

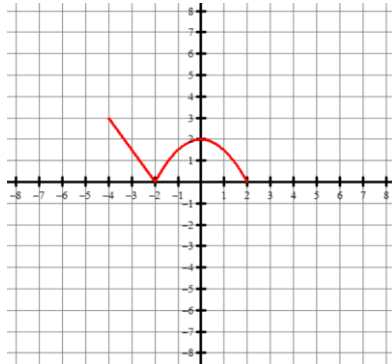
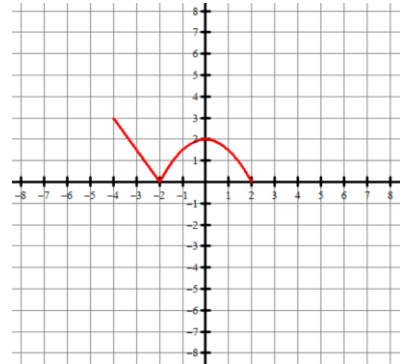
Write your questions  
and thoughts here!

## Additive Transformations

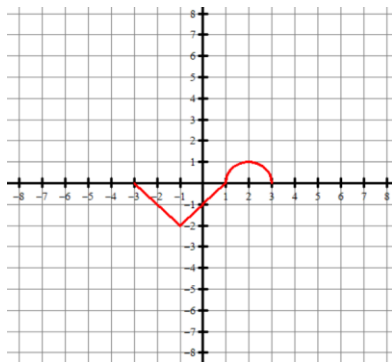
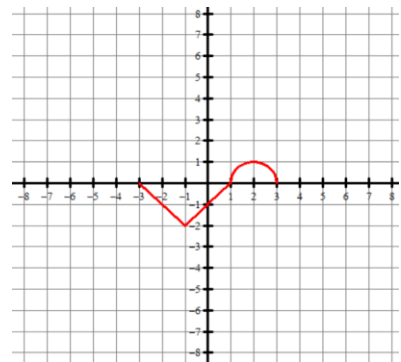
Translations =

## Graphically

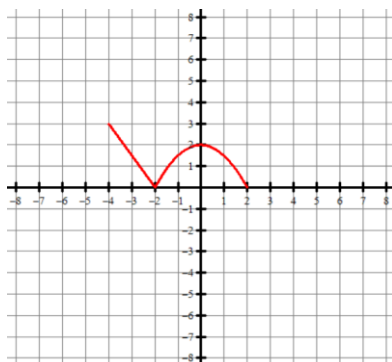
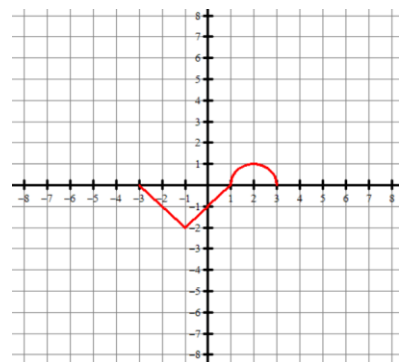
## Example #1

Given the graph  $f$ .Let  $g(x) = f(x) + 4$ , graph  $g(x)$ Given the graph  $f$ .Let  $g(x) = f(x + 4)$ , graph  $g(x)$ 

## Example #2

Given the graph  $f$ .Let  $g(x) = f(x) - 4$ , graph  $g(x)$ .Given the graph  $f$ .Let  $g(x) = f(x - 4)$ , graph  $g(x)$ .

## Example #3 Vertical Reflection

Given the graph  $f$ .Let  $g(x) = -f(x)$ , graph  $g(x)$ .Given the graph  $f$ .Let  $g(x) = -f(x - 2) + 5$ , graph  $g(x)$ .

Write your questions  
and thoughts here!



## Algebraically

### Example 4:

$$\text{Given } f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$$

Let  $g(x) = f(x) + 4$ , find  $g(x)$ .

$$\text{Given } f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$$

Let  $g(x) = f(x + 4)$ , find  $g(x)$ .

## Numerically

### Example #5

Given the table of values for  $f$ .

$x$	$f(x)$
-2	21
-1	12
0	18
1	14
2	10

Let  $g(x) = f(x) + 2$ , find  $g(2)$ .

Given the table of values for  $f$ .

$x$	$f(x)$
0	-20
1	-12
2	0
3	8
4	14

Let  $g(x) = f(x - 2) + 1$ , find  $g(4)$ .

## Domain and Range

### Example #6

Given the graph for  $f$  has a domain of  $[-4, 3]$  and range of  $(3, 9)$ . Let  $g(x) = -f(x + 5) + 2$ .

Find the domain and range of  $g(x)$ .

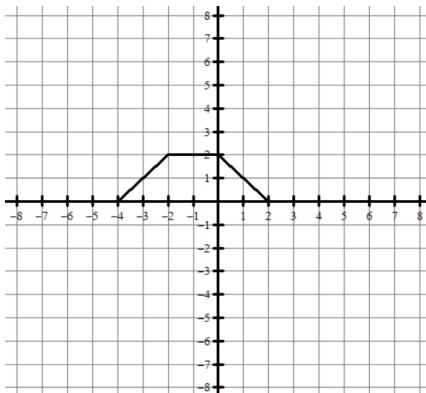
# 1.12A Translations of Functions

AP Precalculus

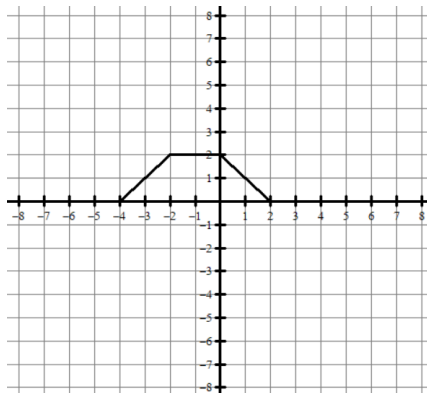
# 1.12A Practice

**GRAPHICAL TRANSFORMATION.** Use the graph of  $f$  to graph  $g(x)$ .

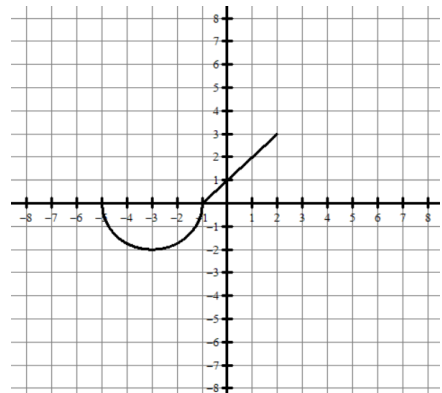
1.  $g(x) = f(x - 2) + 4$



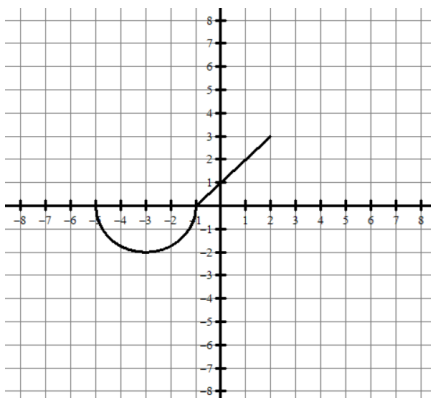
2.  $g(x) = -f(x + 3)$



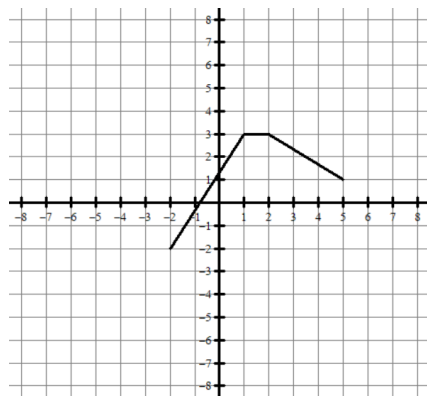
3.  $g(x) = -f(x) + 5$



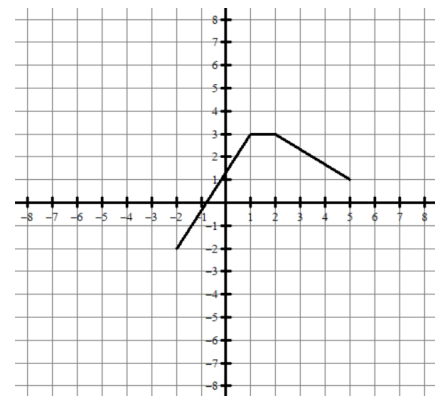
4.  $g(x) = f(x - 5) - 3$



5.  $g(x) = f(x) - 4$



6.  $g(x) = -f(x - 3) + 1$



**ALGEBRAIC TRANSFORMATION.** Express the  $g(x)$  in terms of  $x$ .

7.  $f(x) = 4x + 3$

$g(x) = f(x) + 5$ , find  $g(x)$ .

8.  $f(x) = 2x - 5$

$g(x) = f(x + 3) + 4$ , find  $g(x)$ .

9.  $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2$

$g(x) = -f(x) + 5$ , find  $g(x)$ .

10.  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 1$

$g(x) = f(x - 2) + 5$ , find  $g(x)$ .

**NUMERIC TRANSFORMATION. Use the table of values to answer the following.**

11. Given the table of values for  $f$ .

$x$	$f(x)$
-6	2
-3	8
2	15
5	-2
8	-13

Let  $g(x) = f(x) + 2$ , find  $g(5)$ .

12. Given the table of values for  $f$ .

$x$	$f(x)$
0	0
1	2
2	4
3	8
4	16

Let  $g(x) = f(x + 2) - 3$ , find  $g(1)$ .

13. Given the table of values for  $f$ .

$x$	$f(x)$
-4	-32
-2	6
0	-8
2	21
4	14

Let  $g(x) = -f(x - 2)$ , find  $g(4)$ .

**DOMAIN AND RANGE TRANSFORMATION. Find the domain and range of the transformed function.**

14. Given the graph for  $f$  has a domain of  $(-5, 3]$  and range of  $[-4, 8]$ .

Let  $g(x) = f(x + 5)$ .

Find the domain and range of  $g(x)$ .

15. Given the graph for  $f$  has a domain of  $(0, 5)$  and range of  $[-10, 4]$ .

Let  $g(x) = f(x - 2) + 4$ .

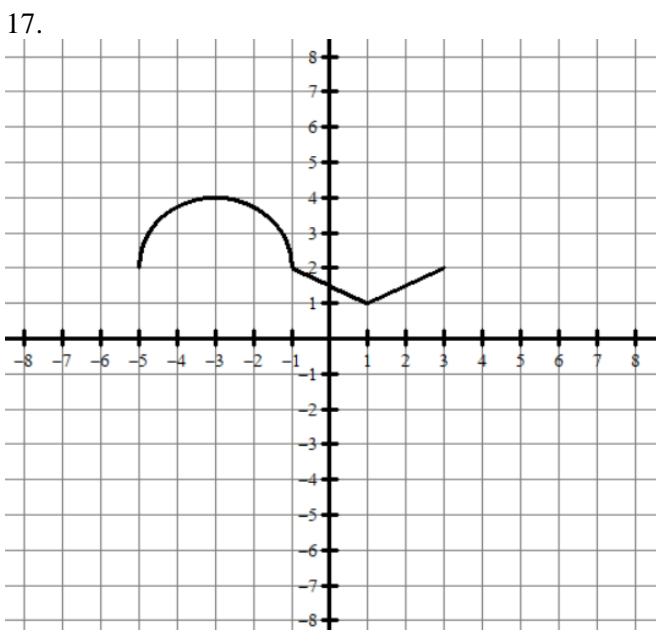
Find the domain and range of  $g(x)$ .

16. Given the graph for  $f$  has a domain of  $[-2, 4]$  and range of  $(-1, 8)$ .

Let  $g(x) = -f(x + 3) + 5$ .

Find the domain and range of  $g(x)$ .

**Use the graph  $f$  to answer the following.**

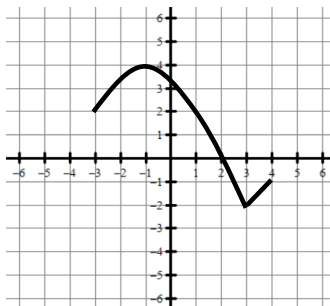


Let the  $g(x) = -f(x + 3) + 2$

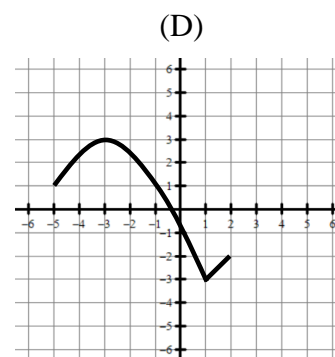
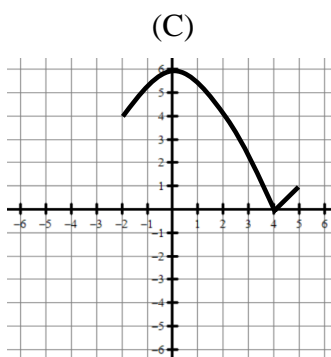
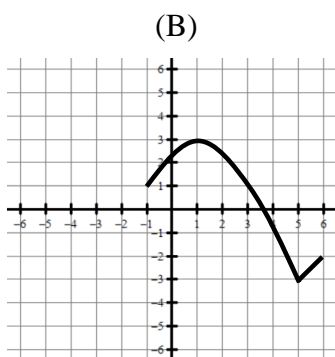
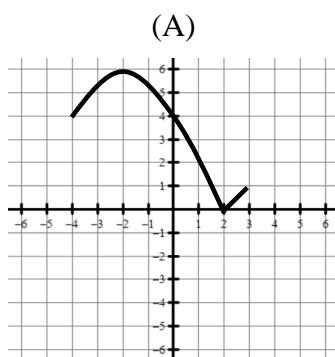
- Graph the  $g(x)$ .
- State the domain of  $g(x)$ .
- State the range of  $g(x)$ .
- Find  $g(-2)$ .
- Find the zeroes of  $g(x)$ .
- Find the y-intercept of  $g(x)$ .

## Multiple Choice

18. The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is shown for  $-3 \leq x \leq 4$ .



Which of the following is the transformed graph for  $y = f(x + 2) - 1$  ?



19. The functions  $f$  and  $g$  are defined for all real numbers such that  $g(x) = -f(x) + 5$ . Which of the following sequences of transformations maps the graph of  $f$  to the graph of  $g$  in the same  $xy$ -plane?

- (A) A horizontal translation of the graph of  $f$  by 5 units, followed by a vertical reflection of the graph of  $f$ .
- (B) A vertical translation of the graph of  $f$  by 5 units, followed by a vertical reflection of the graph of  $f$ .
- (C) A vertical reflection of the graph of  $f$ , followed by a horizontal translation of the graph of  $f$  by 5 units.
- (D) A vertical reflection of the graph of  $f$ , followed by a vertical translation of the graph of  $f$  by 5 units.

20. The function  $f$  is given by  $f(x) = -x^2 + 3x + 2$ . The graph of which of the following functions is the image of the graph of  $f$  after a vertical translation of the graph of  $f$  by 4 units ?

- (A)  $m(x) = -(x + 4)^2 + 3(x + 4) + 2$ , because this is an additive transformation of  $f$  that results from adding to each input value of  $x$ .
- (B)  $n(x) = -(x - 4)^2 + 3(x - 4) + 2$ , because this is an additive transformation of  $f$  that results from adding to each input value of  $x$ .
- (C)  $p(x) = -x^2 + 3x + 6$ , because this is an additive transformation of  $f$  that results from adding to the  $f(x)$ .
- (D)  $q(x) = -x^2 + 3x - 2$ , because this is an additive transformation of  $f$  that results from adding to the  $f(x)$ .