



# 1.2

# Transformations of Linear and Absolute Value Functions

### Learning Target

Write functions that represent transformations of functions.

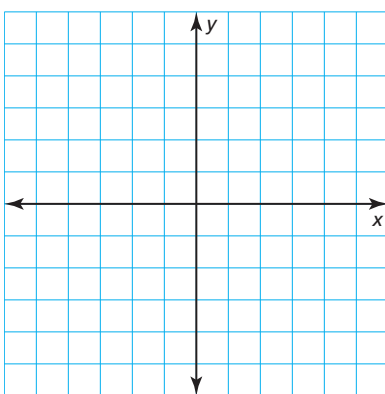
### Success Criteria

- I can write functions that represent transformations of linear functions.
- I can write functions that represent transformations of absolute value functions.

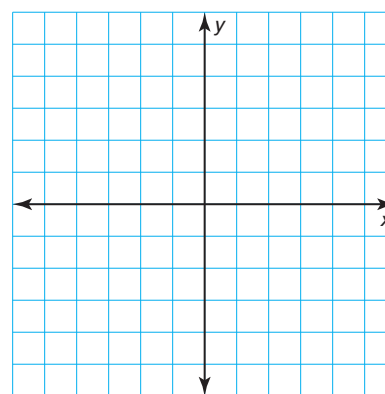
## EXPLORE IT! Transforming the Parent Absolute Value Function

**Work with a partner.** For parts (a)–(d), graph the function for several values of  $k$ ,  $h$ , or  $a$ . Then describe how the value of  $k$ ,  $h$ , or  $a$  affects the graph.

a.  $y = |x| + k$



b.  $y = |x - h|$

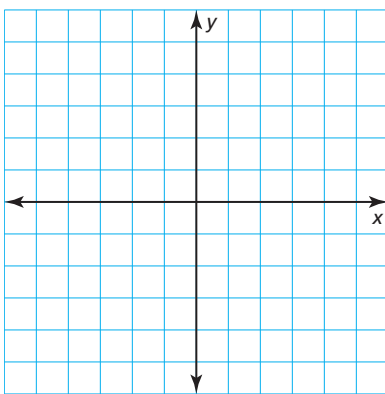


### Math Practice

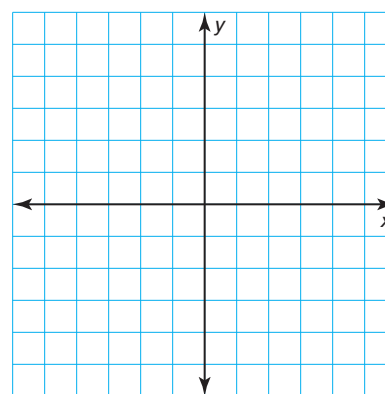
#### Construct Arguments

In parts (c) and (d), how does  $a$  affect the graph when  $a = -1$ ? Explain why this occurs.

c.  $y = a \cdot |x|$



d.  $y = |a \cdot x|$



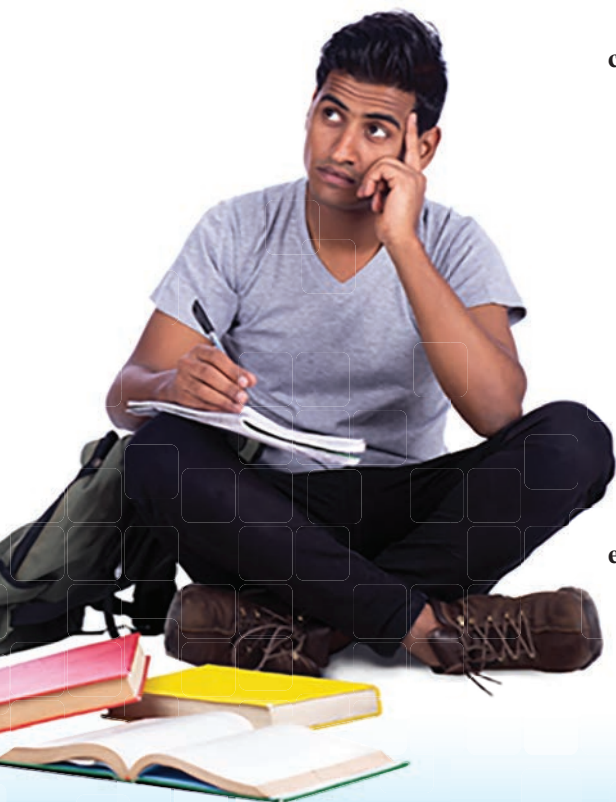
e. Let  $f$  be the parent absolute value function. How do the graphs compare to the graph of  $f$ ?

i.  $y = f(x) + k$

ii.  $y = f(x - h)$

iii.  $y = a \cdot f(x)$

iv.  $y = f(a \cdot x)$





# Translations and Reflections

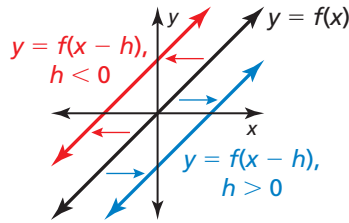
You can use function notation to represent transformations of graphs of functions.



## KEY IDEAS

### Horizontal Translations

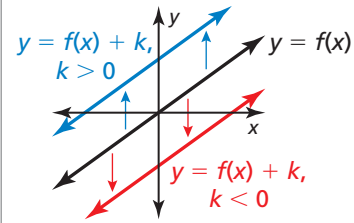
The graph of  $y = f(x - h)$  is a horizontal translation of the graph of  $y = f(x)$ , where  $h \neq 0$ .



Subtracting  $h$  from the *inputs* before evaluating the function shifts the graph left when  $h < 0$  and right when  $h > 0$ .

### Vertical Translations

The graph of  $y = f(x) + k$  is a vertical translation of the graph of  $y = f(x)$ , where  $k \neq 0$ .



Adding  $k$  to the *outputs* shifts the graph down when  $k < 0$  and up when  $k > 0$ .

### EXAMPLE 1

### Writing Translations of Functions



Let  $f(x) = 2x + 1$ .

- a. Write a function  $g$  whose graph is a translation 3 units down of the graph of  $f$ .
- b. Write a function  $h$  whose graph is a translation 2 units left of the graph of  $f$ .

### SOLUTION

- a. A translation 3 units down is a vertical translation that adds  $-3$  to each output value.

$$\begin{aligned} g(x) &= f(x) + (-3) && \text{Add } -3 \text{ to the output.} \\ &= 2x + 1 + (-3) && \text{Substitute } 2x + 1 \text{ for } f(x). \\ &= 2x - 2 && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

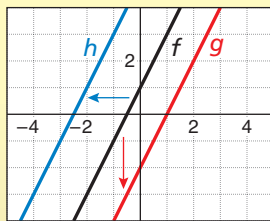
▶ The translated function is  $g(x) = 2x - 2$ .

- b. A translation 2 units left is a horizontal translation that subtracts  $-2$  from each input value.

$$\begin{aligned} h(x) &= f(x - (-2)) && \text{Subtract } -2 \text{ from the input.} \\ &= f(x + 2) && \text{Add the opposite.} \\ &= 2(x + 2) + 1 && \text{Replace } x \text{ with } x + 2 \text{ in } f(x). \\ &= 2x + 5 && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

▶ The translated function is  $h(x) = 2x + 5$ .

### Check



## SELF-ASSESSMENT

- 1 I do not understand.
- 2 I can do it with help.
- 3 I can do it on my own.
- 4 I can teach someone else.

Write a function  $g$  whose graph represents the indicated transformation of the graph of  $f$ . Use technology to check your answer.

- 1.  $f(x) = 3x$ ; translation 5 units up
- 2.  $f(x) = |x| - 3$ ; translation 4 units right



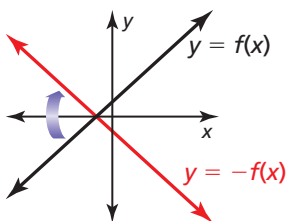
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**STUDY TIP**

When you reflect a graph in a line, the graphs are symmetric about that line.

**KEY IDEAS****Reflections in the  $x$ -Axis**

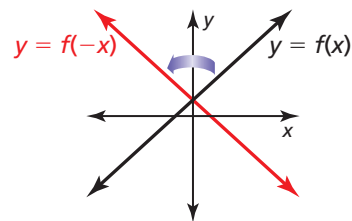
The graph of  $y = -f(x)$  is a reflection in the  $x$ -axis of the graph of  $y = f(x)$ .



Multiplying the *outputs* by  $-1$  changes their signs.

**Reflections in the  $y$ -Axis**

The graph of  $y = f(-x)$  is a reflection in the  $y$ -axis of the graph of  $y = f(x)$ .



Multiplying the *inputs* by  $-1$  changes their signs.

**EXAMPLE 2 Writing Reflections of Functions**

Let  $f(x) = |x + 3| + 1$ .

- Write a function  $g$  whose graph is a reflection in the  $x$ -axis of the graph of  $f$ .
- Write a function  $h$  whose graph is a reflection in the  $y$ -axis of the graph of  $f$ .

**SOLUTION**

- a. A reflection in the  $x$ -axis changes the sign of each output value.

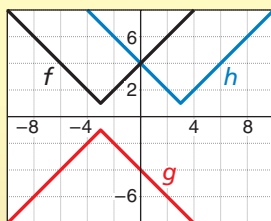
$$\begin{aligned} g(x) &= -f(x) && \text{Multiply the output by } -1. \\ &= -(|x + 3| + 1) && \text{Substitute } |x + 3| + 1 \text{ for } f(x). \\ &= -|x + 3| - 1 && \text{Distributive Property} \end{aligned}$$

▶ The reflected function is  $g(x) = -|x + 3| - 1$ .

- b. A reflection in the  $y$ -axis changes the sign of each input value.

$$\begin{aligned} h(x) &= f(-x) && \text{Multiply the input by } -1. \\ &= |-x + 3| + 1 && \text{Replace } x \text{ with } -x \text{ in } f(x). \\ &= |-(x - 3)| + 1 && \text{Factor out } -1. \\ &= |-1| \cdot |x - 3| + 1 && \text{Product Property of Absolute Value} \\ &= |x - 3| + 1 && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

▶ The reflected function is  $h(x) = |x - 3| + 1$ .

**Check****SELF-ASSESSMENT**

1 I do not understand.

2 I can do it with help.

3 I can do it on my own.

4 I can teach someone else.

Write a function  $g$  whose graph represents the indicated transformation of the graph of  $f$ .

Use technology to check your answer.

3.  $f(x) = -|x + 2| - 1$ ; reflection in the  $x$ -axis    4.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$ ; reflection in the  $y$ -axis

5. **WHICH ONE DOESN'T BELONG?** Let  $f(x) = x - 1$  and  $g(x) = x + 1$ . Which function does *not* belong with the other three? Explain your reasoning.

$$h(x) = -f(x)$$

$$h(x) = f(-x)$$

$$h(x) = g(-x)$$

$$h(x) = 1 - x$$



## Stretches and Shrinks

In the previous section, you learned that vertical stretches and shrinks transform graphs. You can also use *horizontal* stretches and shrinks to transform graphs.

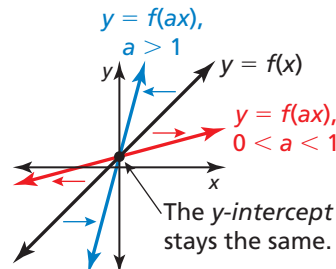


### KEY IDEAS

#### Horizontal Stretches and Shrinks

The graph of  $y = f(ax)$  is a horizontal stretch or shrink by a factor of  $\frac{1}{a}$  of the graph of  $y = f(x)$ , where  $a > 0$  and  $a \neq 1$ .

Multiplying the *inputs* by  $a$  before evaluating the function stretches the graph horizontally (away from the  $y$ -axis) when  $0 < a < 1$ , and shrinks the graph horizontally (toward the  $y$ -axis) when  $a > 1$ .



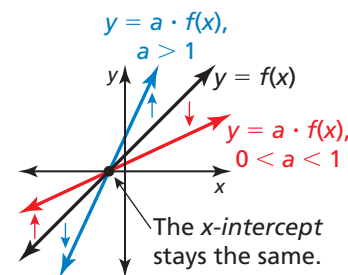
#### STUDY TIP

The graphs of  $y = f(-ax)$  and  $y = -a \cdot f(x)$  represent a stretch or shrink *and* a reflection in the  $x$ - or  $y$ -axis of the graph of  $y = f(x)$ .

#### Vertical Stretches and Shrinks

The graph of  $y = a \cdot f(x)$  is a vertical stretch or shrink by a factor of  $a$  of the graph of  $y = f(x)$ , where  $a > 0$  and  $a \neq 1$ .

Multiplying the *outputs* by  $a$  stretches the graph vertically (away from the  $x$ -axis) when  $a > 1$ , and shrinks the graph vertically (toward the  $x$ -axis) when  $0 < a < 1$ .



### EXAMPLE 3

#### Writing Stretches and Shrinks of Functions



Let  $f(x) = |x - 3| - 5$ . Write (a) a function  $g$  whose graph is a horizontal shrink of the graph of  $f$  by a factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and (b) a function  $h$  whose graph is a vertical stretch of the graph of  $f$  by a factor of 2.

#### SOLUTION

- a. A horizontal shrink by a factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$  multiplies each input value by 3.

$$\begin{aligned} g(x) &= f(3x) && \text{Multiply the input by 3.} \\ &= |3x - 3| - 5 && \text{Replace } x \text{ with } 3x \text{ in } f(x). \end{aligned}$$

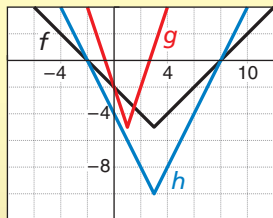
- ▶ The transformed function is  $g(x) = |3x - 3| - 5$ .

- b. A vertical stretch by a factor of 2 multiplies each output value by 2.

$$\begin{aligned} h(x) &= 2 \cdot f(x) && \text{Multiply the output by 2.} \\ &= 2 \cdot (|x - 3| - 5) && \text{Substitute } |x - 3| - 5 \text{ for } f(x). \\ &= 2|x - 3| - 10 && \text{Distributive Property} \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ The transformed function is  $h(x) = 2|x - 3| - 10$ .

#### Check



## SELF-ASSESSMENT

- 1 I do not understand.   2 I can do it with help.   3 I can do it on my own.   4 I can teach someone else.

Write a function  $g$  whose graph represents the indicated transformation of the graph of  $f$ . Use technology to check your answer.

6.  $f(x) = 4x + 2$ ; horizontal stretch by a factor of 2      7.  $f(x) = |x| - 3$ ; vertical shrink by a factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$



## Combinations of Transformations

You can write a function that represents a series of transformations on the graph of another function by applying the transformations one at a time in the stated order.

### EXAMPLE 4 Combining Transformations



Let the graph of  $g$  be a vertical shrink by a factor of 0.25 followed by a translation 3 units up of the graph of  $f(x) = x$ . Write a rule for  $g$ .

#### SOLUTION

**Step 1** First write a function  $h$  that represents the vertical shrink of  $f$ .

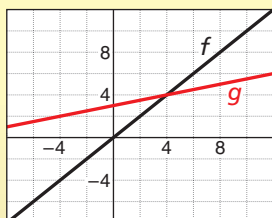
$$\begin{aligned} h(x) &= 0.25 \cdot f(x) && \text{Multiply the output by 0.25.} \\ &= 0.25x && \text{Substitute } x \text{ for } f(x). \end{aligned}$$

**Step 2** Then write a function  $g$  that represents the translation of  $h$ .

$$\begin{aligned} g(x) &= h(x) + 3 && \text{Add 3 to the output.} \\ &= 0.25x + 3 && \text{Substitute } 0.25x \text{ for } h(x). \end{aligned}$$

▶ The transformed function is  $g(x) = 0.25x + 3$ .

#### Check



### EXAMPLE 5 Modeling Real Life



You design a computer game. Your revenue (in dollars) for  $x$  downloads is given by  $f(x) = 2x$  and your profit is \$50 less than 90% of the revenue. What is your profit for 100 downloads?



#### SOLUTION

- Understand the Problem** You are given a function that represents your revenue and a verbal statement that represents your profit. You are asked to find your profit for 100 downloads.
- Make a Plan** Write a function  $p$  that represents your profit. Then use this function to find the profit for 100 downloads.
- Solve and Check** profit = 90% • revenue – 50

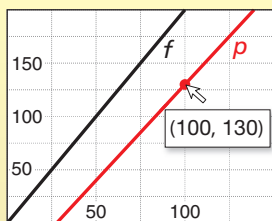
$$\begin{aligned} p(x) &= 0.9 \cdot f(x) - 50 && \text{Translation 50 units down} \\ &= 0.9 \cdot 2x - 50 && \text{Substitute } 2x \text{ for } f(x). \\ &= 1.8x - 50 && \text{Simplify.} \end{aligned}$$

To find the profit for 100 downloads, evaluate  $p$  when  $x = 100$ .

$$p(100) = 1.8(100) - 50 = 130$$

▶ Your profit is \$130 for 100 downloads.

**Look Back** The vertical shrink decreases the slope, and the translation shifts the graph 50 units down. So, the graph of  $p$  is below and not as steep as the graph of  $f$ .



## SELF-ASSESSMENT

- 1 I do not understand.   2 I can do it with help.   3 I can do it on my own.   4 I can teach someone else.

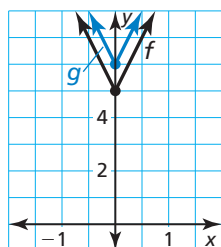
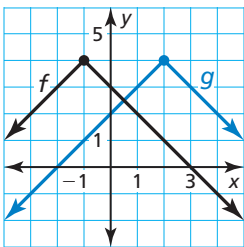
- Let the graph of  $g$  be a translation 6 units down followed by a reflection in the  $x$ -axis of the graph of  $f(x) = |x|$ . Write a rule for  $g$ . Use technology to check your answer.
- WHAT IF?** In Example 5, your revenue function is  $f(x) = 3x$ . How does this affect your profit for 100 downloads?

# 1.2 Practice WITH CalcChat® AND CalcView®

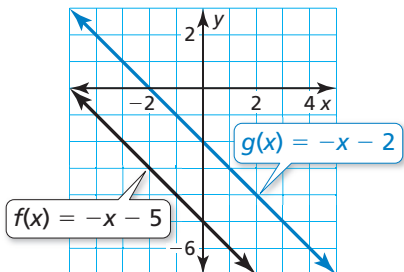


In Exercises 1–6, write a function  $g$  whose graph represents the indicated transformation of the graph of  $f$ . Use technology to check your answer. ▶ *Example 1*

- $f(x) = x - 5$ ; translation 4 units left
- $f(x) = x + 2$ ; translation 2 units right
- $f(x) = |4x + 3| + 2$ ; translation 2 units down
- $f(x) = 2|x| - 9$ ; translation 6 units up
- $f(x) = 4 - |x + 1|$
- $f(x) = |4x| + 5$



- WRITING** Describe the translation from the graph of  $f$  to the graph of  $g$  in two different ways.



- MP PROBLEM SOLVING** You start a photography business. The function  $f(x) = 4000x$  represents your expected total net income (in dollars) after  $x$  weeks. Before you start, you incur an expense of \$12,000. What transformation of  $f$  is necessary to model this situation? How many weeks will it take to pay off the extra expense?



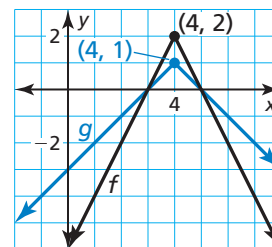
In Exercises 9–14, write a function  $g$  whose graph represents the indicated transformation of the graph of  $f$ . Use technology to check your answer. ▶ *Example 2*

- $f(x) = -5x + 2$ ; reflection in the  $x$ -axis
- $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$ ; reflection in the  $x$ -axis
- $f(x) = |6x| - 2$ ; reflection in the  $y$ -axis
- $f(x) = |2x - 1| + 3$ ; reflection in the  $y$ -axis
- $f(x) = -3 + |x - 11|$ ; reflection in the  $y$ -axis
- $f(x) = -x + 1$ ; reflection in the  $y$ -axis

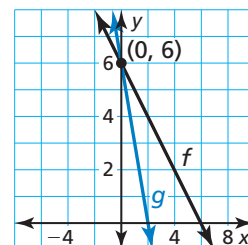
In Exercises 15–22, write a function  $g$  whose graph represents the indicated transformation of the graph of  $f$ . Use technology to check your answer. ▶ *Example 3*

- $f(x) = x + 2$ ; vertical stretch by a factor of 5
- $f(x) = 2x + 6$ ; vertical shrink by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$
- $f(x) = |2x| + 4$ ; horizontal shrink by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$
- $f(x) = |x + 3|$ ; horizontal stretch by a factor of 4
- $f(x) = x - 3$ ; horizontal stretch by a factor of 2
- $f(x) = |x + 1| - 1$ ; vertical stretch by a factor of 3

21.  $f(x) = -2|x - 4| + 2$



22.  $f(x) = 6 - x$

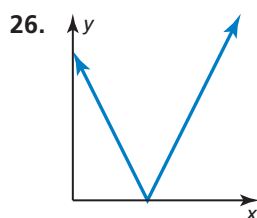
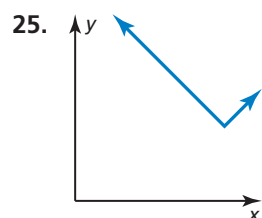
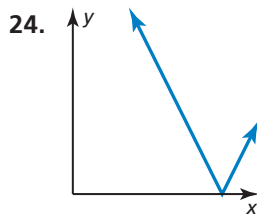
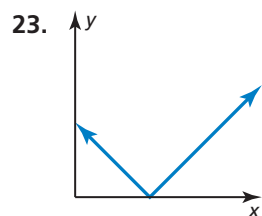
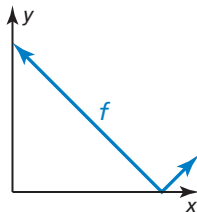




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### ANALYZING RELATIONSHIPS

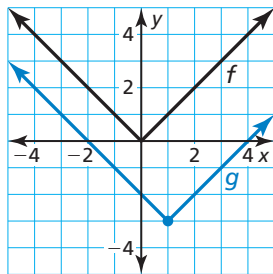
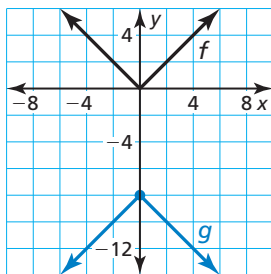
In Exercises 23–26, match the graph of the transformation of  $f$  with the correct equation shown. Explain your reasoning.



- A.  $y = 2f(x)$
- B.  $y = f(2x)$
- C.  $y = f(x + 2)$
- D.  $y = f(x) + 2$

In Exercises 27–32, write a function  $g$  whose graph represents the indicated transformations of the graph of  $f$ . Example 4

- 27.  $f(x) = x$ ; vertical stretch by a factor of 2 followed by a translation 1 unit up
- 28.  $f(x) = x$ ; translation 3 units down followed by a vertical shrink by a factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$
- 29.  $f(x) = |x|$ ; translation 2 units right followed by a horizontal stretch by a factor of 2
- 30.  $f(x) = |x|$ ; reflection in the  $y$ -axis followed by a translation 3 units right
- 31.  $f(x) = |x|$
- 32.  $f(x) = |x|$



**ERROR ANALYSIS** In Exercises 33 and 34, identify and correct the error in writing the function  $g$  whose graph represents the indicated transformations of the graph of  $f$ .

33.  $f(x) = |x|$ ; translation 3 units right followed by a translation 2 units up

$$g(x) = |x + 3| + 2$$

34.  $f(x) = x$ ; translation 6 units down followed by a vertical stretch by a factor of 5

$$g(x) = 5x - 6$$

- 35. **MODELING REAL LIFE** The cost (in dollars) of a car ride from a ride sharing company during regular hours is modeled by  $f(x) = 2.30x$ , where  $x$  is the number of miles driven. The cost of a ride during high-demand hours, including a tip, is \$5 more than 120% the cost during regular hours. What is the cost of a 6-mile ride during high-demand hours? Example 5

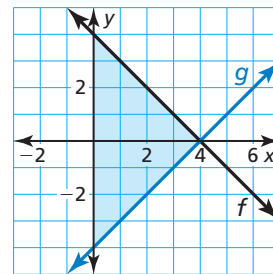
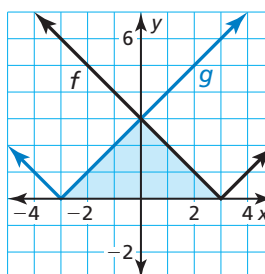


- 36. **MODELING REAL LIFE** Recently, bookstore sales have been declining. The sales (in billions of dollars) can be modeled by the function  $f(t) = -\frac{1}{4}t + 11.3$ , where  $t$  is the number of years since 2014. Transform the graph of  $f$  to model sales that decrease at twice this rate. Explain how this affects bookstore sales in 2022.

**CONNECTING CONCEPTS** In Exercises 37 and 38, describe the transformation of the graph of  $f$  to the graph of  $g$ . Then find the area of the shaded triangle.

37.  $f(x) = |x - 3|$

38.  $f(x) = -x + 4$

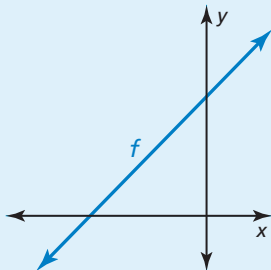




39. **MP REASONING** Describe the transformations of the graph of the parent absolute value function to obtain the graph of  $g(x) = -4|x| + 2$ . Explain your reasoning.

40. **HOW DO YOU SEE IT?**

Consider the graph of  $f(x) = mx + b$ . Describe the effect each transformation has on the slope of the line and the intercepts of the graph.



- Reflect the graph of  $f$  in the  $y$ -axis.
- Shrink the graph of  $f$  vertically by a factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$ .
- Stretch the graph of  $f$  horizontally by a factor of 2.

41. **CRITICAL THINKING** Complete the function  $g(x) = \square|x - \square| + \square$  so that  $g$  is a reflection in the  $x$ -axis followed by a translation one unit left and one unit up of the graph of  $f(x) = 2|x - 2| + 1$ . Explain your reasoning.

42. **THOUGHT PROVOKING**

Let  $f(x) = a|x - h| + k$  and  $g(x) = -|x - j| - \frac{k}{a}$ , where  $a, h, j$ , and  $k$  are positive integers. Describe the transformations of the graph of  $f$  to the graph of  $g$  in terms of  $a, h, j$ , and  $k$ .

43. **DIG DEEPER** The functions  $f(x) = mx + b$  and  $g(x) = mx + c$  represent two parallel lines. Write an expression for the horizontal translation of the graph of  $f$  to the graph of  $g$ .

## REVIEW & REFRESH



In Exercises 44 and 45, evaluate the function for the given value of  $x$ .

44.  $f(x) = x + 4; x = 3$   
 45.  $f(x) = -2x - 2; x = -1$

In Exercises 46 and 47, make a scatter plot of the data. Then describe the relationship between the data.

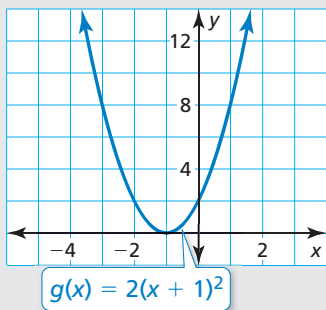
46.

$x$	8	10	11	12	15
$f(x)$	4	9	10	12	12

47.

$x$	2	5	6	10	13
$f(x)$	22	13	15	12	6

48. Identify the function family to which  $g$  belongs. Compare the graph of the function to the graph of its parent function.



In Exercises 49–52, solve the system using any method. Explain your choice of method.

49.  $3x - 2y = -15$   
 $4x + 2y = 8$
50.  $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 4$   
 $y = \frac{4}{3}x + 2$
51.  $x = -4y + 7$   
 $-2y + 3x = 9$
52.  $2.5x - 2.5y = 10$   
 $-5x + 5y = -15$

53. **MODELING REAL LIFE** The function  $f(x) = -1.5x + 50$  represents the amount (in pounds) of dog food in a bag after  $x$  days.

- Graph the function and find its domain and range.
- Interpret the slope and the intercepts of the graph.

In Exercises 54–57, graph the function. Compare the graph to the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$ .

54.  $f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^2$   
 55.  $g(x) = -x^2 + 5$   
 56.  $p(x) = 3(x - 1)^2$   
 57.  $q(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 4)^2 - 6$

In Exercises 58 and 59, write a function  $g$  whose graph represents the indicated transformations of the graph of  $f$ .

58.  $f(x) = x$ ; translation 2 units down and a horizontal shrink by a factor of  $\frac{2}{3}$   
 59.  $f(x) = |x|$ ; reflection in the  $x$ -axis and a vertical stretch by a factor of 4 followed by a translation 7 units down and 1 unit right