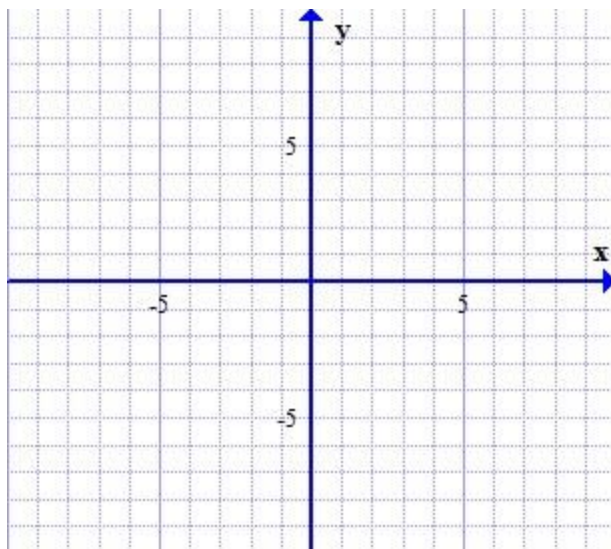
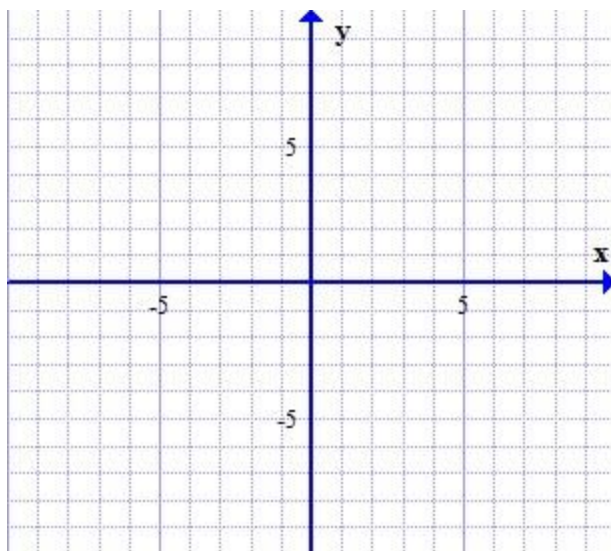


### Transformations of Graphs. Part 3: Horizontal and Vertical Stretches

Graph:  $y = x^2$  ,  $y = 2x^2$  and  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$  on the same grid



Graph:  $y = x^2$  ,  $y = (2x)^2$  and  $y = (0.5x)^2$  on the same grid



**Rule:**

1) Write the replacement for  $x$  or  $y$  and write the equation of the image  $y = f(x)$  after each transformation:

a) A horizontal expansion by a factor of 2

b) A vertical expansion by a factor of 5

c) A horizontal compression by a factor of  $\frac{4}{7}$

d) A vertical compression by a factor of  $\frac{2}{3}$

e) A reflection in the  $x$ -axis and a horizontal compression by 0.5

f) A reflection in the  $x$ -axis, a vertical expansion by a factor of 3 and a horizontal expansion by 2.

2) Sketch a graph of the following transformed functions:

a)  $y = f(2x)$

b)  $y = f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$

$$f(x) = 3\sin x$$

$$f(x) = 3\sin x$$

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

$$f(x) = 2\cos x$$

$$d) y = \frac{1}{2}f(-2x) + 1$$

$$f(x) = 2\cos x$$

4) A polynomial function has the equation  $P(x) = (x-2)(x+3)(x-6)$ . Determine the zeros and the y intercept of this function, then determine the zeros and the y intercept of the new transformed functions:

$$a) y = 2P(x)$$

$$b) y = -0.5P(2x)$$

$$c) y = P\left(-\frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

5) Write the equation of the image of:

$$a) y = 3^x \text{ after a vertical compression of } \frac{3}{4}$$

$$b) y = \sqrt{x-2} \text{ after a horizontal expansion by 2 and a reflection in the y-axis}$$

$$c) y = 4x - x^2 \text{ after a horizontal expansion by a factor of 3}$$

$$e) y = \frac{1}{x} + 3 \text{ after a vertical compression by a factor of 0.5, a horizontal compression by } \frac{1}{4}, \text{ and a reflection in both the x-axis and the y-axis.}$$