

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Math 12 Enriched: HW Section 1.5 Combined Transformations**

1. Indicate what the function  $y = f(x)$  will become after each transformation in the specified order:

a) 1. Horizontal Shift of 3 units left 2. Horizontal expansion and reflection by a factor 3	b. 1. Horizontal Expansion and reflection by a factor of 3 2. Horizontal Shift of 3 lefts left
c) A vertical compression by a factor of -0.75 Vertical shift of 8 units up	d) Vertical shift of 8 units up and then a vertical compression by a factor of -0.75
e) A vertical expansion by a factor of 2 and then a reflection over the x-axis. Then a horizontal compression by a factor of 0.25.	f) A horizontal shift of 3 units left and 2 units up. Then a reflection on both axis. Then a HE of 3 and VC of 0.3.

2. When two transformations are performed in different orders, will the resulting function always be the same or always different? Explain:

3. The function  $y = \sqrt{x}$  is horizontally expanded by a factor of 4. With what VE/VC will result in the same equation?

4. For what factor "K" will the transformation of  $y = f(x) \rightarrow ky = f(x)$  transform the function from  $y = x^2 \rightarrow y = (4x)^2$  ?

5. What is the transformation required to convert  $y = (x-3)^2 \rightarrow y = (4x-12)^2$ ? Name two different sets of solutions:

6. Indicate all the transformations that is required to change from  $y = f(x)$  to the equation give:

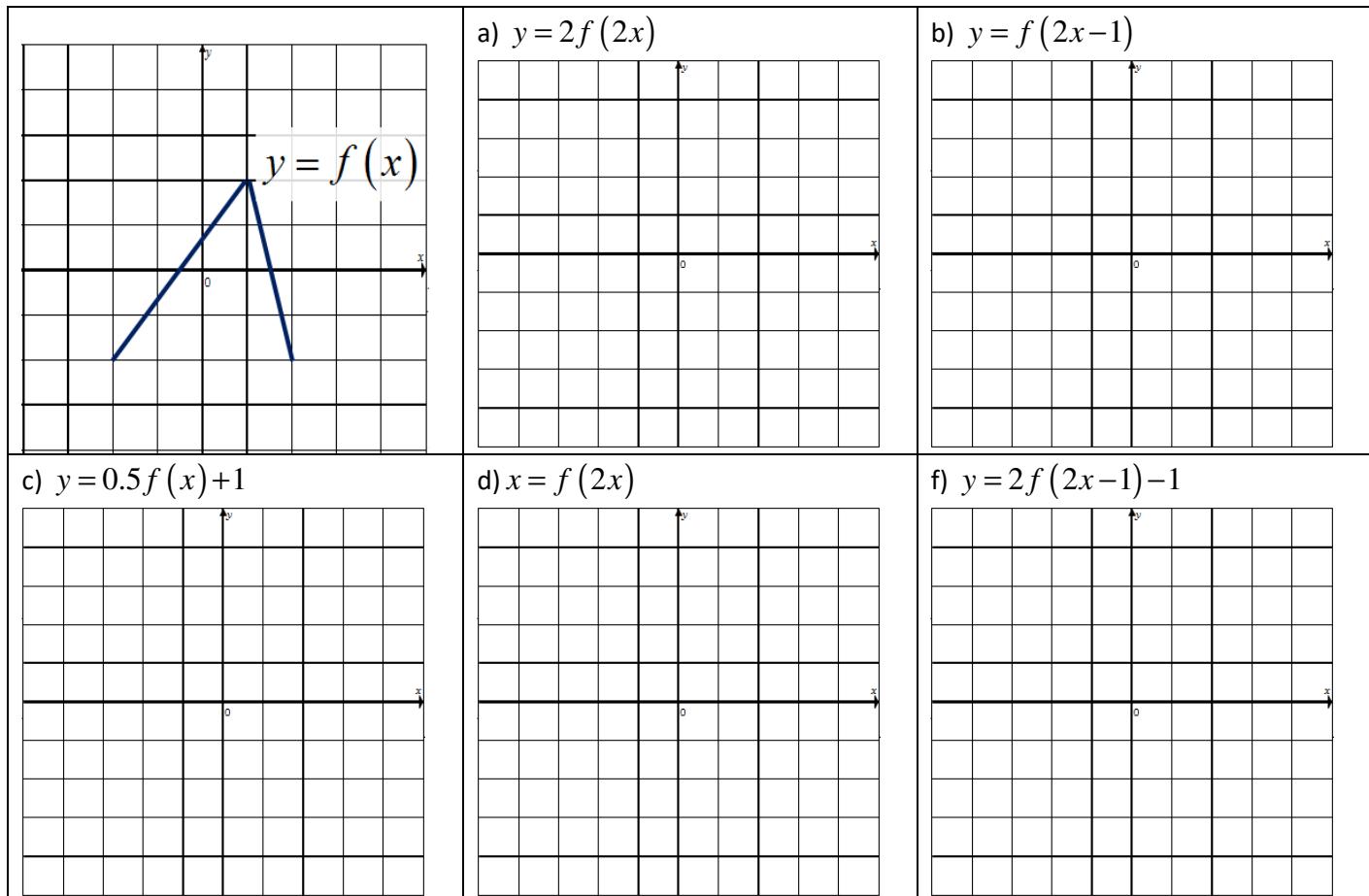
a) $y = 2f(3x-1) + 1$	b) $y = -\frac{2}{3}f(3x+12) + 1$
c) $y = 12 - \frac{3}{5}f(8-2x)$	d) $\frac{1}{2}x = f(4y+1)$
e) $-0.2y = f(3x-4) + 1$	f) $3(x-1) = f\left(\frac{y}{2} + 3\right)$

7. Given the four transformations in the given order, what will function  $y = f(x)$  result in?

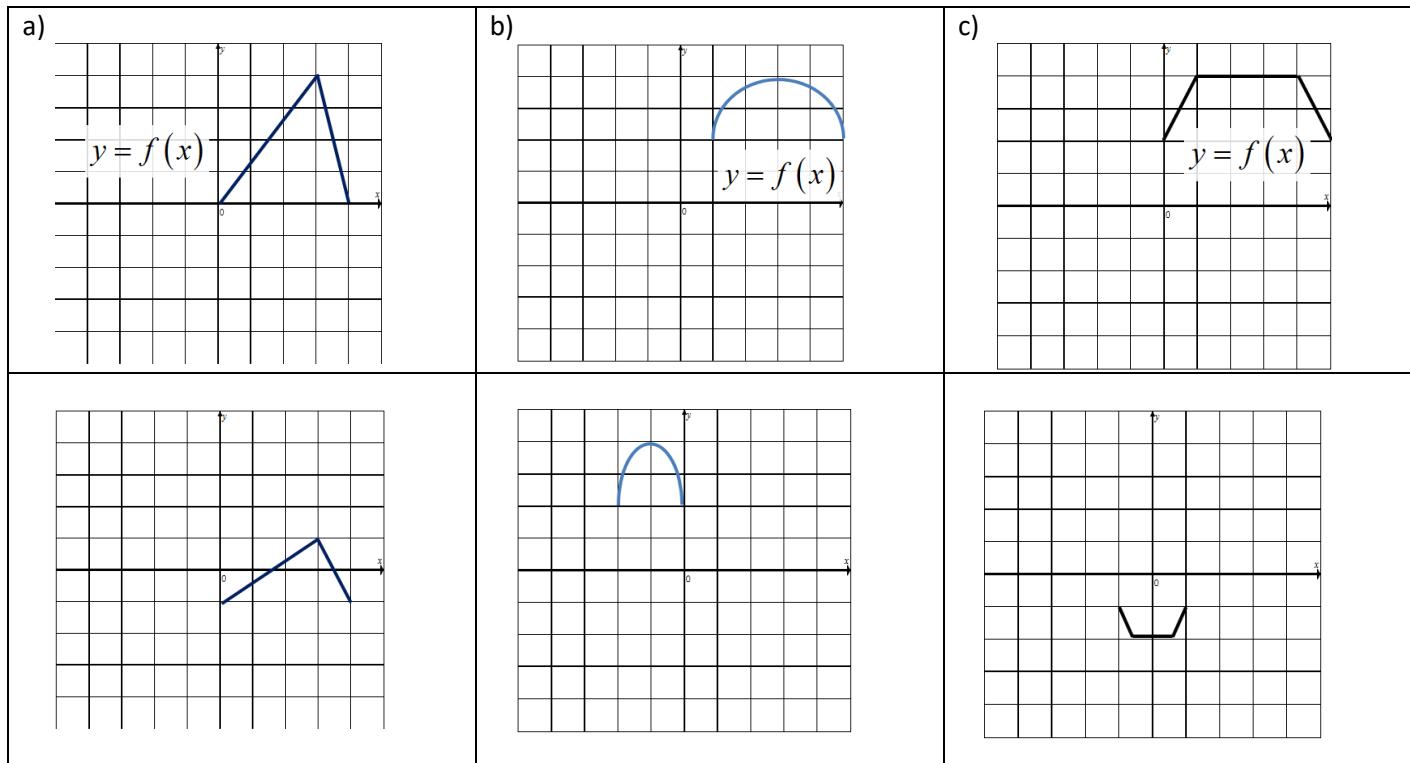
a) 1<sup>st</sup>)  $x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x$       2<sup>nd</sup>)  $y \rightarrow \frac{-y}{4}$       3<sup>rd</sup>)  $x \rightarrow x+4$       4<sup>th</sup>)  $y \rightarrow y-12$

b) 1<sup>st</sup>)  $x \rightarrow 2-x$       2<sup>nd</sup>)  $y \rightarrow 5 - \frac{1}{2}y$       3<sup>rd</sup>)  $y \leftrightarrow x$       4<sup>th</sup>)  $y \rightarrow y+4$

8. Given the graph of  $y = f(x)$ , draw the graph of the following functions:



9. Given the graph of  $y = f(x)$  on top, what is the equation of the corresponding graph below it:



10. Point (e,f) is on the graph of  $y = f(x)$ , what point must be on the following functions:

a)  $y = -\frac{1}{4}f(x-3)$

b)  $\frac{-3}{4}y = f(10-4x)+1$

11. Indicate the transformation required to go from the left function to the right. List the transformation in order:

a)  $y = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{5-3x}$

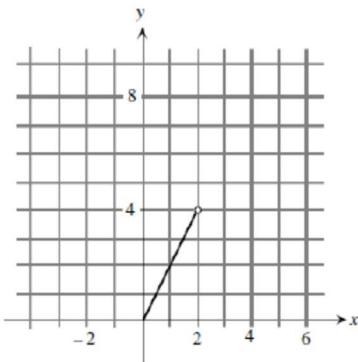
b)  $y = 3^x \rightarrow y = 4(3^{2x+1})-6$

c)  $y = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow y = 12\sqrt{-x-12} + 11$

d)  $y = |2x+1| \rightarrow y = 3|\frac{4}{5}x+12|-1$

12. The domain and range of  $y = f(x)$  is  $D: \{x \geq 4\} \& R: \{y \geq 0\}$  . What is the domain and range for  $y = f(x+5)$  ?

13. Part of the graph for  $y = f(x)$  is shown,  $0 \leq x < 2$ . If  $g(x+2) = \frac{1}{2}f(x)$  for all real values of "x", draw the graph of  $g(x)$  for the intervals  $-2 \leq x < 0$  and  $2 \leq x < 6$ .



14. Challenge: if  $x = \frac{1}{2}$  then the value of the product:  $(1+x)(1+x^2)(1+x^4) \times \dots \times (1+x^{2n-1}) \times \dots \times (1+x^{128})$  is  $2 - 2^k$ . What is the value of "k"? CNML1994 4-6