

5.3 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

Transformation	$f(x)$ Notation	Examples
Horizontal Translation Graph shifts left or right.	$f(x - h)$	$g(x) = \sqrt{x - 2}$ 2 units right $g(x) = \sqrt{x + 3}$ 3 units left
Vertical Translation Graph shifts up or down.	$f(x) + k$	$g(x) = \sqrt{x} + 7$ 7 units up $g(x) = \sqrt{x} - 1$ 1 unit down
Reflection Graph flips over x - or y -axis.	$f(-x)$ $-f(x)$	$g(x) = \sqrt{-x}$ in the y -axis $g(x) = -\sqrt{x}$ in the x -axis
Horizontal Stretch or Shrink Graph stretches away from or shrinks toward y -axis.	$f(ax)$	$g(x) = \sqrt{3x}$ shrink by a factor of $\frac{1}{3}$ $g(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}x}$ stretch by a factor of 2
Vertical Stretch or Shrink Graph stretches away from or shrinks toward x -axis.	$a \cdot f(x)$	$g(x) = 4\sqrt{x}$ stretch by a factor of 4 $g(x) = \frac{1}{5}\sqrt{x}$ shrink by a factor of $\frac{1}{5}$

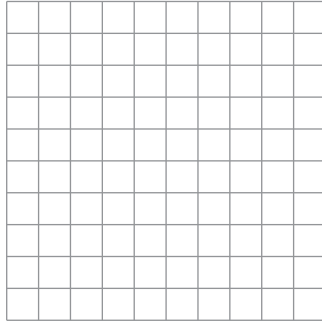
Notes:

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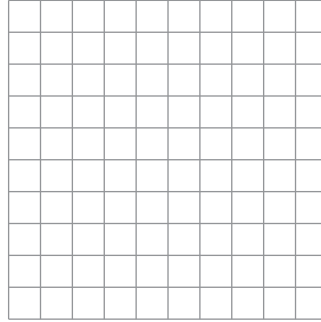
Extra Practice

In Exercises 1 and 2, graph the function. Identify the domain and range of each function.

1. $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{-3x} + 1$



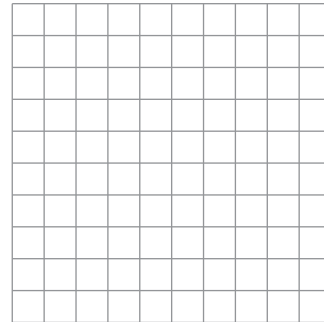
2. $g(x) = 2(x - 5)^{1/2} - 4$



3. Describe the transformation of $f(x) = \sqrt[4]{2x} + 5$ represented by $g(x) = -\sqrt[4]{2x} - 5$.

4. Write a rule for g if g is a horizontal shrink by a factor of $\frac{5}{6}$, followed by a translation 10 units to the left of the graph of $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{15x} + 1$.

5. Use a graphing calculator to graph $8x = y^2 + 5$. Identify the vertex and the direction that the parabola opens.



6. Use a graphing calculator to graph $x^2 = 49 - y^2$. Identify the radius and the intercepts of the circle.

