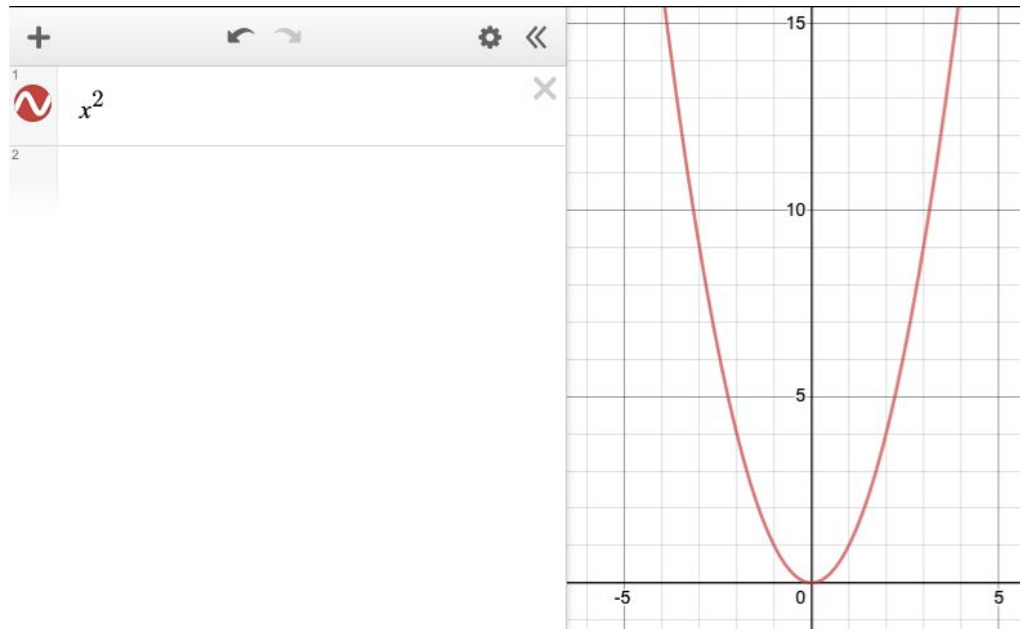


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

## Transformations

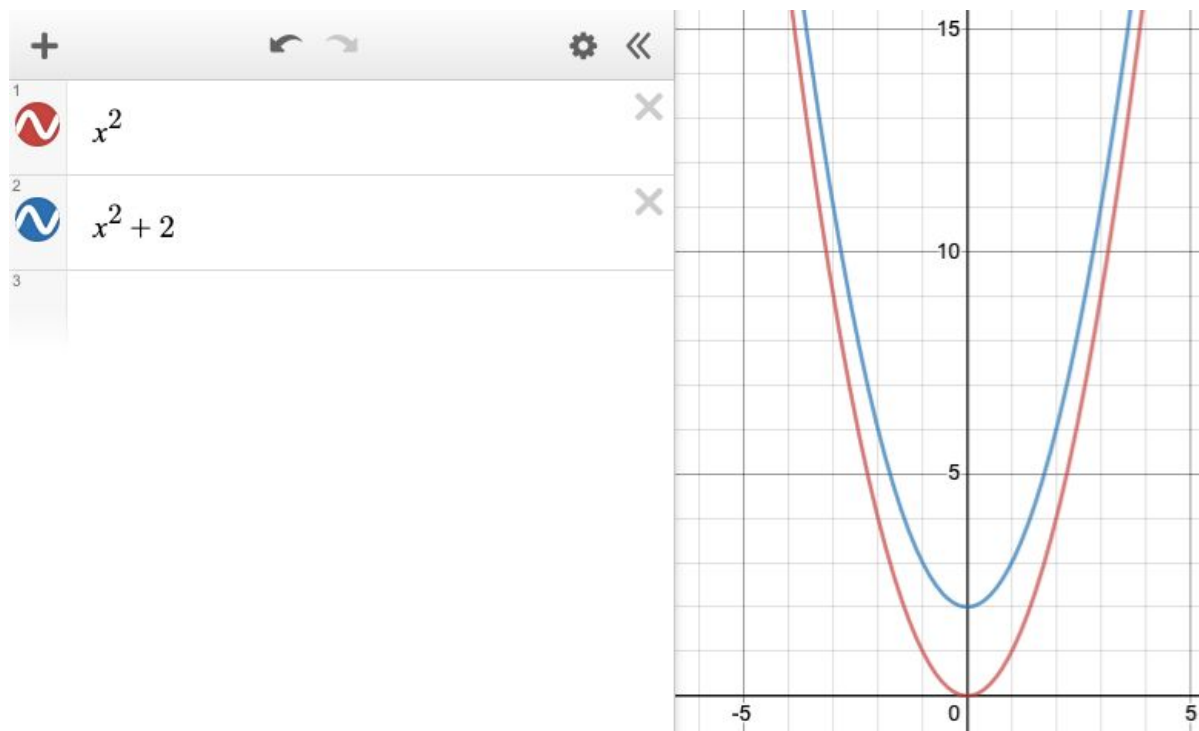
Let's learn how to identify transformations that are being done to a graph based off of the function! First, open Desmos on your computer. Let's identify our parent function and what it looks like.



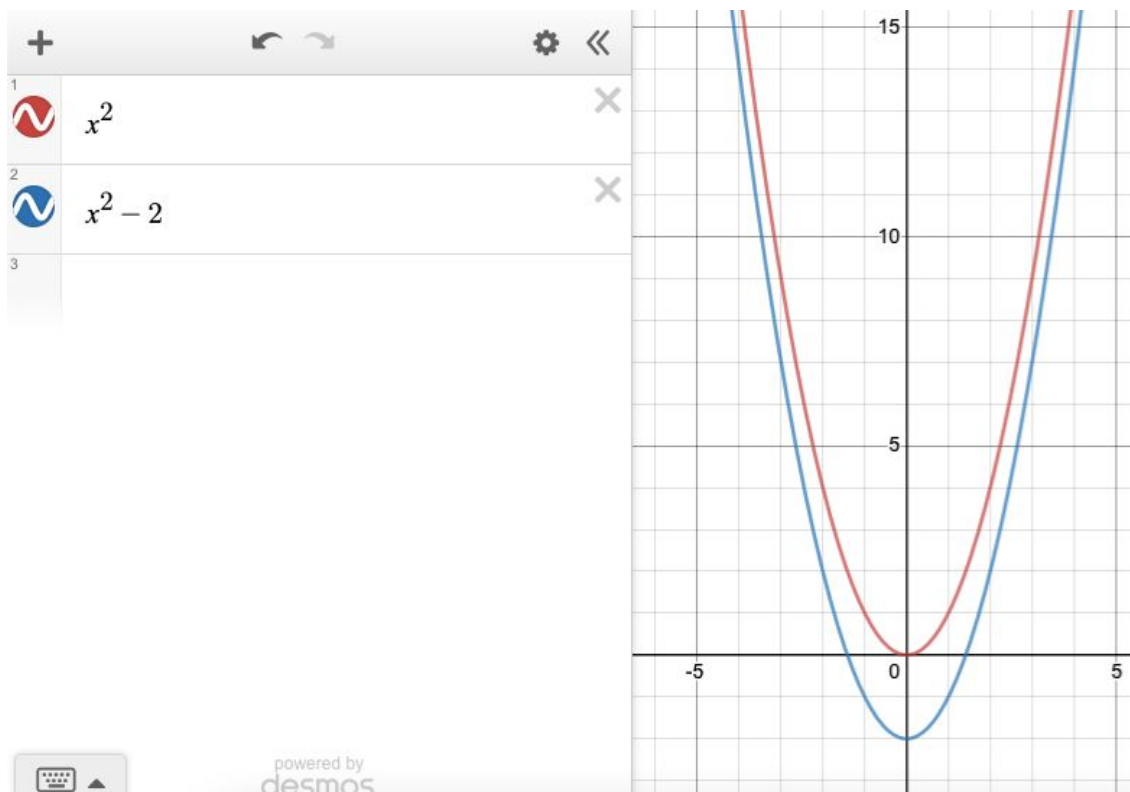
What happens if we:

ADD a value to our parent function? What does the graph look like?

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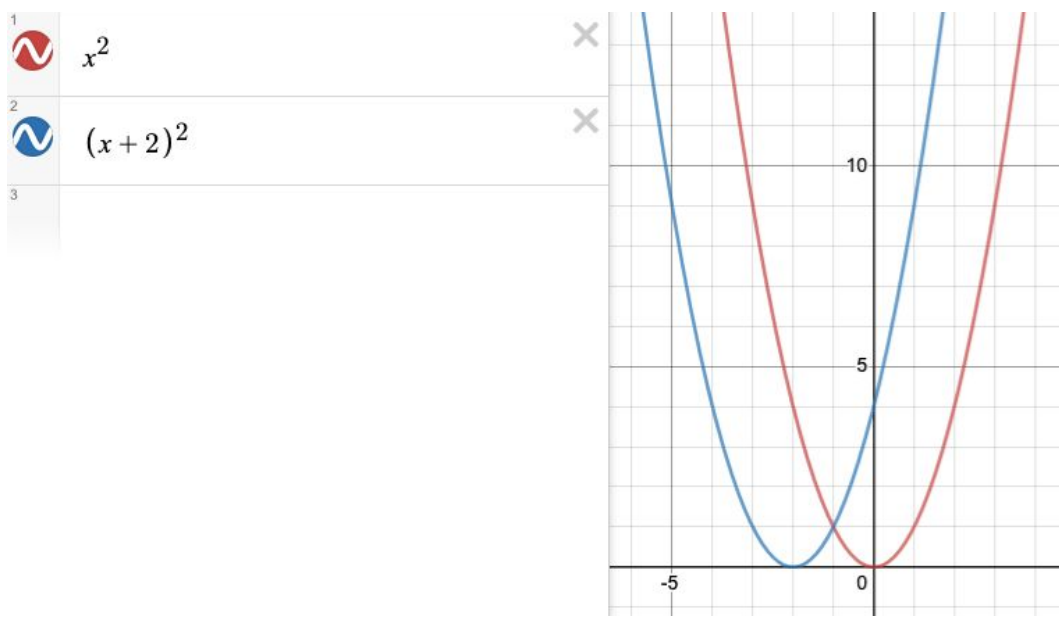
SUBTRACT a value from our parent function? What does the graph look like?



These transformations shift the functions \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Our formula for these transformations is \_\_\_\_\_.

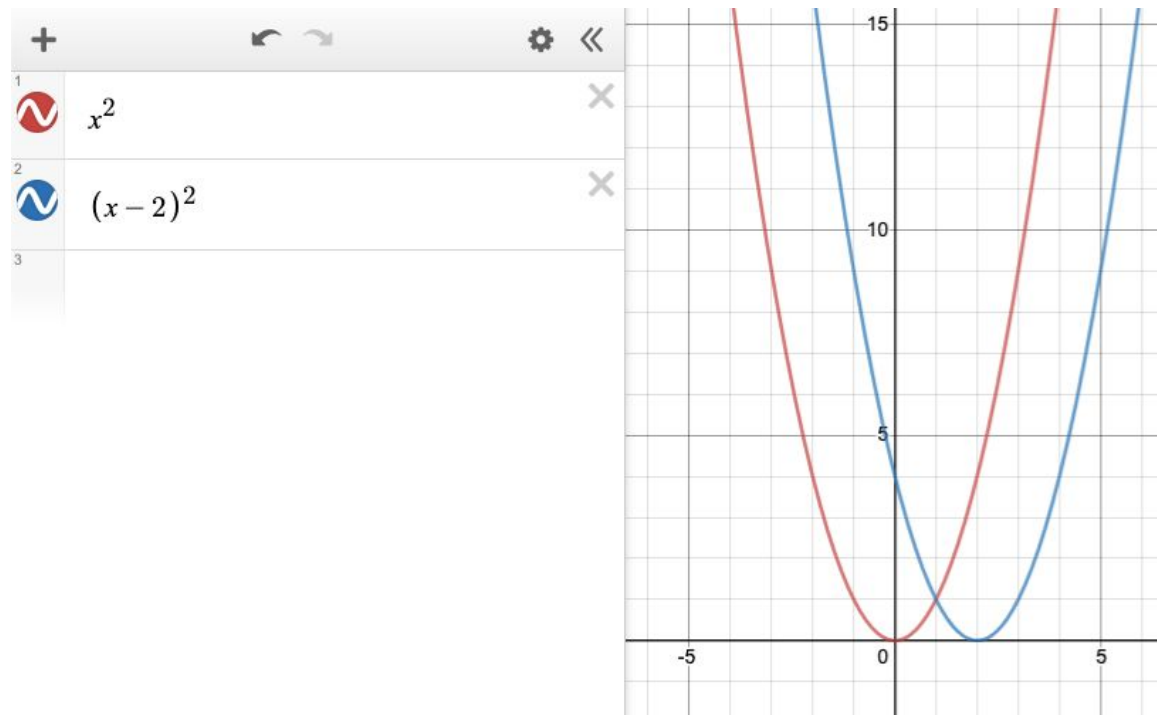
What happens if we:

ADD a value to our x? What does the graph look like? **Make sure to use parenthesis!**



SUBTRACT a value from our x? What does the graph look like?

---

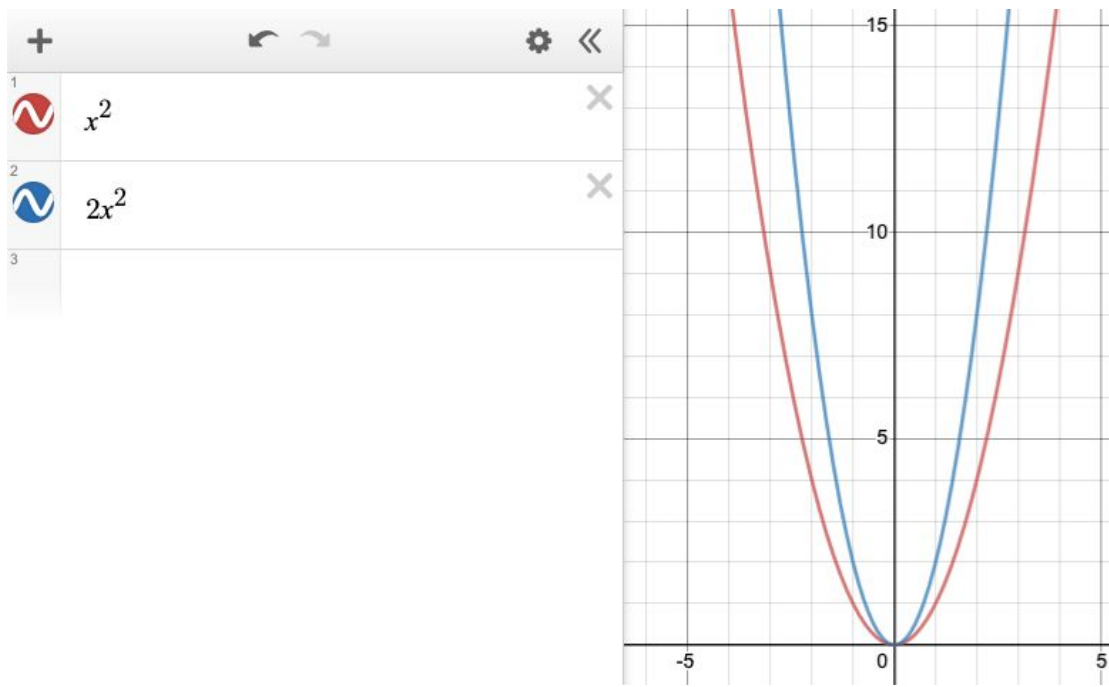


These transformations move the functions \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Our formula for these transformations is \_\_\_\_\_.

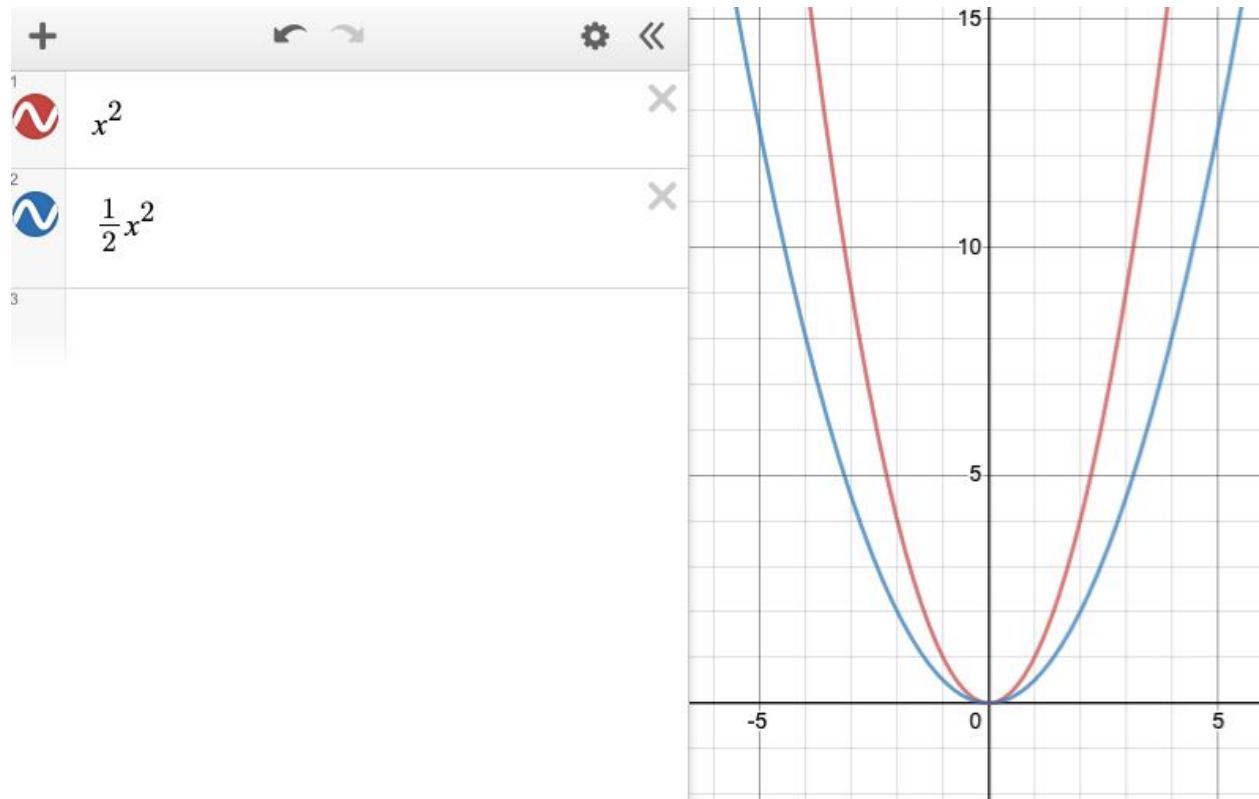
What happens if we:

MULTIPLY a value to our parent function? What does the graph look like?

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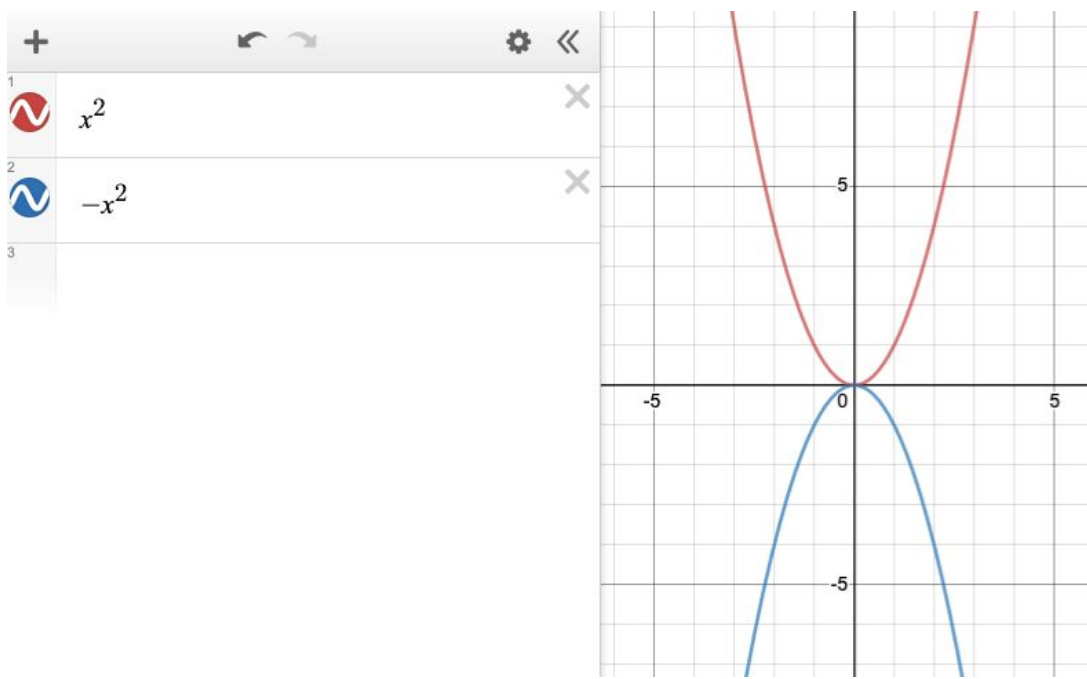
DIVIDE (or multiply by a fraction) a value from our parent function? What does the graph look like? \_\_\_\_\_



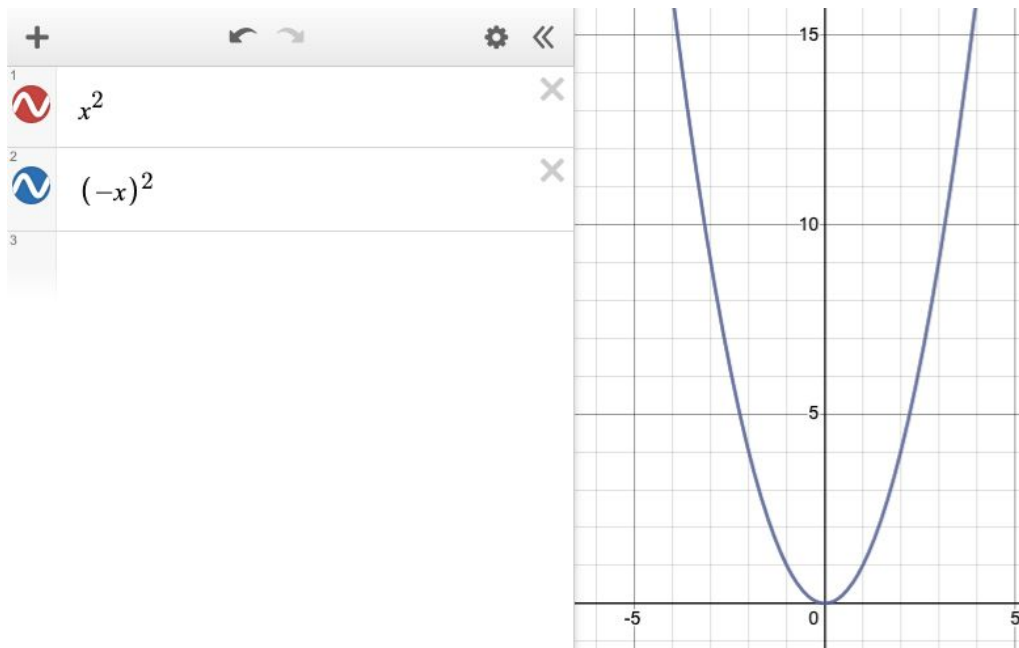
These transformations \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ our functions, called \_\_\_\_\_.  
Our formula for these transformations is \_\_\_\_\_.

What happens if we:

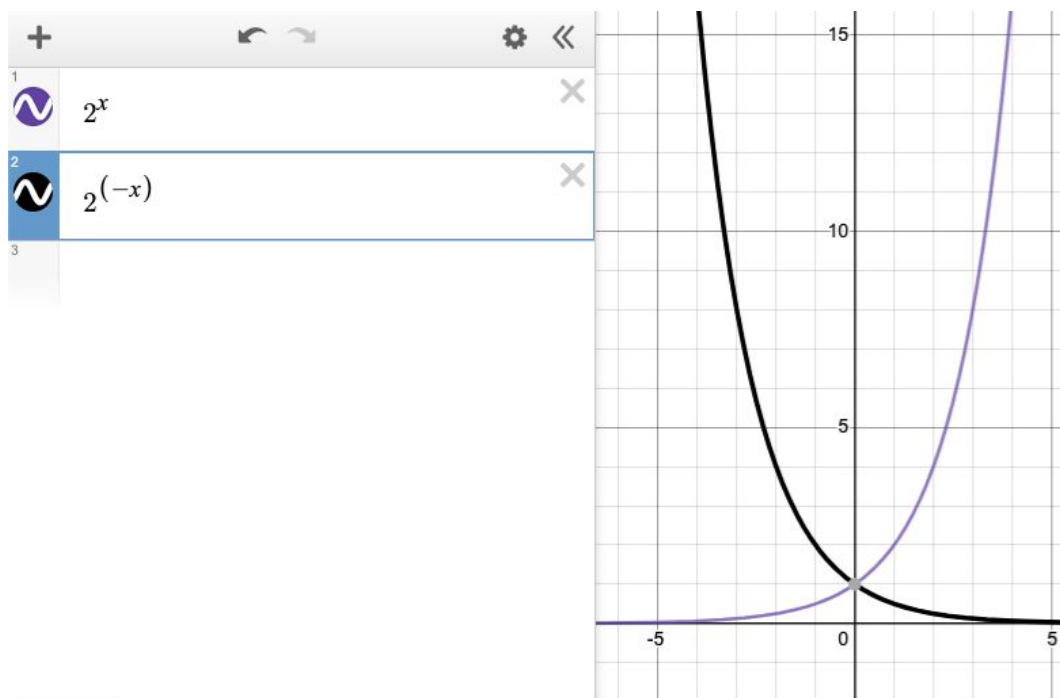
Make our parent function NEGATIVE? What does the graph look like?



Make the X in our parent function NEGATIVE? What does the graph look like? **Don't forget parenthesis!!** \_\_\_\_\_



This function looks the same. Let's try this transformation with the parent function  $y = 2^x$ .



These transformations \_\_\_\_\_ our functions over the x-axis and y-axis, called \_\_\_\_\_. Our formulas for these transformations are \_\_\_\_\_ (x-axis) and \_\_\_\_\_ (y-axis).

**Practice:**

What do the transformations do to the functions?

1.  $f(x)+2$
2.  $f(x)-3$
3.  $f(x+4)$
4.  $f(x-5)$
5.  $y=(x+3)^2$

What transformation is happening to the functions? What's our formula?

1.  $4x^2$
2.  $\frac{1}{4}x^2$
3.  $x^2+4$
4.  $(x-4)^2$