

Warm up

Label quadratic, linear or exponential. Identify the Domain and range.

$$y = 7x + 4$$

linear

$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$R: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$y = 3^{x+2} - 2$$

EX.

$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$R: (-2, \infty)$$

Evaluate

$$f(x) = (x + 6)^2 - 1; \text{ Find } f(-7) = (-7 + 6)^2 - 1$$

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

Quiz

Evaluate each function

1) $f(n) = n^2$; Find $f(-3)$

$$f(-3) = (-3)^2 = -3 \cdot -3 = 9$$

2) $g(t) = -2t^2 + 3$; Find $g(0)$

$$\begin{aligned} g(0) &= -2(0)^2 + 3 \\ &= -2(0) + 3 \\ &= 0 + 3 = 3 \end{aligned}$$

Transformations

Objectives:







- I can identify transformation from an equation and graph
- I can graph a transformed parent function

Domain changes

Range changes

$$y = \pm af(\pm b(x \pm h)) \pm k$$

Range Domain

	Vertical	Horizontal
Shift	$f(x) \pm k$ 	$f(x \pm h)$ 
Stretch/Compress	$af(x)$ 	$f(bx)$ 
Reflection	$-f(x)$ 	$f(-x)$ 

*Teacher note: [desmos.com](https://www.desmos.com)

State the parent function and identify the transformations and graph

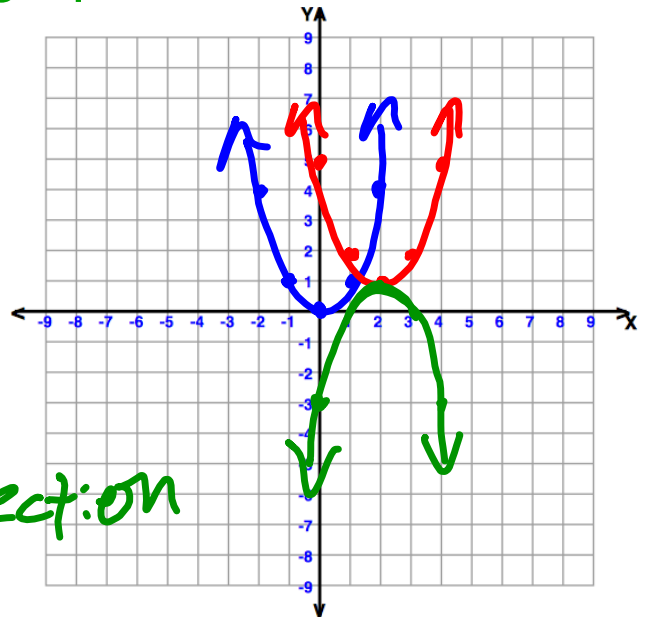
$$y = -1(x-2)^2 + 1$$

V: (2, 1)

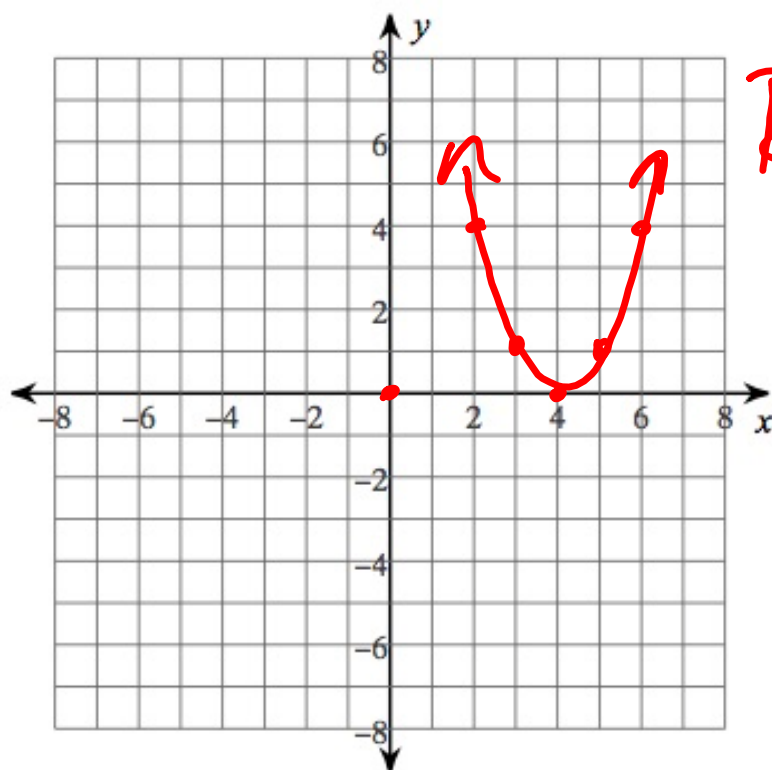
Right 2

UP 1

Flips in y direction

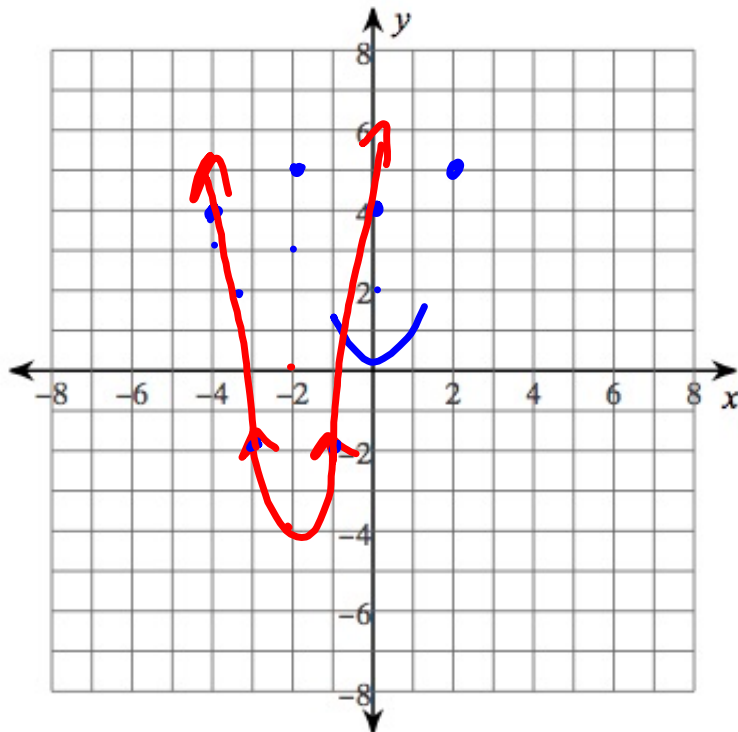


$$1) f(x) = (x - 4)^2$$



Right 4
UP 0
V: (4, 0)

$$2) f(x) = 2(x + 2)^2 - 4$$



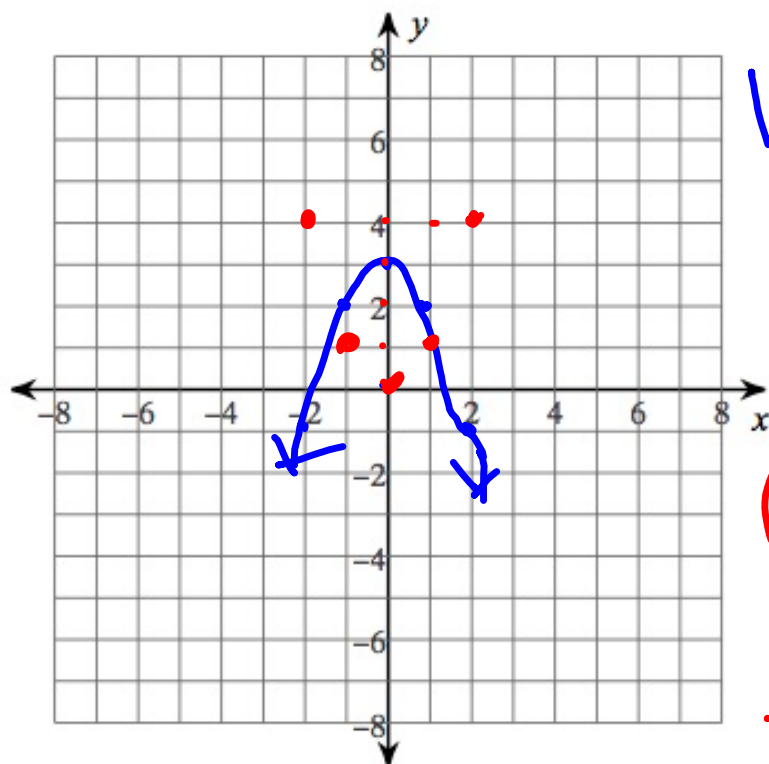
Left: 2

Down: 4

Stretch: 2

V: (-2, -4)

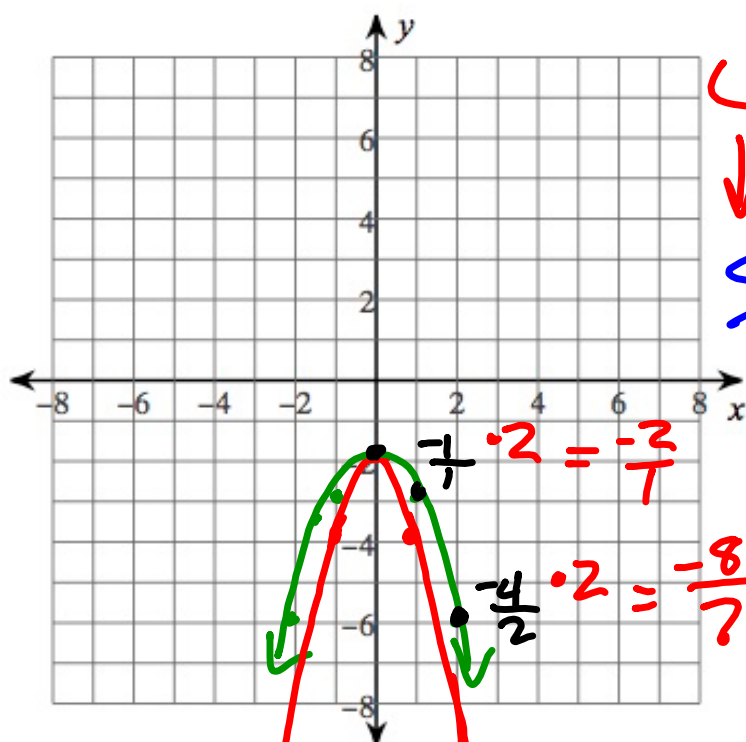
$$3) f(x) = -x^2 + 3 = -(x + \underline{0})^2 + 3$$



$V = 0, 3$
 right 0
 up 3

$$\begin{array}{r|l} x^2 & \\ \hline 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -1 \\ 2 & 4 \end{array}$$

4) $f(x) = -2(x)^2 - 2$

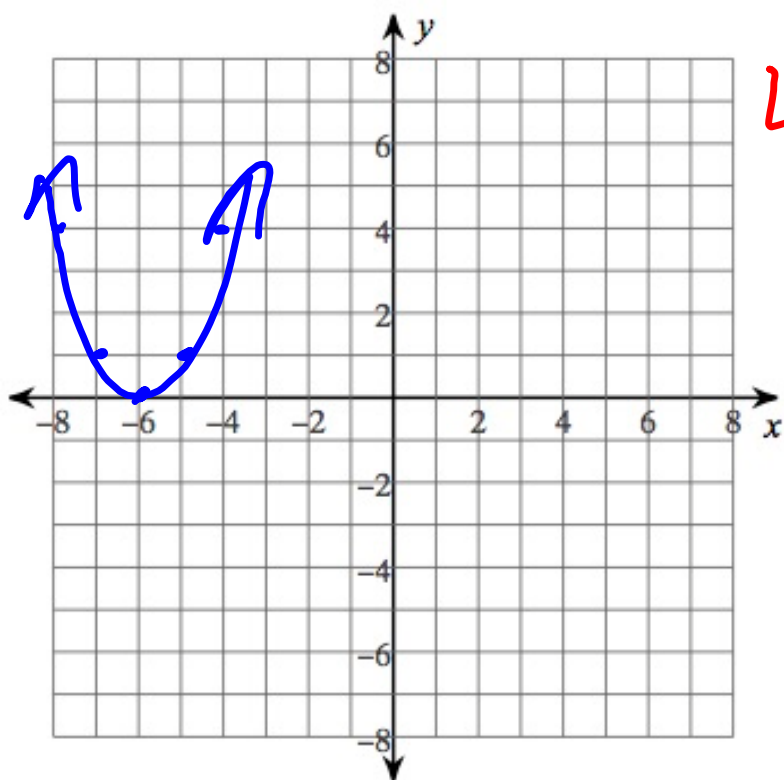


Left: 0

$\downarrow = 2$

Stretch: -2

$$f(x) = (x+6)^2$$

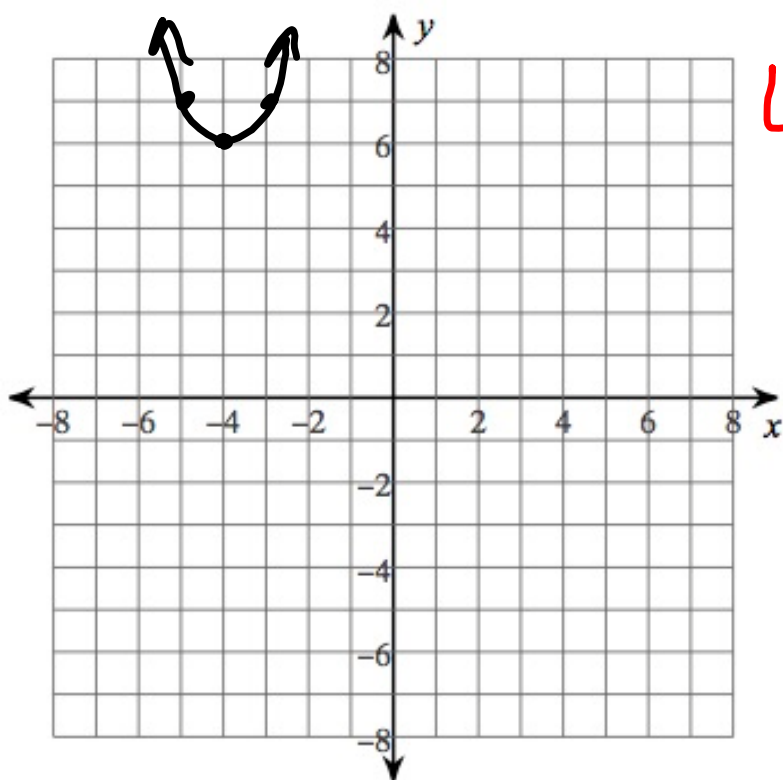


Left: 6

UP: 0

Stretch: No

$$f(x) = (\underline{x + 4})^2 + \underline{6}$$



Left: 4

UP: 6

Stretch: No