

## SECTION 2.6

## Families of Functions

**TRANSLATIONS OF FUNCTIONS**

$f(x) = -5(x-3)^2 + 7$

Vertical stretch of 5

Shift right 3 units  
(when you take it out the parenthesis it changes the sign)

Negative in front  
reflects across the x-axis

Shifts up 7 units

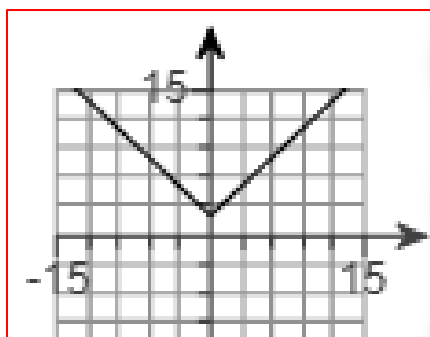
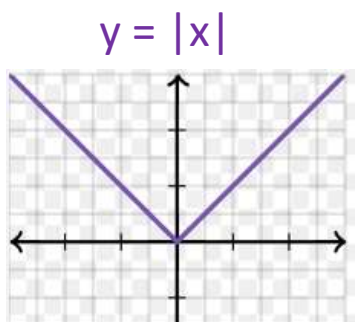
$f(x) = \sqrt{-x}$  means it reflects across the y-axis

- 1) Write the function rule for the function shown below reflected in the given axis.

$f(x) = -2x$ ; x-axis    negative in front     $-(-2x) = 2x$

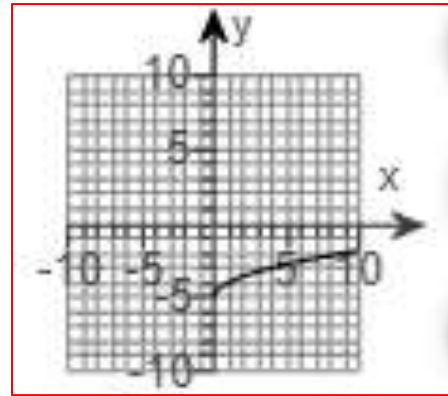
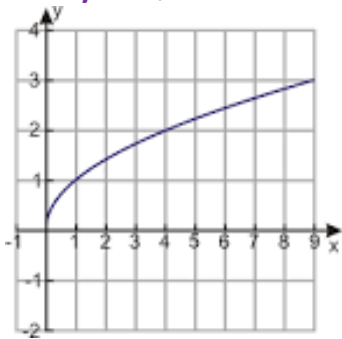
- 2) Begin by graphing the absolute value function,  $f(x) = |x|$ . Then use transformations of this graph to determine the graph of the given function.

$g(x) = |x| + 2$     shifts up 2 units



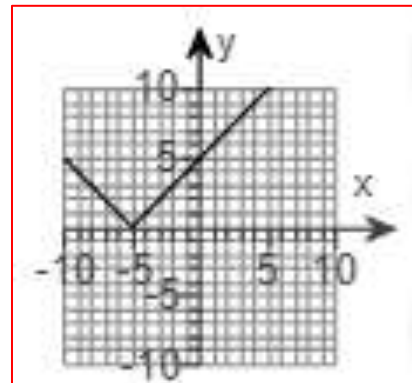
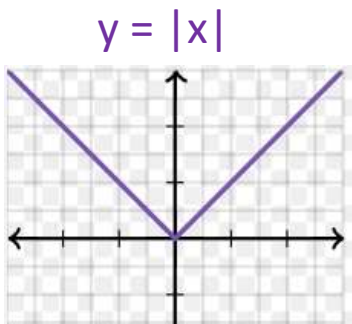
- 3) Use transformations of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  to graph the following function.

$g(x) = \sqrt{x} - 5$  shifts down 5 units  
 $y = \sqrt{x}$



- 4) Use transformations of  $f(x) = |x|$  to graph the following function.

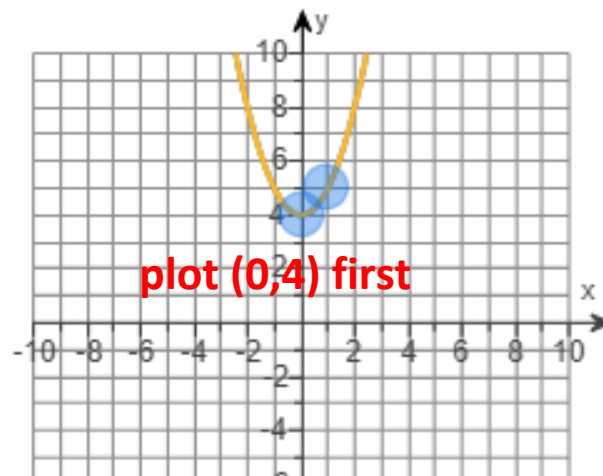
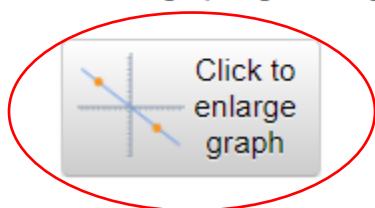
$g(x) = |x + 5|$  shifts left 5 units



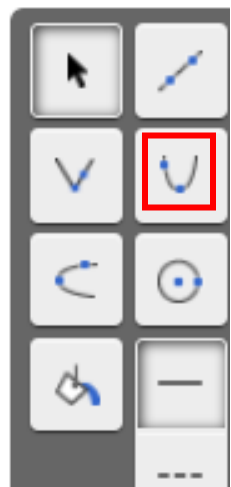
- 5) Use transformations of  $f(x) = x^2$  to graph the following function.

$g(x) = x^2 + 4$  shifts up 4 units

Use the graphing tool to graph the function.



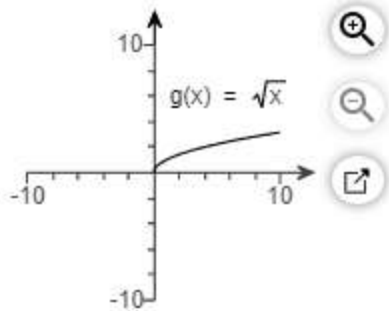
plot (0,4) then up 1 right 1



6) Find the graph of the function.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+2} - 3$$

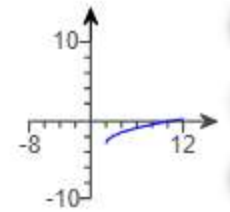
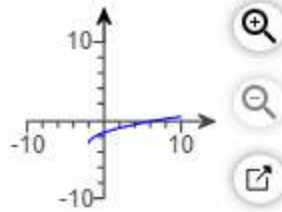
shifts left 2, down 3



Choose the correct graph of  $f(x)$  below.

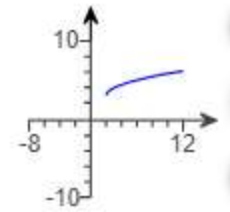
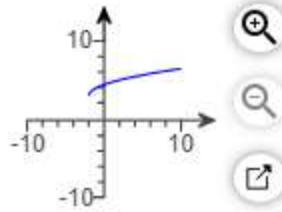
A.

B.



C.

D.

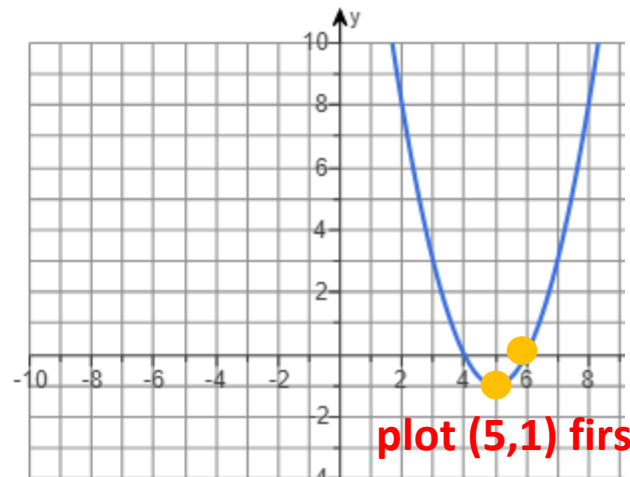


7) Use transformations of  $f(x) = x^2$  to graph the following function.

$$g(x) = (x - 5)^2 - 1$$

shifts right 5, down 1

Use the graphing tool to graph the function.



plot (5,1) first

plot (5,1) then up 1 right 1

8) Find the graph of the function.

$$g(x) = -(x - 3)^2$$

Reflects across the x-axis, shifts right 3

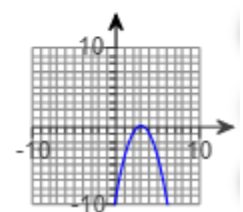
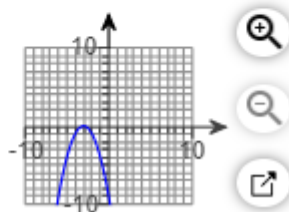
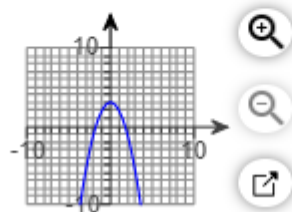
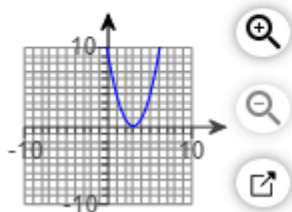
Choose the correct graph below.

A.

B.

C.

D.



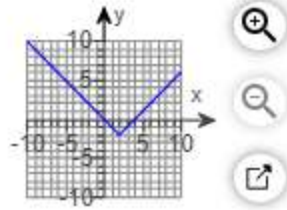
9) Find the graph of the function.

$$g(x) = -|x - 2| - 2$$

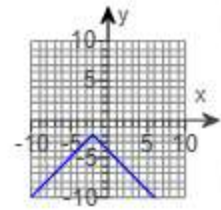
Reflects across the x-axis,  
shifts right 2, down 2

Choose the correct graph below.

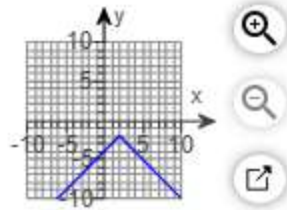
A.



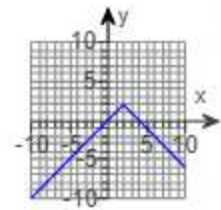
B.



C.



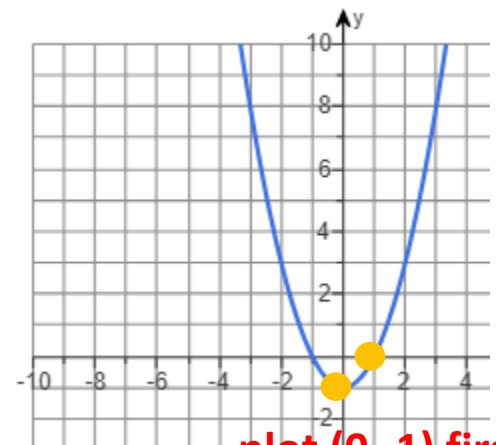
D.



10) Use transformations of  $f(x) = x^2$  to graph the following function.

$$g(x) = x^2 - 1$$

shifts right 5, down 1  
Use the graphing tool to graph the function.



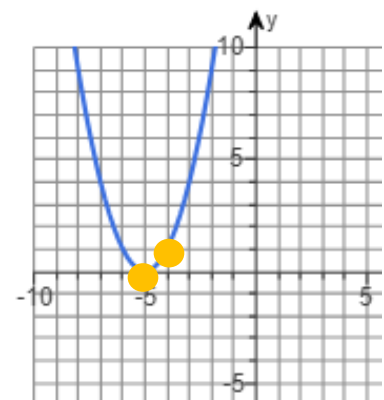
plot (0,-1) first  
plot (0,-1) then up 1 right 1

11) Use transformations of the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$  to determine the graph of the given function.

$$g(x) = (x + 5)^2$$

shifts left 5

Use the graphing tool to graph the function.



plot (-5,0) first  
plot (-5,0) then up 1 right 1

- 12) Use transformations of the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$  to determine the graph of the given function.

$$h(x) = -(x+5)^2$$

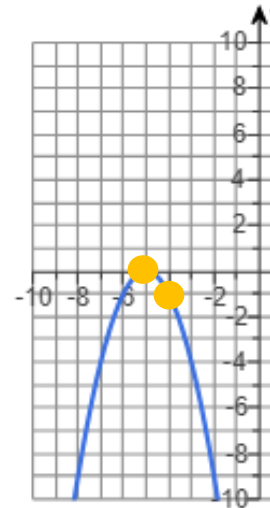
Reflects across x-axis  
shifts right 5, down 1

Use the graphing tool to graph the function.



plot (0,-5) first

plot (0,-5) then down 1 right 1



- 13) Use transformations of  $f(x) = x^2$  to graph the following function.

$$g(x) = (x+5)^2 + 6$$

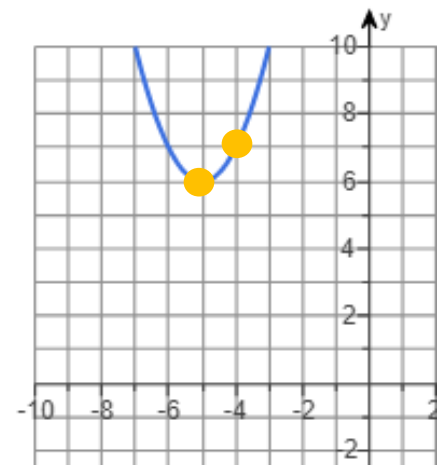
shifts left 5, up 6

Use the graphing tool to graph the function.



plot (-5,6) first

plot (-5,6) then up 1 right 1



- 14) Use transformations of  $f(x) = x^2$  to graph the following function.

$$g(x) = x^2 - 3$$

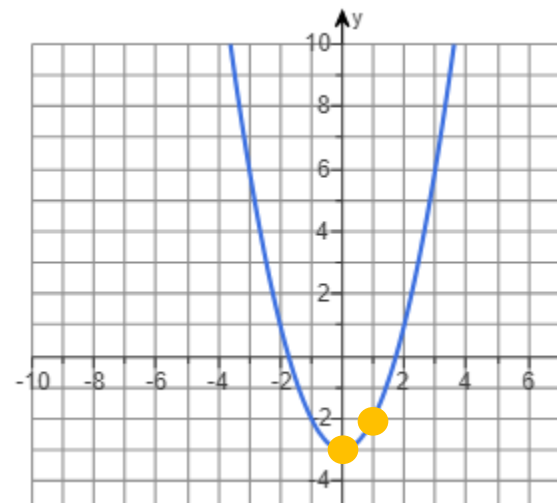
Shifts down 3

Use the graphing tool to graph the function.



plot (0,-3) first

plot (0,-3) then up 1 right 1



15) Use transformations of the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$  to determine the graph of the given function.

$$g(x) = (x + 4)^2$$

Shifts left 4

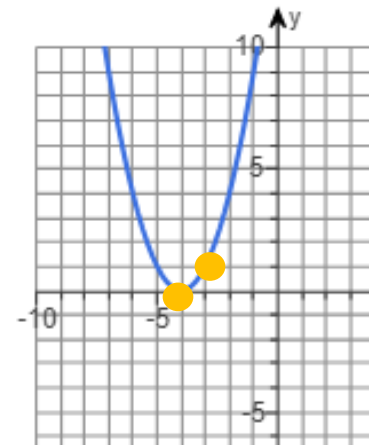


Use the graphing tool to graph the function.



**plot (-4,0) first**

**plot (-4,0) then up 1 right 1**



16) Use transformations of the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$  to determine the graph of the given function.

$$h(x) = -(x + 5)^2$$

Reflects across x-axis

shifts left 5

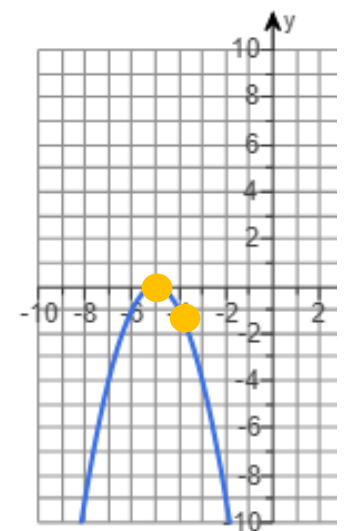


Use the graphing tool to graph the function.



**plot (0,-5) first**

**plot (0,-5) then down 1 right 1**



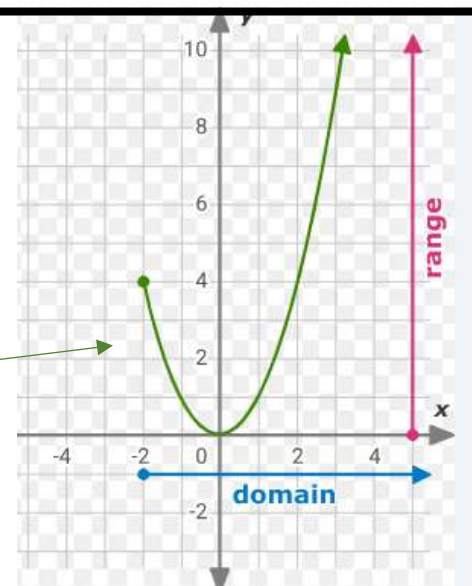
DOMAIN – LEFT TO RIGHT (X VALUES)

RANGE – BOTTOM TO TOP (Y VALUES)

Domain  $[-2, \infty)$       Range  $[0, \infty)$

Closed points use [ ]

Infinity ALWAYS has  $(-\infty, \infty)$



17) Find the domain and range of the relation.

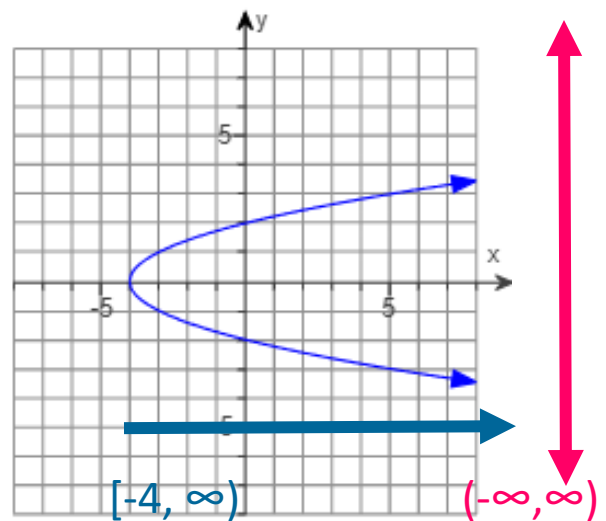


Choose the correct domain.

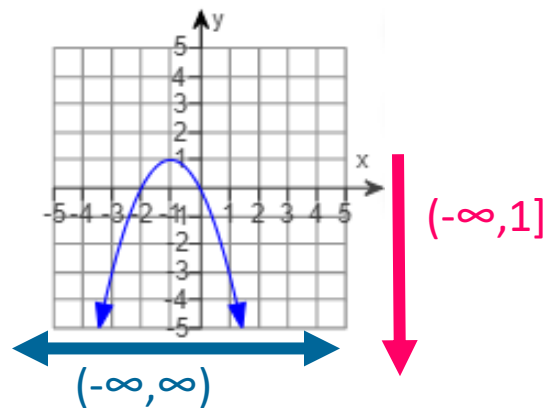
- A.  $[-4, \infty)$        B.  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
 C.  $[0, \infty)$        D.  $(-4, \infty)$

Choose the correct range.

- A.  $(-4, \infty)$        B.  $[-4, \infty)$   
 C.  $[0, \infty)$        D.  $(-\infty, \infty)$



18) Find the domain and range of the relation.



The domain is  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

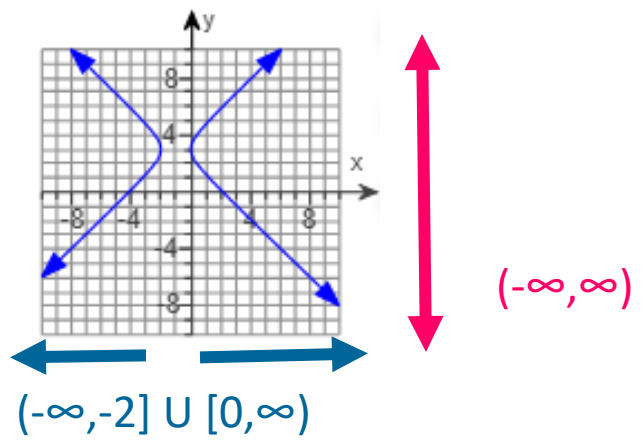
(If the solution is an interval or union of intervals, type your answer in interval notation.)

The range is  $(-\infty, 1]$ .

(If the solution is an interval or union of intervals, type your answer in interval notation.)

19)

Find the domain and range of the relation.



Choose the correct domain below.

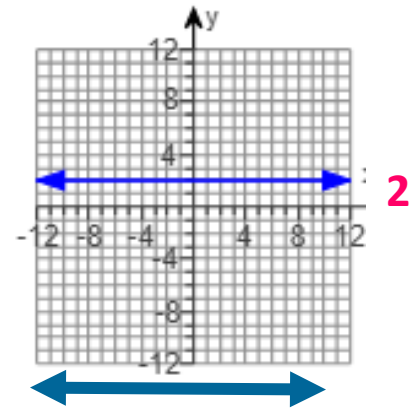
- A.  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- B.  $(-\infty, -2] \cup [0, \infty)$
- C.  $[-2, 0]$
- D. None of the above

Choose the correct range below.

- A.  $(-\infty, -2] \cup [0, \infty)$
- B.  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- C.  $[-2, 0]$

20)

Find the domain and the range of the relation.



Choose the correct domain.

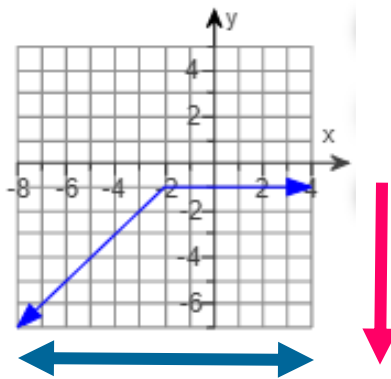
- A.  $\{2\}$
- C.  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- B.  $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$
- D. None of the above

Choose the correct range.

- A.  $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$
- B.  $\{2\}$
- C.  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- D. None of the above



21) Find the domain and range of the relation.



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The domain is  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

(If the solution is an interval or union of intervals, type your answer in interval notation.)

The range is  $(-\infty, -1]$ .

(If the solution is an interval or union of intervals, type your answer in interval notation.)