

Exam Review Part 2b – Transformations of Functions

MCR3U

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SOLUTIONS

Section 1: Transformations of $f(x) = x^2$, $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, and $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

1) Below is the graph of $f(x) = x^2$. Describe the transformations to a) and b) and use transformations to graph them.

a) $f(x) = -(x + 6)^2 + 4$

- vertical reflection ($-y$)
- shift left 6 ($x - 6$)
- shift up 4 ($y + 4$)

$$f(x) = x^2$$

<u>x</u>	<u>y</u>
-3	9
-2	4
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	4
3	9

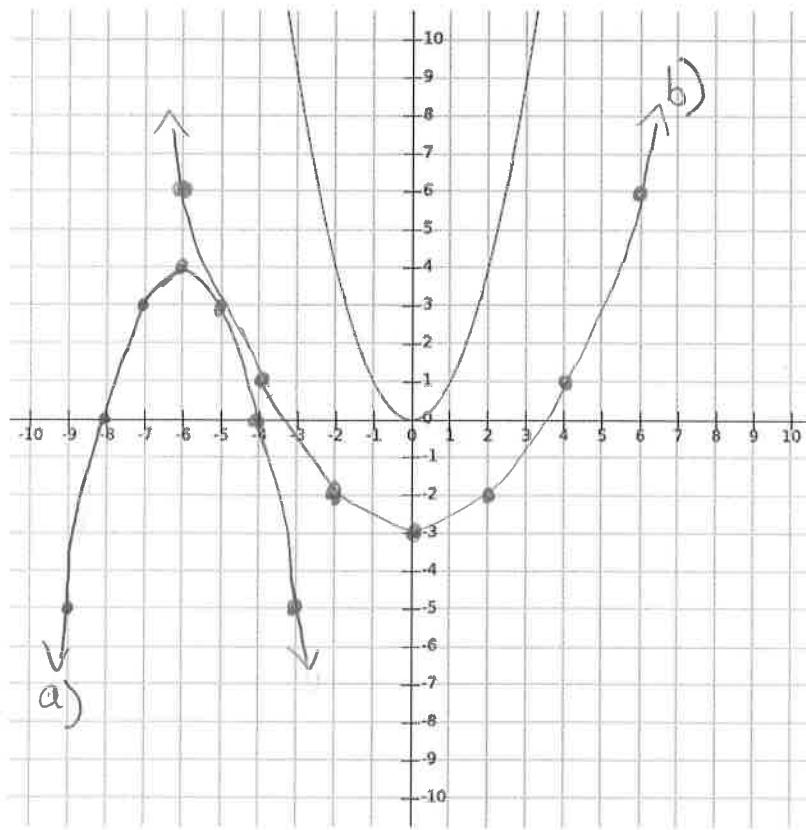
$$f(x) = -(x + 6)^2 + 4$$

<u>$x - 6$</u>	<u>$-y + 4$</u>
-9	-5
-8	0
-7	3
-6	4
-5	3
-4	0
-3	-5

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

- horizontal reflection ($-x$)
- horizontal stretch b.o.f.o. 2 ($2x$)
- shift down 3 ($y - 3$)

<u>$-2x$</u>	<u>$y - 3$</u>
6	6
4	1
2	-2
0	-3
-2	-2
-4	1
-6	6



$$g(x) = af[k(x-d)] + c$$

2) For the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$, write the new function equation for each transformation.

a) translation up 4 and right 9.

$$c=4$$

$$d=9$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x-9} + 4$$

b) vertical stretch by 6 and translation left 5.

$$a=6$$

$$d=-5$$

$$g(x) = 6\sqrt{x+5}$$

c) horizontal reflection in the y-axis and horizontal compression by $\frac{1}{4}$.

$$k=-4$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{-4x}$$

3) Write the new function for the following description, given that the transformations are applied to the parent function $f(x) = x^2$.

Vertical stretch by 2, horizontal stretch by 3, vertical reflection over the x-axis, a vertical translation 2 units up and a horizontal translation 6 units left.

$$a=-2$$

$$k=\frac{1}{3}$$

$$d=-6$$

$$c=2$$

$$g(x) = -2 \left[\frac{1}{3}(x+6) \right]^2 + 2$$

4) List all the transformations, in words, of $f(x)$ for each of the following functions.

a) $g(x) = -f(x-3) - 4$

- vertical reflection

- shift right 3

- shift down 4

b) $h(x) = -\frac{1}{3}f(2x) + 10$

- vertical reflection

- vertical compression b/a = $\frac{1}{3}$

- horizontal compression b/a = $\frac{1}{2}$

- shift up 10 units.

c) $j(x) = 5f(x+4) - 5$

- vertical stretch b/a = 5

- shift left 4

- shift down 5

d) $k(x) = -2f\left(-\frac{1}{6}x\right) + 6$

- vertical reflection

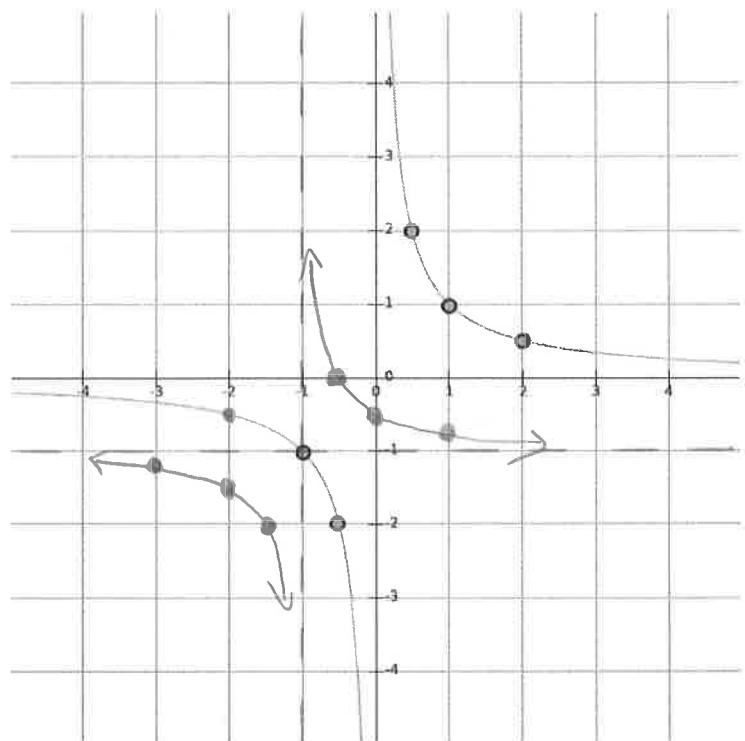
- vertical stretch b/a = 2

- horizontal reflection

- horizontal stretch b/a = 6

- shift up 6.

- 5) Graph $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}f(x+1) - 1$ using transformations to the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ that is shown.



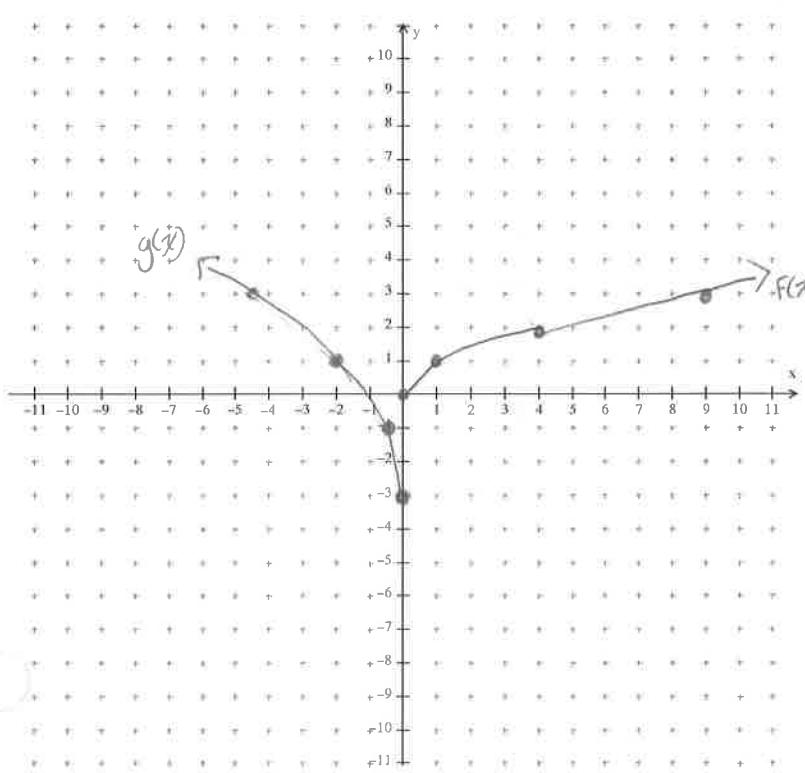
x	y
-2	-0.5
-1	-1
-0.5	-2
0	undefined
0.5	2
1	1
2	0.5

$x-1$	$\frac{y}{2} - 1$
-3	-1.25
-2	-1.5
-1.5	-2
-1	undefined
-0.5	0
0	-0.5
1	-0.75

Horizontal asymptote at $y=c \Rightarrow y=-1$

Vertical asymptote at $x=d \Rightarrow x=-1$

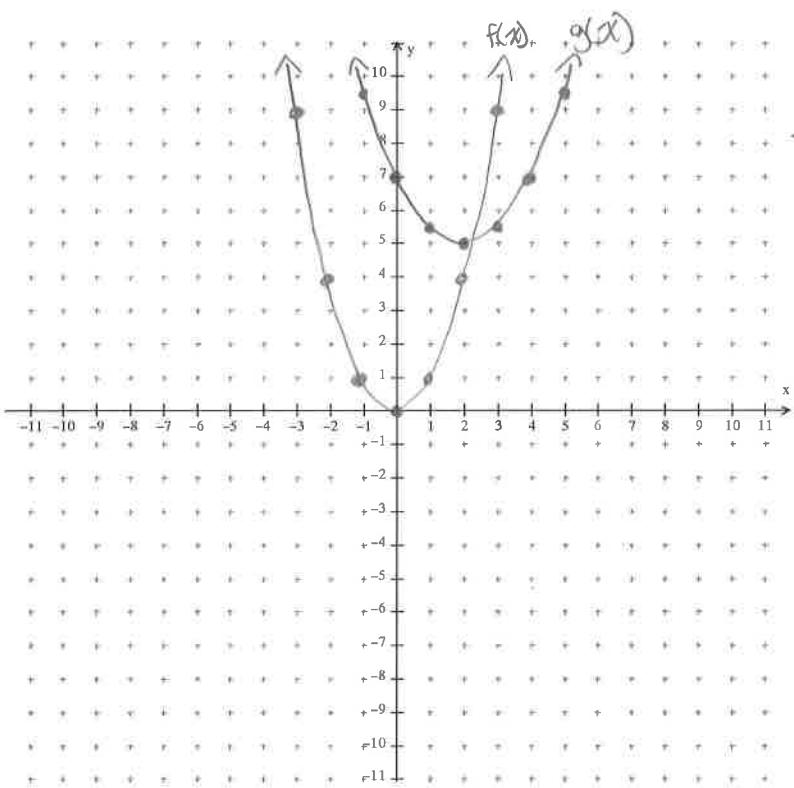
- 6) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$. Graph $g(x) = 2f(-2x) - 3$ using transformations.



x	y
0	0
1	1
4	2
9	3

$\frac{x}{-2}$	$2y-3$
0	-3
-0.5	-1
-2	1
-4.5	3

- 7) Graph the parent function of $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x - 2)^2 + 5$ and $g(x)$ using transformations.



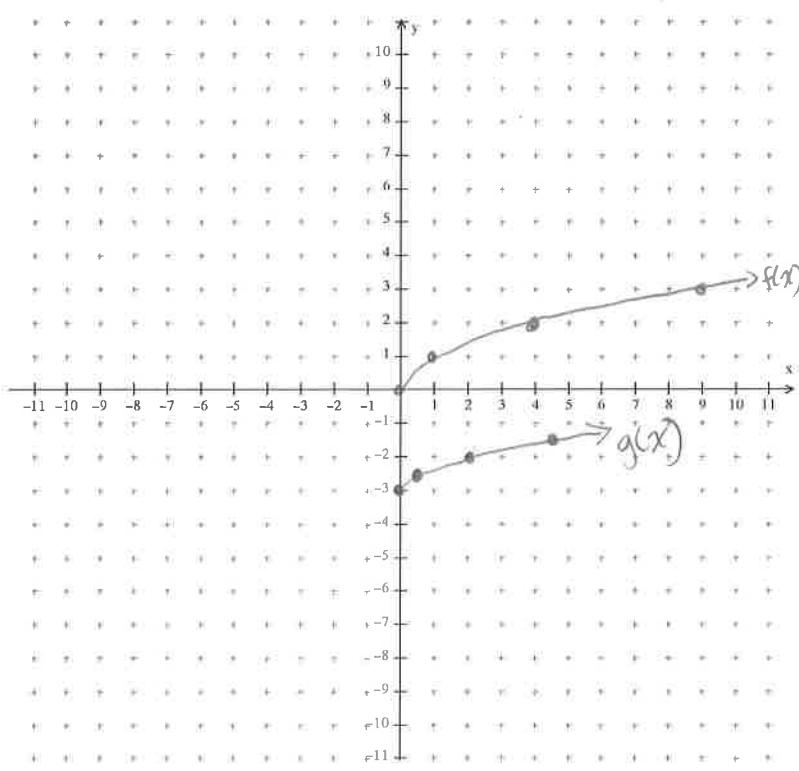
$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x - 2)^2 + 5$$

x	y
-3	9
-2	4
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	4
3	9

$x+2$	$\frac{y}{2} + 5$
-1	9.5
0	7
1	5.5
2	5
3	5.5
4	7
5	9.5

- 8) Graph the parent function of $h(x) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2x} - 3$ and $h(x)$ using transformations.



$$f(x) = \sqrt{2x}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2x} - 3$$

x	y
0	0
1	1
4	2
9	3

$\frac{x}{2}$	$\frac{y}{2} - 3$
0	-3
0.5	-2.5
2	-2
4.5	-1.5

Section 2: Inverse of a Function

9) For each function listed below, determine the equation of the inverse, $f^{-1}(x)$.

a) $f(x) = 3x + 9$

$$\begin{aligned}y &= 3x + 9 \\x &= 3y + 9 \\x - 9 &= 3y \\ \frac{x-9}{3} &= y\end{aligned}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-9}{3}$$

b) $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^2 - 4$

$$\begin{aligned}y &= \frac{1}{3}x^2 - 4 \\x &= \frac{1}{3}y^2 - 4 \\x + 4 &= \frac{1}{3}y^2 \\3(x+4) &= y^2 \\\pm \sqrt{3(x+4)} &= y \\f^{-1}(x) &= \pm \sqrt{3(x+4)}\end{aligned}$$

10) Determine the equation of the inverse of $f(x) = 2x^2 + 16x + 30$ by first completing the square.

$$f(x) = 2(x^2 + 8x) + 30$$

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

$$f(x) = 2(x^2 + 8x + 16 - 16) + 30$$

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

$$f(x) = 2(x^2 + 8x + 16) - 32 + 30$$

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

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

$$\frac{x+2}{2} = (y+4)^2$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\frac{x+2}{2}} = y+4$$

$$-4 \pm \sqrt{\frac{x+2}{2}} = y$$

11) Calculate the inverse of $f(x) = 2(x-1)^2 + 2$.

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

$$f^{-1}(x) = -4 \pm \sqrt{\frac{x+2}{2}}$$

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

$$\frac{x-2}{2} = (y-1)^2$$

$$\pm \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{2}} = y-1$$

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

$$1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{2}} = y$$

12) Graph $f(x)$ from the previous question and its inverse below.

$$y = x^2$$

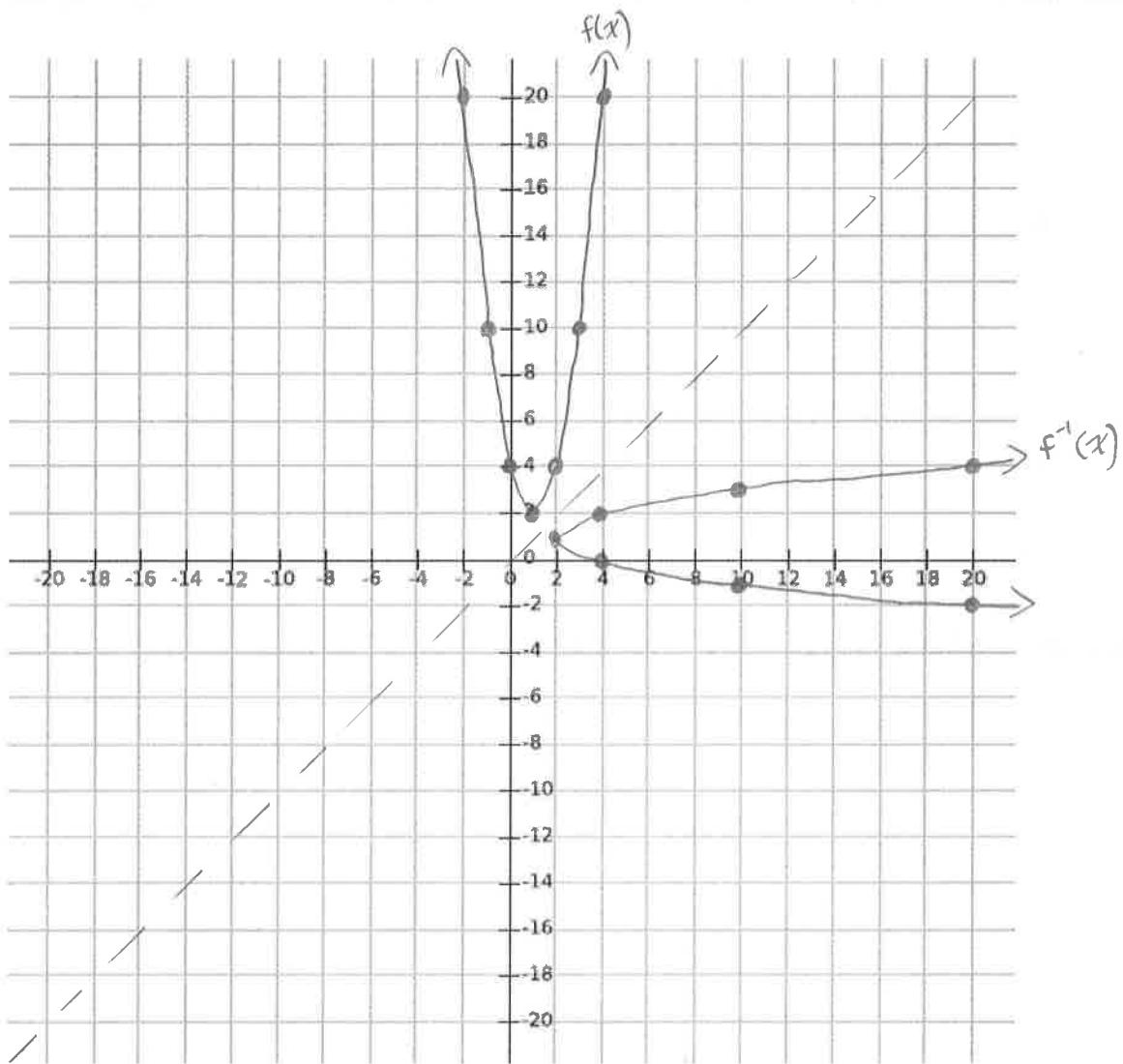
$$f(x) = 2(x-1)^2 + 2$$

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

x	y
-3	9
-2	4
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	4
3	9

$x+1$	$2y+2$
-2	20
-1	10
0	4
1	2
2	4
3	10
4	20

x	y
20	-2
10	-1
4	0
2	1
4	2
10	3
20	4



Answers

1) see posted solutions

2) a) $g(x) = \sqrt{x-9} + 4$ b) $g(x) = 6\sqrt{x+5}$ c) $g(x) = \sqrt{-4x}$

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

4) a) vertical reflection, right 3 units, down 4 units

b) vertical reflection, vertical compression bafo $\frac{1}{3}$, horizontal compression bafo $\frac{1}{2}$, up 10 units

c) vertical stretch bafo 5, left 4 units, down 5 units

d) vertical reflection, vertical stretch bafo 2, horizontal reflection, horizontal stretch bafo 6, up 6 units

5) through 8) check posted solutions

9) a) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-4}{3}$ b) $f^{-1}(x) = \pm\sqrt{3(x+4)}$

10) $f^{-1}(x) = -4 \pm \sqrt{\frac{x+2}{2}}$

11) $f^{-1}(x) = 1 \pm \sqrt{\frac{x-2}{2}}$

12) See posted solutions

