

Unit 7A Day 7: Reflecting Functions

Focus Question: How do I reflect a function?

A. Today we will continue to look at $kf(x)$ and $f(kx)$ where $f(x)$ is the function and k is some constant value. These transformations will also reflect a function. When we looked at them yesterday we focused only on positive values of k .

1. $kf(x)$ is a vertically stretch or compression because its outside the ()
 its affecting the y
 If $k > 1$, it stretched If $0 < k < 1$, should say if $|k| < 1$, it compressed

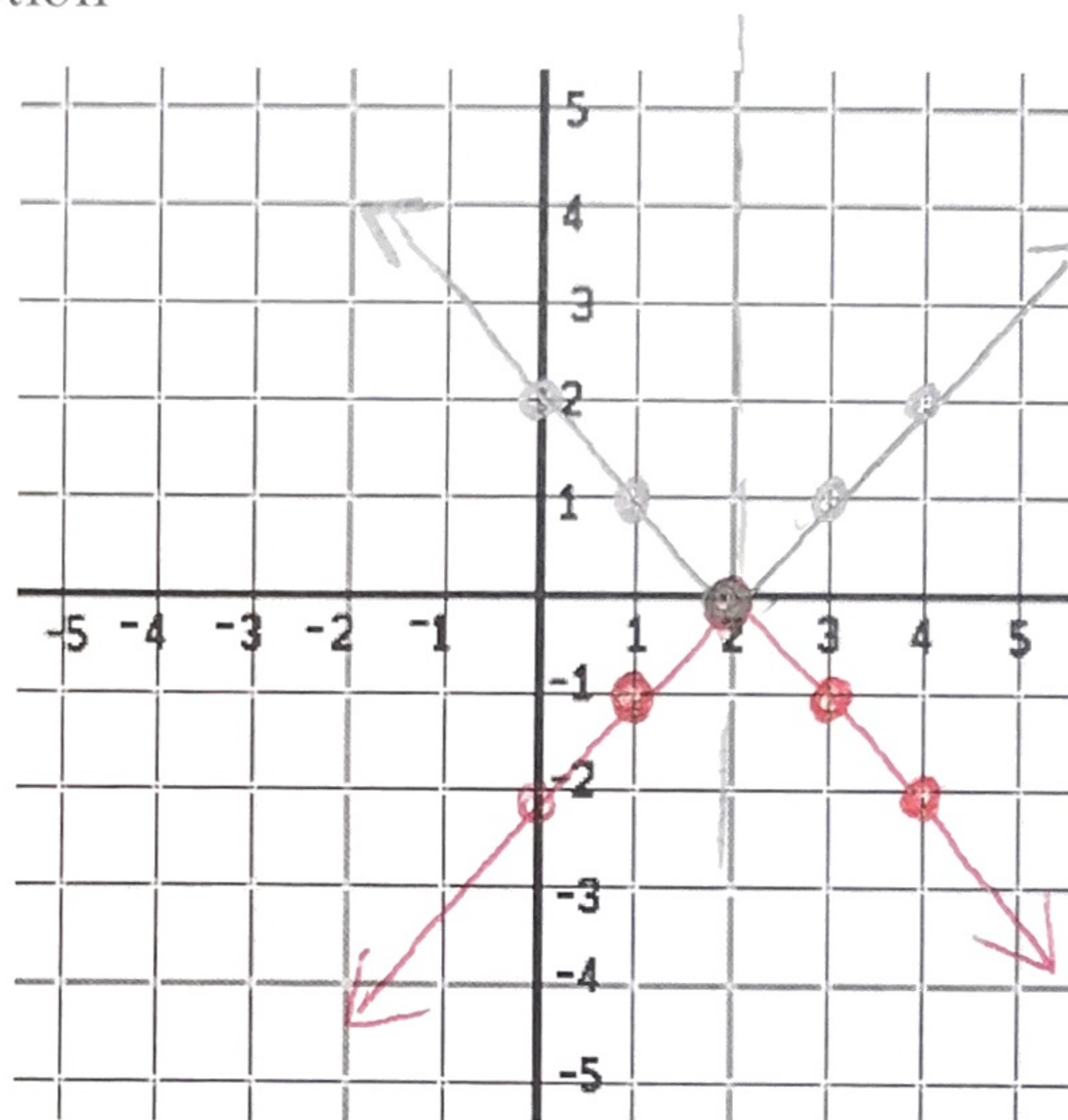
2. $f(kx)$ is a horizontal stretch or compression because its inside the () with x
 If $k > 1$, it compressed If $0 < k < 1$, should say if $|k| < 1$, it stretched

B. Transformation $kf(x)$ when k is negative

Use two different colors to graph each function

1)

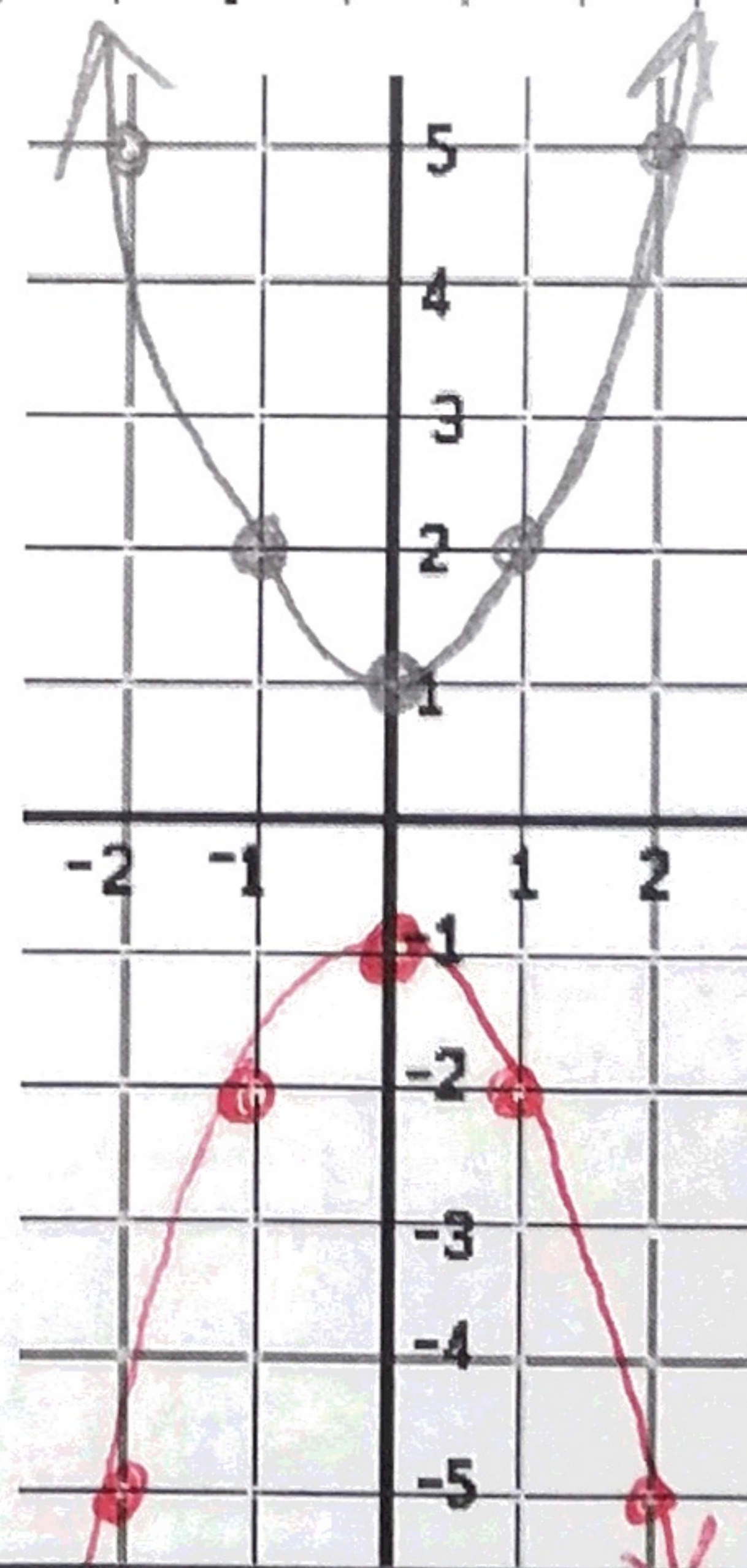
| Original function | $g(x) = -f(x)$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|----|---|---|---|----|
| $f(x) = x - 2 $ <small>right 2</small> | $g(x) = - x - 2 $ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | x | y | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>-1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | x | y | 4 | -2 | 3 | -1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | -1 |
| x | y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| x | y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | -2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | -1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | -1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



The vertex (2, 0) was originally a minimum but now it is a Maximum the flipped over the x-axis

2)

| original function | $g(x) = -f(x)$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|----|---|----|---|----|
| $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ <small>parent</small> | $g(x) = -x^2 - 1$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | x | y | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>-5</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | x | y | 0 | -1 | 1 | -2 | 2 | -5 |
| x | y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| x | y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | -1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | -2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | -5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



The vertex (0, 1) was originally a minimum but now it is at Maximum and is at (0, -1) flipped over the x-axis

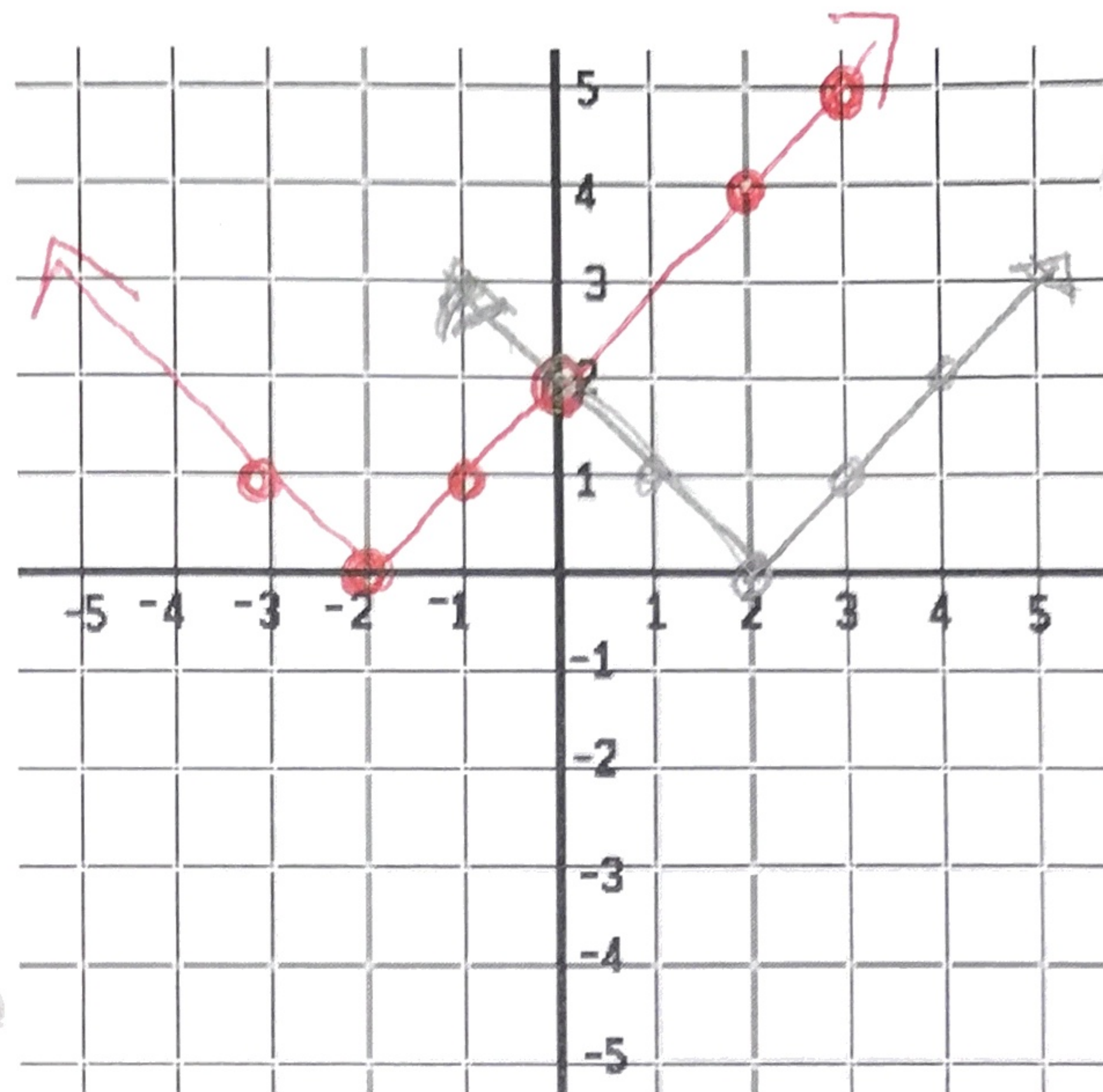
3) What does the transformation $kf(x)$ do to the function if k is negative?

flips it over the x-axis

C. Transformation $f(kx)$ when k is negative

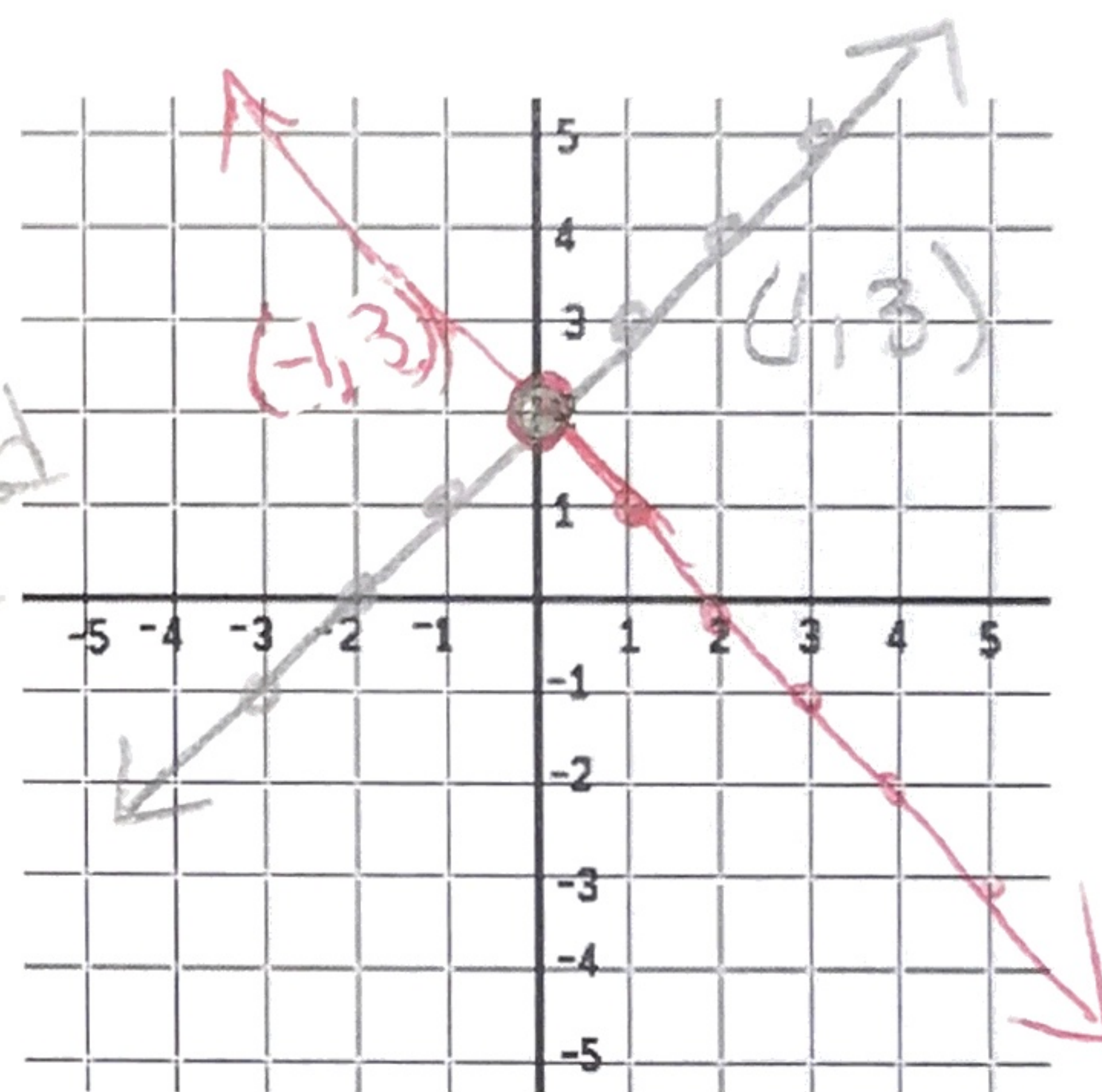
Use two different colors to graph each function

| Original function | $g(x) = f(-x)$ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|
| $f(x) = x - 2 $ | $g(x) = -x - 2 $ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <tr><th>x</th><th>y</th></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> </table> | x | y | | | | | | | | | <table border="1"> <tr><th>x</th><th>y</th></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>-1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>-2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>-3</td><td>1</td></tr> </table> | x | y | 3 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 2 | -1 | 1 | -2 | 0 | -3 | 1 |
| x | y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| x | y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -2 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| -3 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



it flipped over the y-axis

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Original function | $g(x) = f(-x)$ |
| $f(x) = x + 2$ | $g(x) = -x + 2$ |



it reflected over the y-axis

3) What does the transformation $f(kx)$ do to the function if k is negative?
 it reflects over the y-axis

D. Practice

- Describe what transformations happened to the parent quadratic if $g(x) = -2(x + 3)^2$
- Write the equation if the quadratic parent has been vertically compressed by $\frac{1}{4}$ and then translated 4 left units and 7 units down.
- Describe the transformation of x^2 at right. Then write its equation.

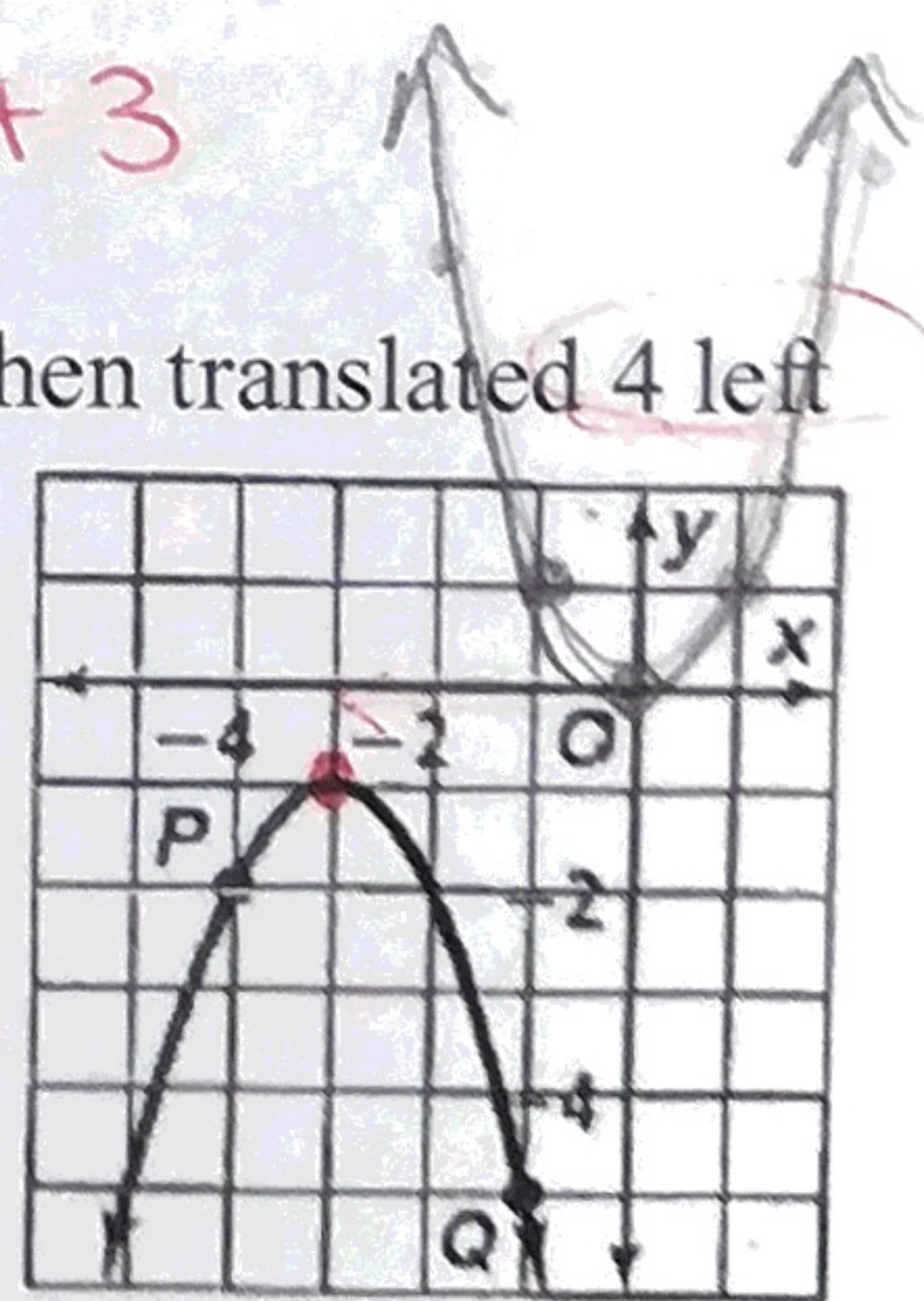
reflects over x axis
 vertical stretch
 left + 3

$g(x) = \frac{1}{4}(x + 4)^2 - 7$

- Describe the transformation of x^2 at right. Then write its equation.

reflect over x axis
 left + 3 & down 1

$h(x) = -(x + 3)^2 - 1$



Again, these two transformations can be tricky if you don't know the original function. For instance, the graph of $f(x) = |x + 2|$ is identical to the graph above for $g(x) = |-x - 2|$. **After this test, we will always assume the transformation that has occurred is $kf(x)$.** This means we will describe all transformations as either a

vertical stretch or compression and a reflection over the x axis.

(ert)