

This worksheet focuses on combined transformations. You will apply several transformations such as translations, reflections, stretches and compressions to a functions graph and describe in both algebraic and graphical ways how these transformations affect the graph.

## Easy Questions

1. For the base function

$$f(x) = x^2,$$

state the transformation that produces

$$g(x) = 2x^2.$$

2. For the base function

$$f(x) = x^2,$$

describe the transformation applied to obtain

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

3. For

$$f(x) = x^2,$$

list the transformations needed to get

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

4. For

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

describe the transformation which produces

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

5. Write down in order the transformations needed to change

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

into

$$g(x) = 3(x-1)^2 - 4.$$

## Intermediate Questions

6. For

$$f(x) = x^2,$$

describe all the transformations applied to obtain

$$g(x) = -2(x+1)^2 + 3x^2$$

- 7. Explain the order of operations when applying a horizontal translation, a vertical reflection, and a vertical stretch to a base function.
- 8. Given

$$f(x) = x^2,$$

sketch the graph of

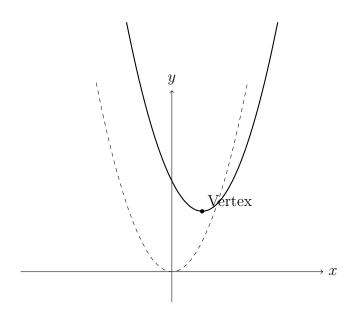
$$g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x+3)^2 + 4.$$

On your graph, clearly indicate the effects of the reflection, stretch and translation.

9. Below is a diagram in TikZ showing a transformation of

$$f(x) = x^2.$$

Explain which transformations were applied.



10. Starting with

$$f(x) = x^2,$$

derive an expression for a function

that is produced by applying the following transformations in order: a horizontal reflection, a horizontal stretch by a factor of

11. For

$$g(x) = 2(x+4)^2 - 6$$

describe each transformation that has been applied to

$$f(x) = x^2.$$

### 12. Given

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x},$$

describe in order the effect of the transformations that produce

$$g(x) = \sqrt{3(x-2)} + 1.$$

13. For the base function

list the sequence of transformations that produces

$$g(x) = -|2x - 4| + 3.$$

f(x) = |x|,

14. Starting with

$$f(x) = x^2,$$

show algebraically the transformation sequence to obtain a graph that is reflected over the x-axis and then translated left by

3

2

units and down by

units.

15. Given

$$f(x) = x,$$

if you reflect it about the y-axis and apply a vertical stretch by a factor of

4,

what is the resulting function?

16. If

$$f(x) = x$$

find the expression for

$$g(x) = -2f(1-x) + 5$$

Then, explain each transformation step.

17. Derive the function

h(x)

that results from applying a horizontal translation left

2

units, followed by a vertical scaling by

 $\frac{1}{3}$ and a vertical translation of to the base function  $f(x) = x^{2}.$ Write h(x)in simplified form.

18. For

$$f(x) = x^2,$$

determine the transformations that yield

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

19. Explain how the order of the transformations affects the final graph using the example of

 $f(x) = x^2$ 

and

$$g(x) = [2(x-3)]^2 - 8.$$

20. With

$$g(x) = -3\left[\frac{x+1}{2}\right]^2 + 4,$$

demonstrate the step by step series of transformations that would take

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

to

$$g(x)$$
.

# Hard Questions

21. For

 $f(x) = x^2,$ 

determine algebraically the function

g(x)

that results from applying: a vertical stretch by a factor of

2,

a reflection over the x-axis, a horizontal translation

### 3

units to the right, and a vertical translation

5

units down.

22. Starting with

 $f(x) = x^3,$ 

derive the expression for

when the following transformations are applied in order: a horizontal reflection, a horizontal compression by a factor of

	$\frac{1}{2},$
a vertical stretch by a factor of	4,
and a translation	2
units to the left.	

23. Given

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x},$$

show the complete sequence of transformations that produces

$$g(x) = 2\sqrt{5-x} - 1.$$

24. For

$$f(x) = |x|,$$

determine algebraically the function

g(x)

3,

obtained when a vertical stretch by

a horizontal shift left by

4,

and a reflection in the x-axis are applied.

25. Sketch the graphs of

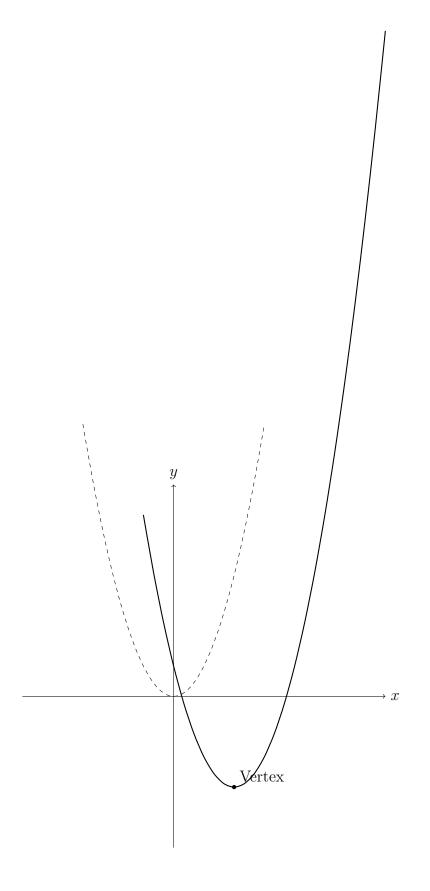
and

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

 $f(x) = x^2$ 

on the same set of axes. Use the diagram provided to plot both curves (the original parabola should be drawn dashed and the transformed parabola solid) and label the vertex of

g(x).



26. For

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

determine the function

$$g(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x+1}{3}\right)^2 + 2$$

by explaining each transformation (reflection, horizontal stretch, vertical scaling and translation) that has been applied.

27. Given

$$g(x) = 4 - 3\left(\frac{x-2}{5}\right)^2$$
,

list the sequence of transformations that take

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

 $\operatorname{to}$ 

g(x),

and explain the effect of each step.

28. For

, the function

$$g(x) = 2(x+3)^2 - 10$$

 $f(x) = x^2$ 

is obtained by a series of transformations. Determine the image of the point

(0, 0)

under these transformations.

29. For

$$f(x) = x^2,$$

consider the transformation

$$g(x) = -4\left(\frac{x+2}{3}\right)^2 + 7.$$

List in order the transformations applied and find the coordinates of the vertex as well as one additional point on

g(x).

### 30. A function

g(x)

is defined in the form

$$g(x) = m \cdot f(n(x-p)) + q,$$

where

 $f(x) = x^2.$ 

If

determine the values of

$$g(x) = -3\left[2(x-5)\right]^2 + 6,$$
$$m,$$
$$n,$$

and

q.

p,

Then, describe in order the sequence of transformations applied to

f(x).