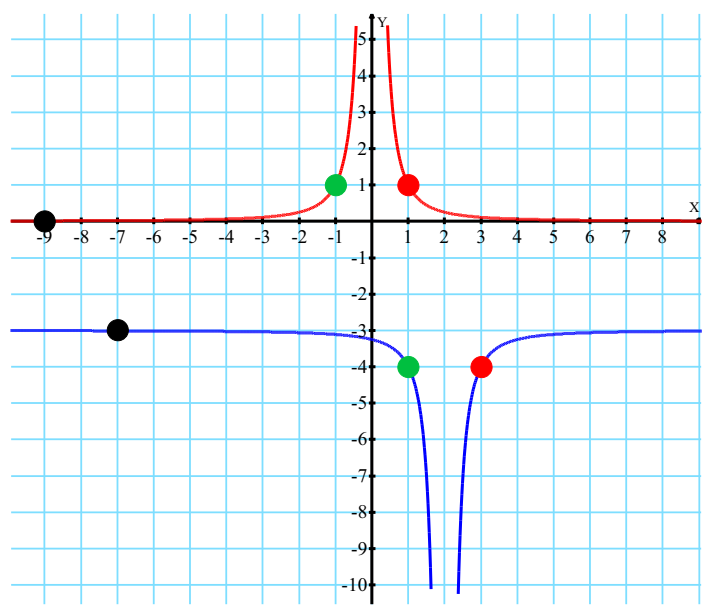


Original Point (x, y)	Transformed Point (x', y')
(x, y) → (x + 2, y + 3)	
(-9, 1/81)	(-7, 3 + 1/81)
(-1, 1)	(1, 4)
(1, 1)	(3, 4)

Horizontal Shift Right 2 Units,  
 Vertical Shift Up 3 Units  
 Subtract 2 from x, add 3 to y.  
 $y = 1/x^2$   
 $y = [1/(x - 2)^2] + 3$   
 $y = 1/(x - 2)^2 + 3$

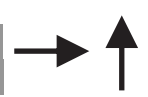


14. Horizontal Shift Right 2 Units, Vertical Shift Up 3 Units, Then Reflect over the x-axis  
 of  $y = 1/x^2$  To Get  $y = -1/(x - 2)^2 - 3$



Original Point (x, y)	Transformed Point (x', y')
(x, y) → (x + 2, -(y + 3))	
(-9, 1/81)	(-7, -(3 + 1/81))
(-1, 1)	(1, -4)
(1, 1)	(3, -4)

Horizontal Shift Right 2 Units,  
 Vertical Shift Up 3 Units, then  
 Reflect Over The X-Axis  
 Subtract 2 from x, add 3 to y,  
 then multiply y by -1.  
 $y = 1/x^2$   
 $y = [1/(x - 2)^2] + 3$   
 $y = -1[ [1/(x - 2)^2] + 3 ]$   
 $y = -1/(x - 2)^2 - 3$



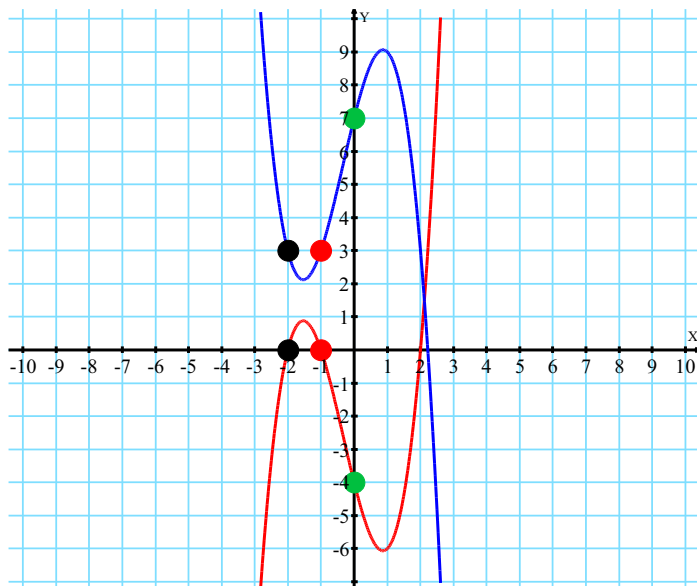
Reflect  
 |  
 Reflect

# 15.

Vertical Reflection, Up 3 Units of  
To Get

$$y = (x+1)(x+2)(x-2)$$

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



Original Point	Transformed Point
$(x, y)$	$(x', y')$
$(x, y)$	$(x, -y + 3)$
$(-2, 0)$	$(-2, 3)$
$(-1, 0)$	$(-1, 3)$
$(0, -4)$	$(0, 7)$

Vertical Reflection, Then  
Shift Up 3 Units

Multiply  $y$  by  $-1$ , then add 3 to  $y$ .

$$y = (x+1)(x+2)(x-2)$$

$$y = -1[(x+1)(x+2)(x-2)] + 3$$

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

Reflect

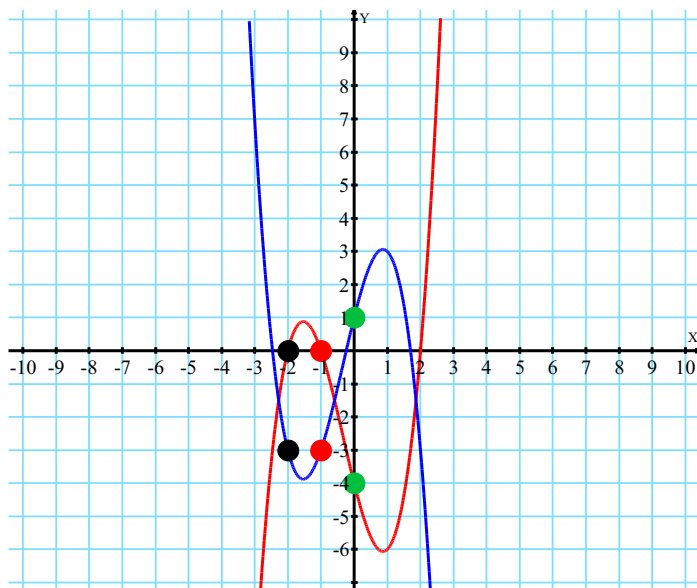
↑

# 16.

Up 3 Units, Then a Vertical Reflection of  
To Get

$$y = (x+1)(x+2)(x-2)$$

$$y = -[(x+1)(x+2)(x-2) + 3]$$



Original Point	Transformed Point
$(x, y)$	$(x', y')$
$(x, y)$	$(x, -(y + 3))$
$(-2, 0)$	$(-2, -3)$
$(-1, 0)$	$(-1, -3)$
$(0, -4)$	$(0, 1)$

Shift Up 3 Units,  
Then a Vertical Reflection

Add 3 to  $y$ , Then Multiply  $y$  by  $-1$ .

$$y = (x+1)(x+2)(x-2)$$

$$y = -1[(x+1)(x+2)(x-2) + 3]$$

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

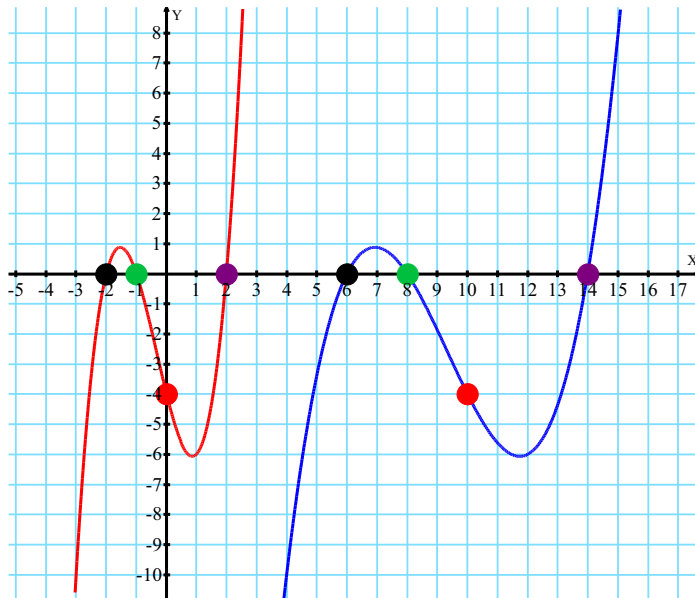
Reflect



↑



17. Horizontal Shift Right 5 Units, Then Horizontal Stretch by a factor of 2 of  $y = (x+2)(x+1)(x-2)$  To Get  $y = ((1/2)(x-6))((1/2)(x-8))((1/2)(x-14))$



Original Point (x, y)	Transformed Point (x', y')
(x, y)	$(2(x+5), y)$
(-2, 0)	(6, 0)
(-1, 0)	(8, 0)
(0, -4)	(10, -4)
(2, 0)	(14, 0)



Horizontal Shift Right 5 Units, Then Horizontal Stretch by 2.

Subtract 5 from x, then multiply x by the reciprocal of 2 which is 1/2. Finally, put in a(x-h) form.

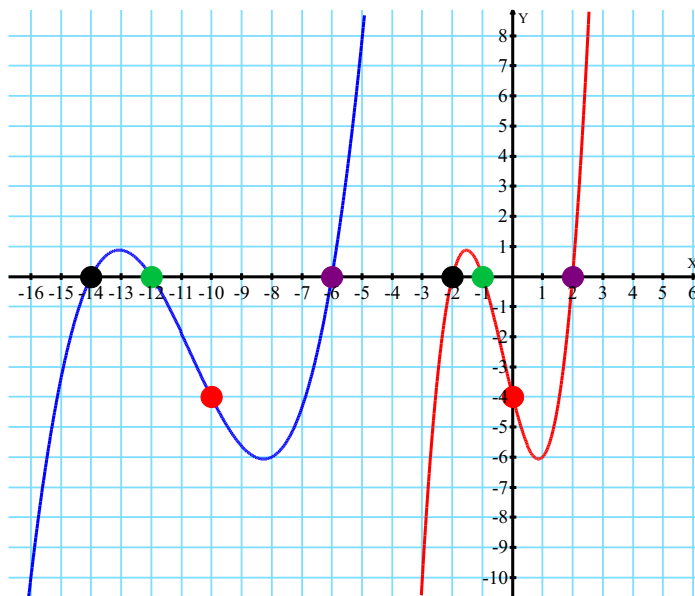
$$y = (x+2)(x+1)(x-2)$$

$$y = ((1/2)x+2-5)((1/2)x+1-5)((1/2)x-2-5)$$

$$y = ((1/2)x-3)((1/2)x-4)((1/2)x-7)$$

$$y = ((1/2)(x-6))((1/2)(x-8))((1/2)(x-14))$$

18. Horizontal Shift Left 5 Units, Then Stretch by a factor of 2, of  $y = (x+2)(x+1)(x-2)$  To Get  $y = (1/2(x+14))(1/2(x+12))(1/2(x+6))$



Original Point (x, y)	Transformed Point (x', y')
(x, y)	$(2(x-5), y)$
(-2, 0)	(-14, 0)
(-1, 0)	(-12, 0)
(0, -4)	(-10, -4)
(2, 0)	(-6, 0)



Horizontal Compression by 1/2, Then Horizontal Shift Left by 5.

Add 5 to x, then multiply x by the reciprocal of 2 which is 1/2. Finally, put in a(x-h) form.

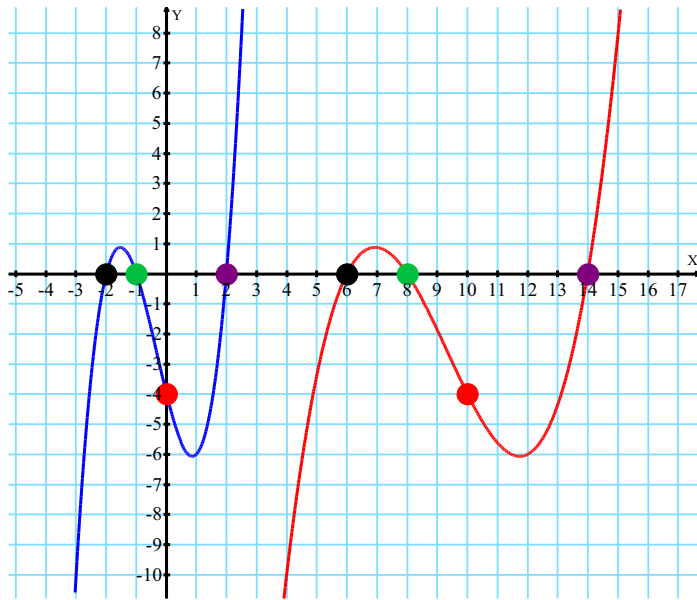
$$y = (x+2)(x+1)(x-2)$$

$$y = (1/2x+2+5)(1/2x+1+5)(1/2x-2+5)$$

$$y = (1/2x+7)(1/2x+6)(1/2x+3)$$

$$y = (1/2(x+14))(1/2(x+12))(1/2(x+6))$$

19. Horizontal Compression (Horizontal Shrink) by 1/2, Then Shift Left 5 Units of  $y = ((1/2)x-4)((1/2)x-3)((1/2)x-7)$  To Get  $y = (x+1)(x+2)(x-2)$



Original Point (x, y)	Transformed Point (x', y')
(x, y)	$(\frac{1}{2}(x)-5, y)$
(6, 0)	(-2, 0)
(8, 0)	(-1, 0)
(10, -4)	(0, -4)
(14, 0)	(2, 0)



Horizontal Compression (Horizontal Shrink) by 1/2, Then Shift Left 5 Units

Multiply x by 2 which is the reciprocal of 1/2, then put into a(x-h) form, finally add 5 to x.

$$y = ((1/2)x-4)((1/2)x-3)((1/2)x-7)$$

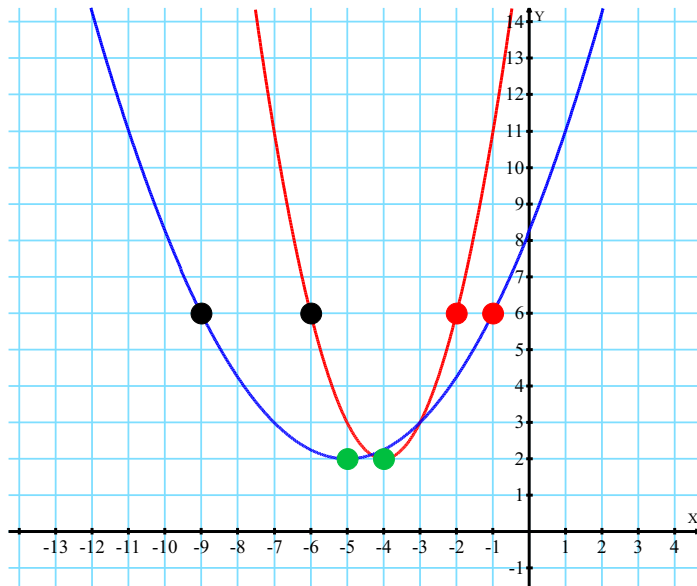
$$y = (2(1/2)x-4)(2(1/2)x-3)(2(1/2)x-7)$$

$$y = (x-4)(x-3)(x-7)$$

$$y = (x-4+5)(x-3+5)(x-7+5)$$

$$y = (x+1)(x+2)(x-2)$$

20. Horizontal Expansion (Stretch) by 2, Then Shift Right 3 Units of  $y = (x+4)^2 + 2$  To Get  $y = [(1/2)(x+5)]^2 + 2$



Original Point (x, y)	Transformed Point (x', y')
(x, y)	$(\frac{1}{2}(x)+3, y)$
(-6, 6)	(-9, 6)
(-4, 2)	(-5, 2)
(-2, 6)	(-1, 6)



Horizontal Expansion (Stretch) by 2, Then Shift Right 3 Units

Multiply x by 1/2 which is the reciprocal of 2, then put in a(x-h) form (factor out the 1/2).

Now subtract 3 from x.

$$y = (x+4)^2 + 2$$

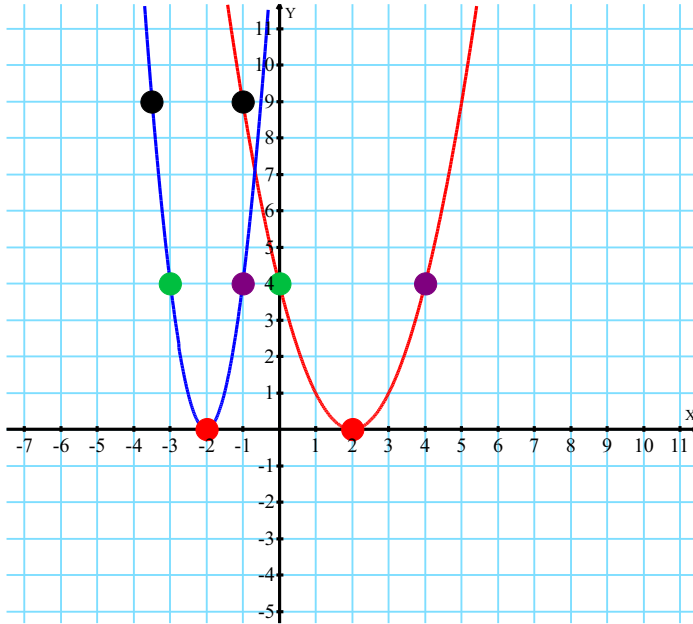
$$y = [(1/2)x+4]^2 + 2$$

$$y = [(1/2)(x+8-3)]^2 + 2$$

$$y = [(1/2)(x+5)]^2 + 2$$

# 21.

Horizontal Compression (Horizontal Shrink) by 1/2, Then Shift Left 3 Units  
of  $y = (x-2)^2$  To Get  $y = 4(x+2)^2$



Original Point (x, y)	Transformed Point (x', y')
(x, y)	$(\frac{1}{2}(x)-3, y)$
(-1, 9)	(-3.5, 9)
(0, 4)	(-3, 4)
(2, 0)	(-2, 0)
(4, 4)	(-1, 4)

Horizontal Compression (Horizontal Shrink) by 1/2, Then Shift Left 3 Units

Multiply x by 2 which is the reciprocal of 1/2, then put into a(x-h) form. Next add 3 to x and simplify again.

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

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

$$y = (2(x-1))^2$$

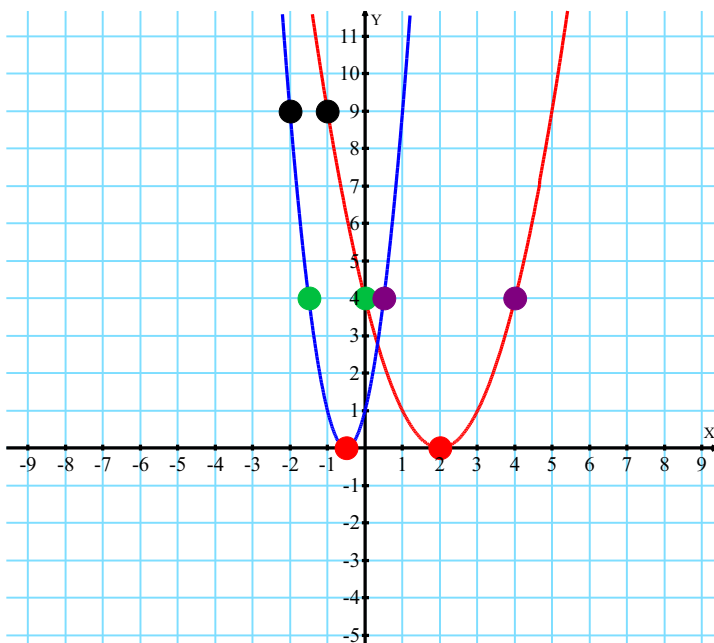
$$y = (2(x-1+3))^2$$

$$y = (2(x+2))^2$$

$$y = 4(x+2)^2$$

# 22.

Shift Left 3 Units, Then Horizontal Compression (Horizontal Shrink) by 1/2  
of  $y = (x-2)^2$  To Get  $y = 4(x+1/2)^2$



Original Point (x, y)	Transformed Point (x', y')
(x, y)	$(\frac{1}{2}(x)-3), y)$
(-1, 9)	(-2, 9)
(2, 0)	(-1/2, 0)
(2, 0)	(-2, 0)
(4, 4)	(-1, 4)

Shift Left 3 Units, Then Horizontal Compression (Horizontal Shrink) by 1/2

Add 3 to x and simplify, then multiply x by 2 which is the reciprocal of 1/2. Next put it into a(x-h) form by factoring out the 2, and simplify again.

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

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

$$y = (x+1)^2$$

$$y = (2x+1)^2$$

$$y = (2(x+1/2))^2$$

$$y = 4(x+1/2)^2$$