

Exploring Transformations Review from Math 3 Activity

Directions: Using desmos (www.desmos.com), explore the different transformations of the parent function $y = x^2$.

- **Step 1:** Plot the function $y = x^2$ in the top #1 spot. (This function will stay here. The rest of the functions will be plot in the #2 spot.)
- **Step 2:** Keeping $y = x^2$ in the first spot, graph the function $y = x^2 + a$. Add a slider to a and move it around to see what happens to the graph

What do you notice happens to the graph when a is positive? When a is negative? it changes the graphs location. goes up & down

Name of Transformation: vertical shift

- **Step 3:** Graph the function $y = (x + a)^2$. Add a slider to a and move it around.

What do you notice happens to the graph when a is positive? When a is negative? changes the graphs location. moves right and left.

Name of Transformation: horizontal shift.

- **Step 4:** Graph the function $y = (ax)^2$. Add a slider to a and move it around.

What do you notice happens to the graph when a is between -1 and 1? When $a > 1$ and $a < -1$? "a" shrinks (compress) or stretches graph

Name of transformation: horizontal compression

- **Step 5:** Graph the function $y = -ax^2$. Add a slider to a.

What do you notice happens to the graph when a is negative?

flops over the x-axis

Name of transformation: reflection over x-axis

- **Step 6:** Graph the function $y = a(x)^2$. Add a slider to a and move it around.

What do you notice happens to the graph when a is between -1 and 1? When $a > 1$ and $a < -1$?

a graphs shrinks or stretches.

Name of transformation: vertical stretch or shrink

graph transforms
opposite of what you
would think if you
should

Describe the transformations of the following functions from left to right:

$$1. f(x) = -3 \left(\frac{1}{2}x + 2 \right)^2 - 6$$

$$f(x) = -3 \left(\frac{1}{2}x + 4 \right)^2 - 6$$

$$2. a(x) = \frac{1}{2}|2x + 1| - 3$$

$$a(x) = \frac{1}{2}|2(x + \frac{1}{2})| - 3$$

$$3. g(x) = -4\sqrt{4x + 1} - 4$$

See below

$$4. f(x) = 8 \left(\frac{2}{3}(x - 4) \right)^3 + 5$$

See below

$$5. f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}(4x + \frac{1}{2})^2 - 9$$

- ① flip over x -axis
 ② vertical stretch of 3
 ③ horizontal stretch of 2
 ④ left 4
 ⑤ down 6

- ① vertical shrink of $\frac{1}{2}$
 ② horizontal shrink of $\frac{1}{2}$
 ③ left $\frac{1}{2}$
 ④ down 3

$$③ g(x) = -4\sqrt{4(x + \frac{1}{4})} - 4$$

- ① flip over x -axis
 ② vert. stretch of 4
 ③ horizontal shrink of $\frac{1}{4}$
 ④ left $\frac{1}{4}$
 ⑤ down 4

$$④ f(x) = 8 \left(\frac{2}{3}(x - 4) \right)^3 + 5$$

- ① vert. Stretch of 8
 ② horizontal stretch of $\frac{3}{2}$
 ③ right 4
 ④ up 5

$$⑤ f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}(4(x + \frac{1}{8}))^2 - 9$$

- ① flip over x -axis
 ② vertical shrink of $\frac{1}{3}$
 ③ horizontal shrink of $\frac{1}{4}$
 ④ left $\frac{1}{8}$
 ⑤ down 9.