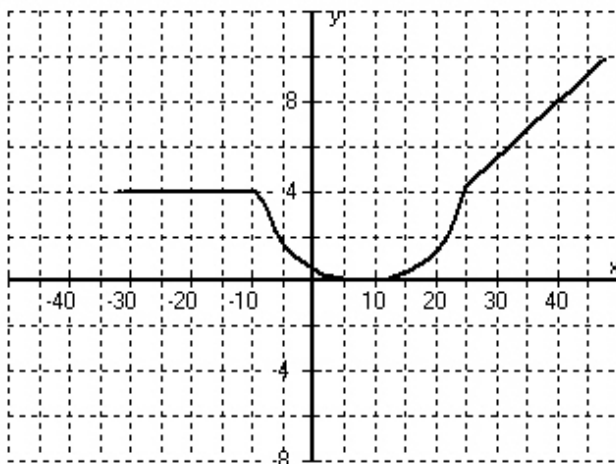
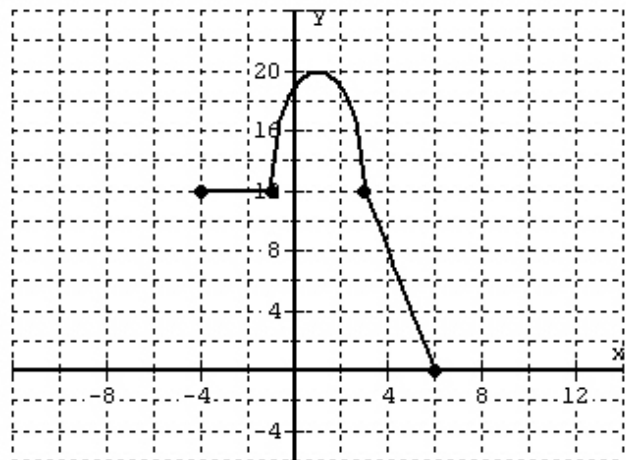


## Sketching Graphs Using Transformations

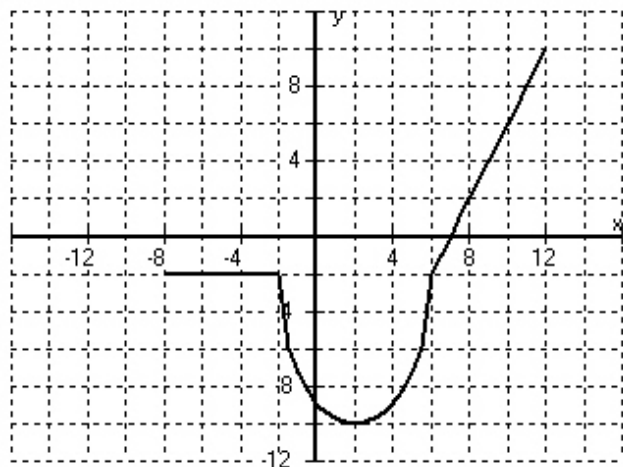
### Answers

1. Several different answers are possible. One is
  - i) Stretch the graph vertically by 3, this gives  $y = 3|x|$
  - ii) Shift horizontally 1 unit to the left. This gives  $y = 3|x + 1|$
  - iii) Now reflect the graph across the  $y$ -axis. This gives  $y = 3|-x + 1|$
  
2. Several different answers are possible. One is
  - i) Stretch the graph vertically by 2, this gives  $y = 2/x$
  - ii) Shift vertically 4 units up to get  $y = 4 + 2/x$
  - iii) Shift horizontally 16 units to the left to get  $y = 4 + 2/(x + 16)$
  
3. The sequence of transformations takes  $y = 2^x$  and produces  $y = 2^x - 4$ , then  $y = 3(2^x - 4)$ , and finally  $y = -3(2^x - 4)$ .
  
4. The sequence of transformations takes  $y = \ln(x) + |x|$  and produces  $y = \ln(x - 1) + |x - 1|$ , then  $y = -\ln(x - 1) - |x - 1|$ , then  $y = \frac{-\ln(x - 1) - |x - 1|}{2}$ , and finally  $y = \frac{-\ln(x - 1) - |x - 1|}{2} - 5$
  
5.  $y = 2f(2x) + 4$



6.  $y = 8 - f(x/4)$

7.  $y = f(2 - x)$



8.  $y = 6 - 2f(x)$