

### Graphical Transformations of Points

$f(x) = x^2 - 12x + 43$		
Coordinate ( 6 , 7 )	Vertical Transformation	Horizontal Transformation
Enlargement	$y = 4 f(x)$	$y = f(3x)$
	$y = 4(x^2 - 12x + 43)$	
		( 2 , 7 )
Translation	$y = f(x) - 4$	$y = f(x + 3)$
		$y = (x + 3)^2 - 12(x + 3) + 43$
	( 6 , 3 )	

$f(x) = \sin(x)$		
Coordinate ( 90 , 1 )	Vertical Transformation	Horizontal Transformation
Enlargement	$y = 5 f(x)$	$y = f(2x)$
		$y = \sin(2x)$
Translation	$y = f(x) + 7$	$y = f(x - 90)$
		( 180 , 1 )

$f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 5$		
Coordinate (-2, -1)	Vertical Transformation	Horizontal Transformation
Enlargement	$y = 3f(x)$	$y = f(2x)$
Translation	$y = f(x) + 2$	$y = f(x + 6)$

$f(x) = \cos(x)$		
Coordinate (270, -1)	Vertical Transformation	Horizontal Transformation
Enlargement	$y = \frac{1}{2}f(x)$	$y = f(-x)$
Translation	$y = f(x) - 2$	$y = f(x + 180)$

$f(x) = 4x - 7 - x^2$		
Coordinate (2, -3)	Vertical Transformation	Horizontal Transformation
Enlargement	$y = -3f(x)$	$y = f(2x)$
Translation	$y = f(x) + 3$	$y = f(x - 2)$

$f(x) = x^2 + 10x + 31$		
Coordinate (-5, 6)	Vertical Transformation	Horizontal Transformation
Enlargement		
		$y = \left(-\frac{1}{3}x\right)^2 + 10\left(-\frac{1}{3}x\right) + 31$
	(-5, 24)	
Translation	$y = f(x) + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$y = f(x + \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$
	$y = (x^2 + 10x + 31) + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$y = (x + \underline{\hspace{2cm}})^2 + 10(x + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) + 31$
	(-5, 12)	(-7, 6)

$f(x)$		
Coordinate ( $x, y$ )	Vertical Transformation	Horizontal Transformation
Enlargement	$y = a f(x)$	$y = f(bx)$
	$y = a f(x)$	$y = f(bx)$
Translation	$y = f(x) + c$	$y = f(x + d)$
	$y = f(x) + c$	$y = f(x + d)$

$f(x)$		
Coordinate ( $x, y$ )	Vertical Transformation	Horizontal Transformation
Enlargement	$y = \frac{1}{a} f(x)$	$y = f(\frac{1}{b}x)$
	$y = \frac{1}{a} f(x)$	$y = f(bx)$
Translation	$y = f(x) - c$	$y = f(x - d)$
	$y = f(x) - c$	$y = f(x - d)$

### Graphical Transformations of Points (Solutions)

$f(x) = x^2 - 12x + 43$		
Coordinate ( 6 , 7 )	Vertical Transformation	Horizontal Transformation
Enlargement	$y = 4 f(x)$	$y = f(3x)$
	$y = 4(x^2 - 12x + 43)$	$y = (3x)^2 - 12(3x) + 43$
	( 6 , 28 )	( 2 , 7 )
Translation	$y = f(x) - 4$	$y = f(x + 3)$
	$y = (x^2 - 12x + 43) - 4$	$y = (x + 3)^2 - 12(x + 3) + 43$
	( 6 , 3 )	( 3 , 7 )

$f(x) = \sin(x)$		
Coordinate ( 90 , 1 )	Vertical Transformation	Horizontal Transformation
Enlargement	$y = 5 f(x)$	$y = f(2x)$
	$y = 5(\sin(x))$	$y = \sin(2x)$
	( 90 , 5 )	( 45 , 1 )
Translation	$y = f(x) + 7$	$y = f(x - 90)$
	$y = (\sin(x)) + 7$	$y = \sin(x - 90)$
	( 90 , 8 )	( 180 , 1 )

$f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 - 5$		
Coordinate ( -2 , -1 )	Vertical Transformation	Horizontal Transformation
Enlargement	$y = 3f(x)$	$y = f(2x)$
	$y = 3(x^3 + 3x^2 - 5)$	$y = (2x)^3 + 3(2x)^2 - 5$
	( -2 , -3 )	( -1 , -1 )
Translation	$y = f(x) + 2$	$y = f(x + 6)$
	$y = (x^3 + 3x^2 - 5) + 2$	$y = (x + 6)^3 + 3(x + 6)^2 - 5$
	( -2 , 1 )	( -8 , -1 )

$f(x) = \cos(x)$		
Coordinate (270 , -1 )	Vertical Transformation	Horizontal Transformation
Enlargement	$y = \frac{1}{2}f(x)$	$y = f(-x)$
	$y = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(x))$	$y = \cos(-x)$
	( 270 , $\frac{1}{2}$ )	( -270 , -1 )
Translation	$y = f(x) - 2$	$y = f(x + 180)$
	$y = (\cos(x)) - 2$	$y = \cos(x + 180)$
	( 270 , -3 )	( 90 , -1 )

$f(x) = 4x - 7 - x^2$		
Coordinate (2, -3)	Vertical Transformation	Horizontal Transformation
Enlargement	$y = -3f(x)$	$y = f(2x)$
	$y = -3(4x - 7 - x^2)$	$y = 4(2x) - 7 - (2x)^2$
	(2, 9)	(1, -3)
Translation	$y = f(x) + 3$	$y = f(x - 2)$
	$y = (4x - 7 - x^2) + 3$	$y = 4(x - 2) - 7 - (x - 2)^2$
	(2, 0)	(4, -3)

$f(x) = x^2 + 10x + 31$		
Coordinate (-5, 6)	Vertical Transformation	Horizontal Transformation
Enlargement	$y = 4f(x)$	$y = f(-\frac{1}{3}x)$
	$y = 4(x^2 + 10x + 31)$	$y = (-\frac{1}{3}x)^2 + 10(-\frac{1}{3}x) + 31$
	(-5, 24)	(15, 6)
Translation	$y = f(x) + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$y = f(x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}})$
	$y = (x^2 + 10x + 31) + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$	$y = (x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}})^2 + 10(x + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) + 31$
	(-5, 12)	(-7, 6)

$f(x)$		
Coordinate ( $x, y$ )	Vertical Transformation	Horizontal Transformation
Enlargement	$y = a f(x)$	$y = f(bx)$
	$y = a f(x)$	$y = f(bx)$
	$(x, by)$	$(\frac{x}{b}, y)$
Translation	$y = f(x) + c$	$y = f(x+d)$
	$y = f(x) + c$	$y = f(x+d)$
	$(x, y+c)$	$(x-d, y)$

$f(x)$		
Coordinate ( $x, y$ )	Vertical Transformation	Horizontal Transformation
Enlargement	$y = \frac{1}{a} f(x)$	$y = f(\frac{1}{b}x)$
	$y = \frac{1}{a} f(x)$	$y = f(bx)$
	$(x, \frac{y}{a})$	$(bx, y)$
Translation	$y = f(x) - c$	$y = f(x-d)$
	$y = f(x) - c$	$y = f(x-d)$
	$(x, y-c)$	$(x+d, y)$

## **Graphical Transformation Grid**

