Section 1.7

Vertical and Horizontal Shifts

Let *c* be a positive real number. Vertical and horizontal shifts in the graph of y = f(x) are represented as follows.

- a) Vertical shift *c* units upward: h(x) = f(x) + c
- b) Vertical shift *c* units downward: h(x) = f(x) c
- c) Horizontal shift *c* units to the right: h(x) = f(x c)
- d) Horizontal shift *c* units to the left: h(x) = f(x + c)

Reflections in the Coordinate Axes

Reflections in the coordinate axes of the graph of y = f(x) are represented as follows.

- a) Reflection in the *x*-axis: h(x) = -f(x)
- b) Reflection in the *y*-axis: h(x) = f(-x)

Nonrigid Transformation

Nonrigid transformations are those that cause a change in the shape of the original graph. Nonrigid transformation of the graph of y = f(x) are represented by the following.

- a) g(x) = cf(x) where the transformation is a vertical stretch if c > 1 and a vertical shrink if 0 < c < 1.
- b) h(x) = f(cx) where the transformation is a horizontal shrink if c > 1 and a horizontal stretch if 0 < c < 1.

Problem 1. Identify the parent function f, describe the sequences of transformations from f to g, and sketch the graph of g.

a) $g(x) = x^2 - 2$

b)
$$g(x) = 2x^2 + 2$$

c)
$$g(x) = -x^3 + 3$$

d)
$$g(x) = -(x-2)^2$$

e)
$$g(x) = (x+2)^3 - 2$$

f)
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{-x}$$

g)
$$g(x) = -\sqrt{-x+2} + 3$$

h)
$$g(x) = 6 - |x + 5|$$

i)
$$g(x) = 2|x - 2| + 2$$

$$j) \quad g(x) = \sqrt{3x+1}$$

k)
$$g(x) = 2[x + 5]$$

Problem 2. Use the graph of $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ to write an equation for each function whose graph is shown.



Problem 3. Use the graph of f to sketch the graph of g.



a)
$$g(x) = f(-x)$$

b)
$$g(x) = -2f(x) + 1$$

c)
$$g(x) = f(2x)$$

d)
$$g(x) = f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

Homework: Read section 1.7, do #9, 11, 13, 15, 20, 27, 39, 45, 53, 55 (the quiz for this section will be taken from these problems)