

Assignment

1. Write the equation of the image of

a) $y = \frac{1}{x}$ after a reflection in the line $y = x$

$$x \rightarrow y, y \rightarrow x \quad x = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$

b) $y = x^3 + x$ after a reflection in the y -axis

$$x \rightarrow -x \quad y = (-x)^3 + (-x) \quad y = -x^3 - x$$

c) $y = |x|$ after a reflection in the x -axis

$$y \rightarrow -y \quad -y = |x| \quad y = -|x|$$

d) $y = \sqrt{x-2}$ after a reflection in the line $y = x$

$$x \rightarrow y, y \rightarrow x \quad x = \sqrt{y-2} \quad x \geq 0, y \geq 2$$

$$x^2 + 2 = y, x \geq 0$$

only right half of parabola.

e) $y = x^2 + 1$ after a reflection in the y -axis

$$x \rightarrow -x \quad y = (-x)^2 + 1 \quad y = x^2 + 1$$

f) $y = \cos x$ after a reflection in the x -axis

$$y \rightarrow -y \quad -y = \cos x \quad y = -\cos x$$

2. Describe how the graph of the second function compares to the graph of the first function

a) $y = 3x + 1$
 $y = -3x - 1$

$$y = -(3x+1)$$

$$y \rightarrow -y$$

reflection in x -axis

b) $y = 3x + 1$
 $y = -3x + 1$

$$y = 3(-x) + 1$$

$$x \rightarrow -x$$

reflection in y -axis.

c) $y = 3x + 1$
 $x = 3y + 1$

$$x \rightarrow y, y \rightarrow x$$

reflection in line $y=x$

d) $y = 10^x$

$$y = 10^{-x}$$

$$x \rightarrow -x$$

reflection in
 y -axis.

e) $y = 10^x$

$$y = -10^x$$

$$-y = 10^x$$

$$y \rightarrow -y$$

reflection in
 x -axis

f) $y = 4x^2$
 $y = \pm \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2}$

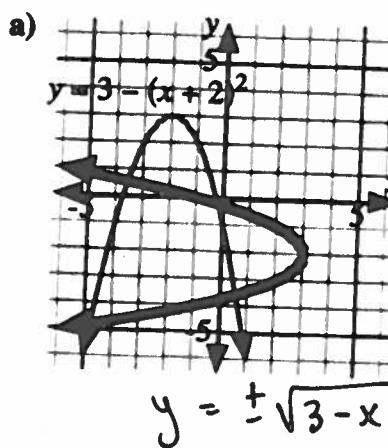
$$y^2 = \frac{x}{4}$$

$$x = 4y^2$$

$$x \rightarrow y, y \rightarrow x$$

reflection in line $y=x$.

3. The graph drawn in the thick line is a transformation of the graph drawn in the thin line. Write an equation for each graph drawn in the thick line.



b)

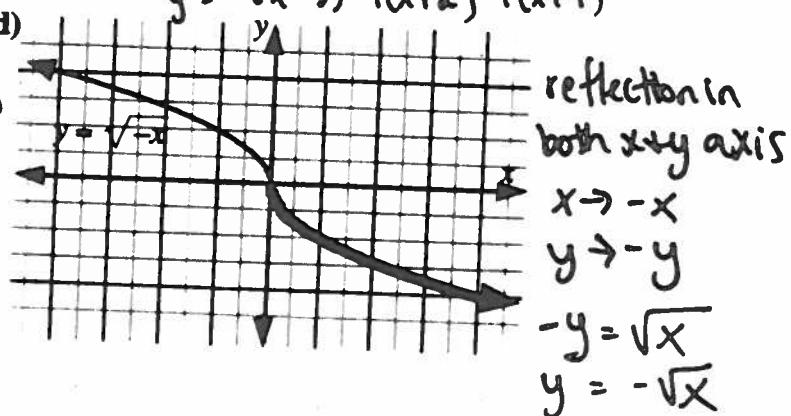
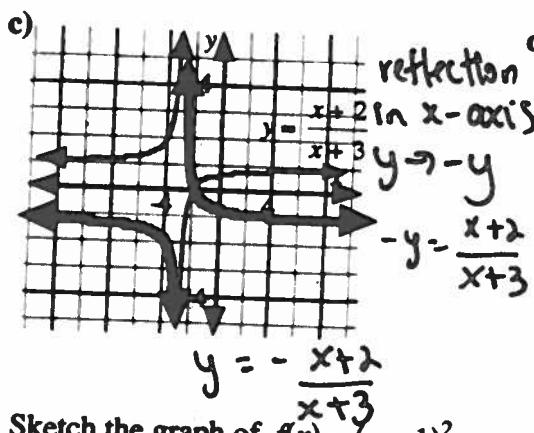
reflector in y -axis
 $x \rightarrow -x$

$$y = (x+3)(x-2)(x-4)$$

$$y = -(x+3)(-x-2)(-x-4)$$

$$y = -(x-3) - 1(x+2) - 1(x+4)$$

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

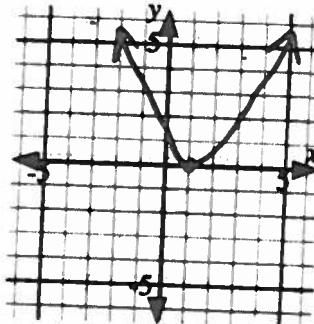


4.a) Sketch the graph of $f(x) = (x-1)^2$.

b) Write the equation for:

i) $y = -f(x)$
 $y = - (x-1)^2$
 iii) $x = f(y)$
 $x = (y-1)^2$
 $| \pm \sqrt{x} = y$

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

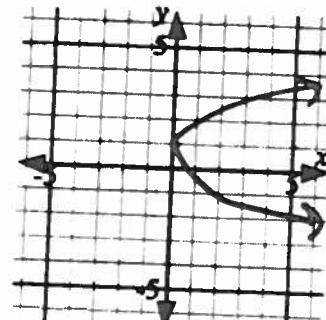
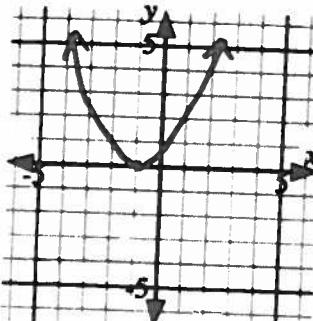
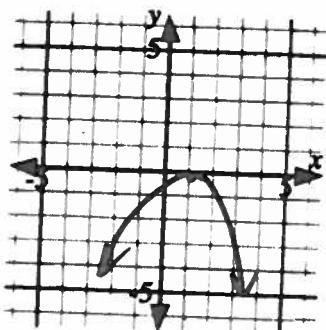


c) Sketch each graph in b) and state whether the graph represents a function.

i) $y = -f(x)$

ii) $y = f(-x)$

iii) $x = f(y)$



is a function.

is a function

not a function.

5.a) Sketch the graph of the semi-circle $f(x) = \sqrt{16 - x^2}$.

b) Write the equation for:

i) $y = -f(x)$

$$y = -\sqrt{16 - x^2}$$

iii) $y = -f(-x)$

$$y = -\sqrt{16 - x^2}$$

ii) $y = f(-x)$

$$y = \sqrt{16 - (-x)^2}$$

$$y = \sqrt{16 - x^2}$$

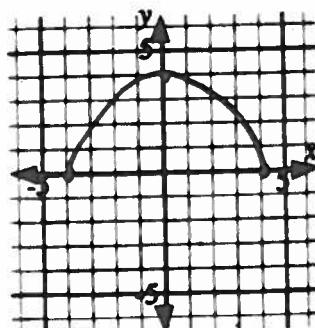
iv) $x = f(y)$

$$x = \sqrt{16 - y^2}, x \geq 0$$

$$x^2 = 16 - y^2$$

$$y^2 = 16 - x^2$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{16 - x^2}, x \geq 0$$



v) $x = -f(y)$

reflect iv) in y-axis

$$x \rightarrow -x$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{16 - x^2}, x \leq 0$$

or $x = -\sqrt{16 - y^2}$

vi) $x = f(-y)$

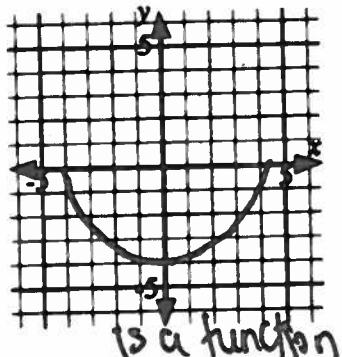
reflect iv. in x-axis $y \rightarrow -y$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{16 - x^2}, x \geq 0$$

$$x = \sqrt{16 - y^2}$$

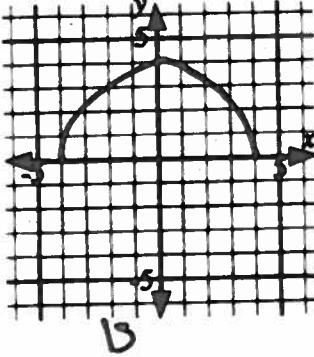
c) Sketch each graph in b) and state whether the graph represents a function.

i) $y = -f(x)$

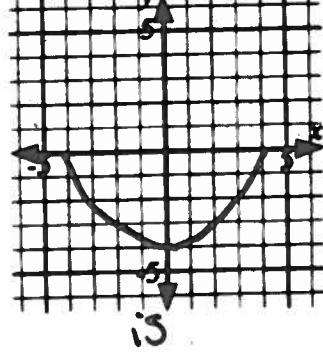


is a function

ii) $y = f(-x)$

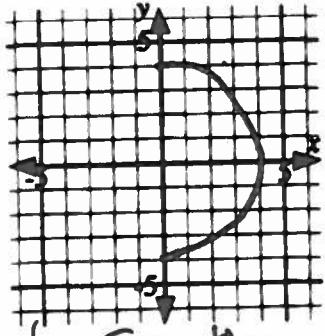


iii) $y = -f(-x)$



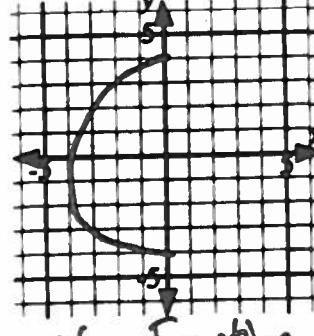
is

iv) $x = f(y)$



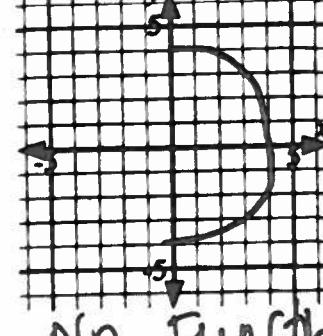
No Function

v) $x = -f(y)$



No Function

vi) $x = -f(-y)$



No Function

- d) State the domain and range of each graph in c).

Question	Domain	Range
i) $y = -f(x)$	$x \mid -4 \leq x \leq 4, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$y \mid -4 \leq y \leq 0, y \in \mathbb{R}$
ii) $y = f(-x)$	$x \mid -4 \leq x \leq 4, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$y \mid 0 \leq y \leq 4, y \in \mathbb{R}$
iii) $y = -f(-x)$	$x \mid -4 \leq x \leq 4, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$y \mid -4 \leq y \leq 0, y \in \mathbb{R}$
iv) $x = f(y)$	$x \mid 0 \leq x \leq 4, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$y \mid -4 \leq y \leq 4, y \in \mathbb{R}$
v) $x = -f(y)$	$x \mid -4 \leq x \leq 0, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$y \mid -4 \leq y \leq 4, y \in \mathbb{R}$
vi) $x = f(-y)$	$x \mid 0 \leq x \leq 4, x \in \mathbb{R}$	$y \mid -4 \leq y \leq 4, y \in \mathbb{R}$

Use the following information to answer the next question.

The graph of $y = 2x^5$ is transformed to the graph of $y = -2x^5$. Three statements are made about the transformed graph.

- i) It is a reflection of the original graph in the x -axis.
- ii) It is a reflection of the original graph in the y -axis.
- iii) It is a reflection of the original graph in the line $y = x$.

- Multiple Choice 6. How many of the above statements are false?

A. 0

i) $y \rightarrow -y \equiv y = 2x^5$ $y = -2x^5$ ✓

(B.) 1

ii) $x \rightarrow -x$ $y = 2(-x)^5$ $y = -2x^5$ ✓

C. 2

D. 3

iii) $x \rightarrow y$ $x = 2y^5$ X

7. How could the graph of $y = 2x^3 + 1$ be used to graph $y = -2x^3 + 1$?

- A. Translate the graph of $y = 2x^3 + 1$ vertically.
- B. Reflect the graph of $y = 2x^3 + 1$ in the line $y = x$.
- C. Reflect the graph of $y = 2x^3 + 1$ in the x -axis.
- (D) Reflect the graph of $y = 2x^3 + 1$ in the y -axis.

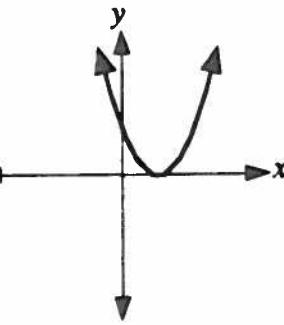
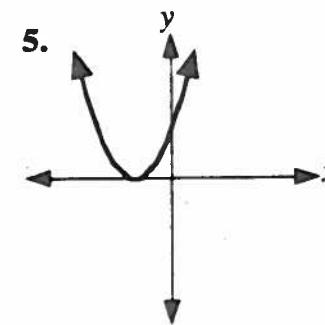
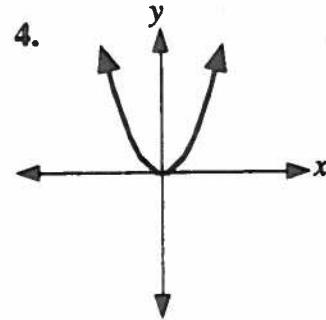
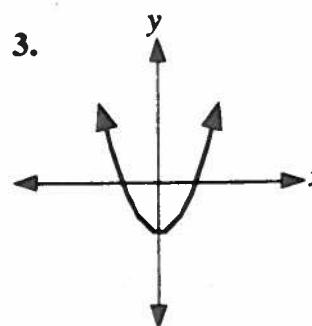
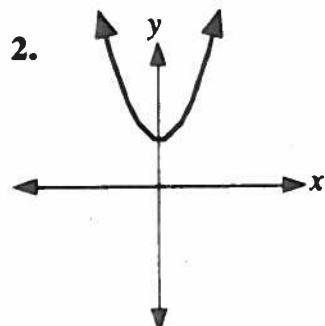
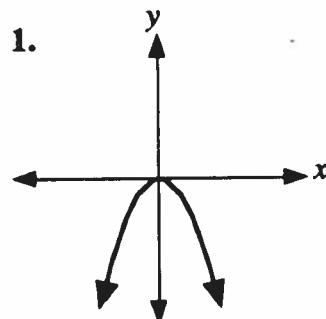
$$\begin{aligned}
 & y = 2x^3 + 1 \\
 & x \rightarrow -x \\
 & y = 2(-x)^3 + 1 \\
 & y = -2x^3 + 1
 \end{aligned}$$

8. Consider the graph of the function $f(x) = x^2$.
 Which of the following would result in an identical graph?

- A. $-f(x)$ $y \rightarrow -y$
- B. $f(-x)$ $x \rightarrow -x$ reflect in y -axis
- C. $-f(-x)$ reflect both x & y axis
- D. $f(x + 1)$ horizontal translation 1 unit left

Use the following information to answer the next question.

The graphs below represent transformations of the function $f(x) = x^2$.



Numerical Response

9. Write the graph number corresponding to $f(-x)$ in the first box. reflect in y axis
 Write the graph number corresponding to $f(x + 2)$ in the second box. tran. a left
 Write the graph number corresponding to $f(x) - 2$ in the third box. trans a down
 Write the graph number corresponding to $-f(x)$ in the fourth box. reflect in x -axis

(Record your answer in the numerical response box from left to right.)

4 5 3 1