

1.3 Exercises Part 1 p22: 3-9 odd, 10, 11-15 odd

3.  $f(x) = x - 5$ ; translate 4 units left      horizontal  $g(x) = f(x - h)$   
 $g(x) = f(x - (-4))$       shift left  
 $= f(x + 4)$        $h < 0$        $h = -4$   
 $g(x) = x + 4 - 5$   
 $g(x) = x - 1$

5.  $f(x) = |4x + 3| + 2$ ; translate 2 units down      vertical shift  
 $g(x) = f(x) + k$   
 $k < 0$   
 $k = -2$   
 $g(x) = |4x + 3| + 2 - 2$   
 $g(x) = |4x + 3|$

7.  $f(x) = 4 - |x + 1|$       shift right 3       $g(x) = f(x - h)$        $h = 3$   
 $g(x) = f(x - 3)$   
 $g(x) = 4 - |x - 3 + 1|$   
 $g(x) = 4 - |x - 2|$

9.  $f(x) = -x - 5$       Vertical shift 3 up      Horizontal shift 3 right  
 $g(x) = -x - 2$   
 $g(x) = f(x) + 3$   
 $= -x - 5 + 3$   
 $g(x) = -x - 2$   
 $g(x) = f(x - 3)$   
 $= -(x - 3) - 5$   
 $= -x + 3 - 5$   
 $g(x) = -x - 2$

10.  $f(x) = 4000x$  models net income  
 extra expense of \$12000 - take away from income.

$g(x) = 4000x - 12000$       This is  $g(x) = f(x) - 12000$   
 shift down 12000.

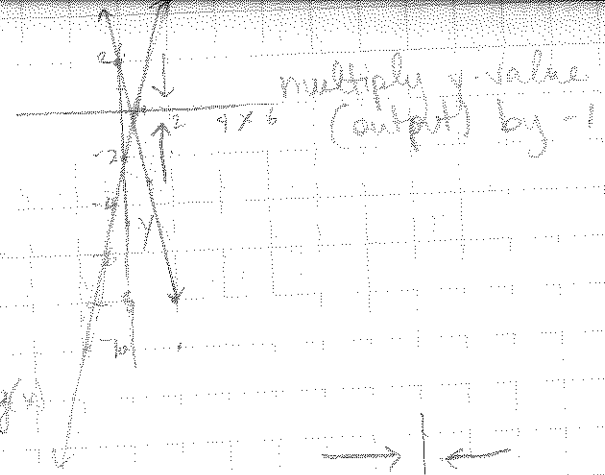
It will take 3 weeks ( $4000 \cdot 3$ )  
 to get back to zero income.

11.  $f(x) = -5x + 2$ , reflection in x-axis

$$g(x) = -f(x)$$

$$= -(-5x + 2)$$

$$g(x) = 5x - 2$$



12.  $f(x) = |6x| - 2$ , reflection in y-axis

$$g(x) = f(-x)$$

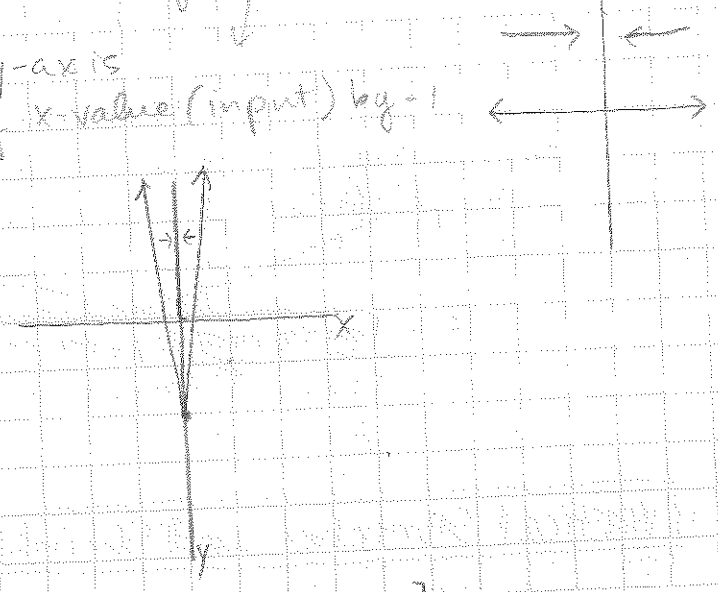
$$= |6(-x)| - 2$$

$$= |-1 \cdot (6x)| - 2$$

$$= |-1| \cdot |6x| - 2$$

$$g(x) = |6x| - 2$$

$f(x)$  is its own reflection in the y-axis



15.  $f(x) = -3 + |x - 11|$ , reflection in y-axis

$$g(x) = f(-x)$$

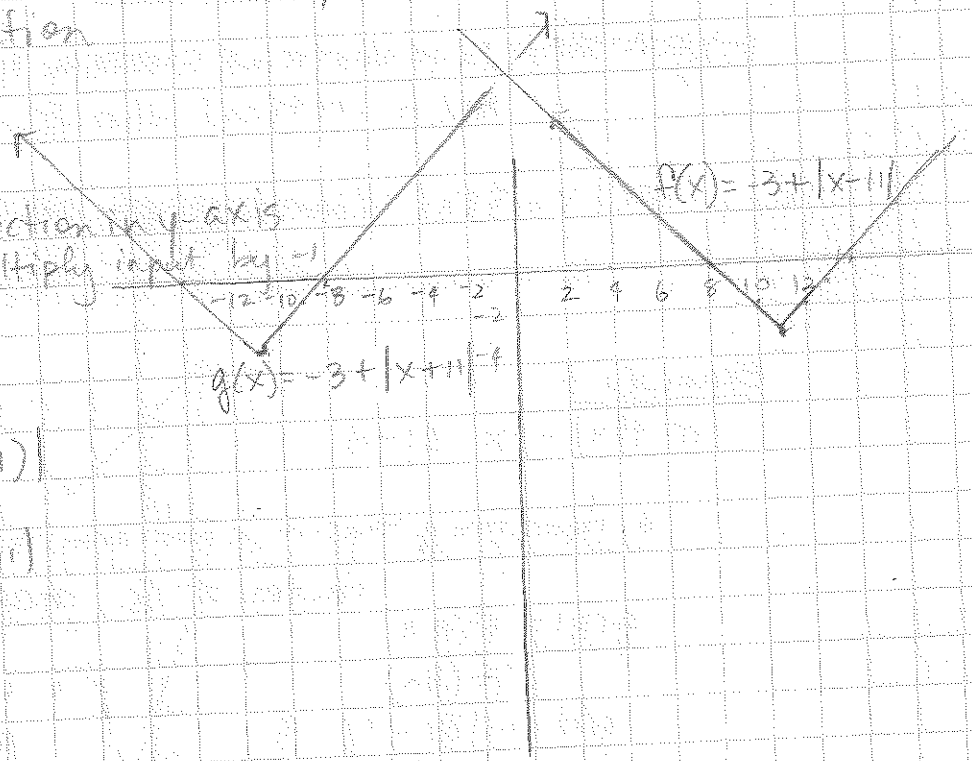
$$= -3 + |-x - 11|$$

or

$$= -3 + |-1(x + 11)|$$

$$= -3 + |-1| \cdot |x + 11|$$

$$g(x) = -3 + |x + 11|$$



1.3 Exercises Part 2 p22: 2, 17-21 odd, 22, 27-31 odd

2. a)  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3$  up 2

$$g(x) = f(x) + 2$$

$$= 2x^2 + 3 + 2$$

$$g(x) = 2x^2 + 5 \checkmark$$

b)  $f(x) = x + 5$   
horizontal shrink by factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$   
factor of  $\frac{1}{a}$   
 $a = 2$

$$g(x) = f(ax)$$

$$= f(2x)$$

$$g(x) = 2x + 5 \checkmark$$

c)  $f(x) = x + 3$  stretch vertically by factor of 2

$$g(x) = 2 \cdot f(x)$$

$$= 2(x + 3)$$

$$g(x) = 2x + 6$$

doesn't belong

d)  $f(x) = 2x + 3$  translate left 1 unit

$$g(x) = f(x + 1)$$

$$= 2(x + 1) + 3$$

$$= 2x + 2 + 3$$

$$g(x) = 2x + 5 \checkmark$$

17.  $f(x) = x + 2$ ; vertical stretch by factor of 5

$$g(x) = 5 \cdot f(x)$$

$$= 5(x + 2)$$

$$g(x) = 5x + 10$$

19.  $f(x) = |2x| + 4$ ; horizontal shrink by factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$   
by factor of  $\frac{1}{a}$   
 $a = 2$

$$g(x) = f(ax)$$

$$= f(2x)$$

$$= |2(2x)| + 4$$

$$g(x) = |4x| + 4$$

21.  $f(x) = -2|x - 4| + 2$  vertical shrink by factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$

(y-values in g are half the y-values in f)

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot f(x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(-2|x - 4| + 2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(-2)|x - 4| + 1$$

$$g(x) = -|x - 4| + 1$$

22.  $f(x) = 6 - x$  horizontal shrink by factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$   
(because x values of g are  $\frac{1}{3}x$  values of f)

$$g(x) = f(a \cdot x)$$

factor of  $\frac{1}{a}$   
 $a = 3$

$$g(x) = f(3x)$$

$$g(x) = 6 - 3x$$

23. shift left C.  $y = f(x+2)$

24. vertical stretch A.  $y = 2f(x)$

25. vertical shift D.  $y = f(x) + 2$

26. horizontal shrink B.  $y = f(2x)$

27.  $f(x) = x$  vertical stretch by factor of 2 followed by translation 1 up

$$g(x) = 2 \cdot f(x) + 1$$

$$g(x) = 2x + 1$$

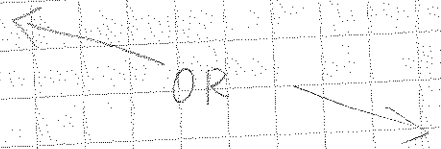
29.  $f(x) = |x|$  : translation 2 units left followed by a horizontal stretch  
by a factor of 2  
factor of  $\frac{1}{a}$

translation first  $h(x) = f(x+2)$   
 $h(x) = |x+2|$

horizontal stretch  $g(x) = h(ax)$   
 $g(x) = h(\frac{1}{2}x)$   
 $g(x) = |\frac{1}{2}x + 2|$

31.  $f(x) = |x|$  reflect across x-axis  
vertical stretch by factor of 2 OR reflect across x-axis  
horizontal shrink by factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$   
by factor of  $\frac{1}{a}$

$$g(x) = -2|x|$$



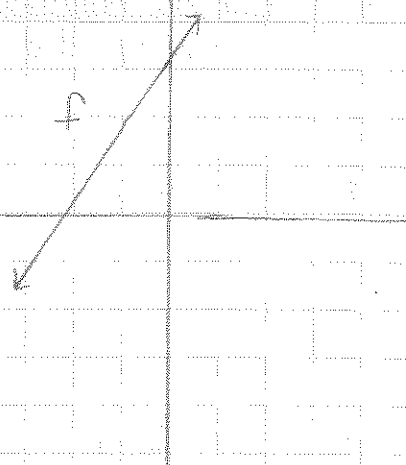
$$g(x) = -f(ax)$$
  
$$= -f(2x)$$
  
$$g(x) = -|2x|$$

$a = 2$

# 1.3 cont'd Exercises

42.  $y = mx + b$

f



- a. reflect the graph in the y-axis
- sign of slope changes
  - y-intercept stays same
  - sign of x-intercept changes

- b. Shrink f vertically by factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$
- slope and y-intercept are reduced ( $\frac{1}{3}$  of former value)
  - x-intercept stays same

- c. Stretch graph horizontally by factor of 2
- slope becomes  $\frac{1}{2}$  of previous slope
  - y-intercept stays same
  - x-intercept is doubled

Advanced:

36.  $f(t) = -\frac{7}{5}t + 17.2$   $t = \text{years since 2006}$

$g(t) =$

Suppose sales decrease at twice the rate.

This means they go down the same amount in half as much time

horizontal shrink by factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$   
factor of  $a$   
 $a = 2$

$g(t) = f(2t)$

$g(t) = f(2t)$   
 $= -\frac{7}{5}(2t) + 17.2$

$g(t) = -\frac{14}{5}t + 17.2$

OR you can just think of doubling the rate of change.  $2(-\frac{7}{5}) = -\frac{14}{5}$ .

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

First stretch vertically by factor of 4, then translate down 2 units. (This way the stretch doesn't move the vertex.)  
Then reflect in x-axis so vertex is now at 2 rather than -2.

$g(x) = -(4|x| - 2)$

44.  $d = 72|x - 30|$   $x = \# \text{ of days}$ ,  $d = \text{miles from halfway point}$

The race could start on a date later than June 1

