

Part 5: Exploring Vertical Stretches:  $y = a f(x)$

A) Quadratic Function:  $y = x^2$

Complete the following tables of values and use them to graph and label each function.

x	$y = x^2$
-2	4
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	4

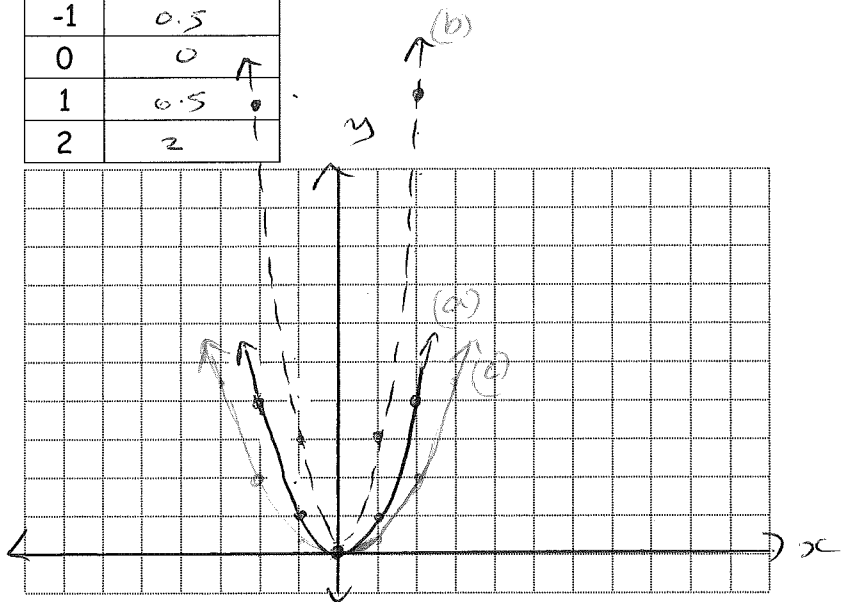
(a) ~

x	$y = 3x^2$
-2	12
-1	3
0	0
1	3
2	12

(b) ~

x	$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$
-2	2
-1	0.5
0	0
1	0.5
2	2

~



Compare each function to the first function,  $y = x^2$ . Notice the similarities and differences of the coordinates of the points.

(b) vertically stretched by a factor of 3 [ $y \times 3$ ]

(a) vertically compressed by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$  [ $y \times \frac{1}{2}$ ]

B) Square Root Function:  $y = \sqrt{x}$

Complete the following tables of values and use them to graph and label each function.

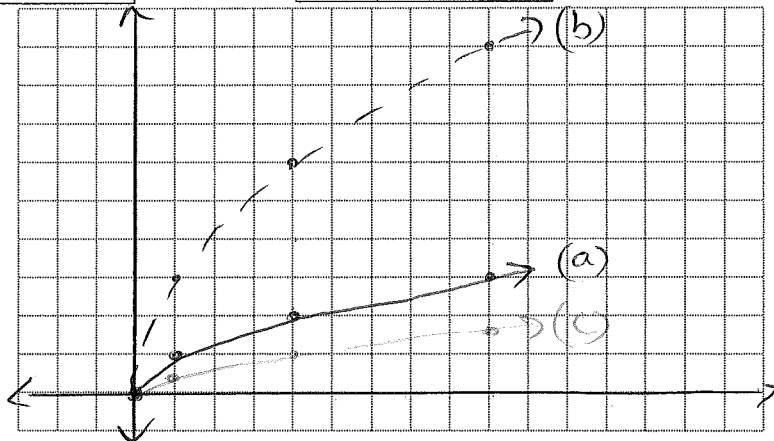
x	$y = \sqrt{x}$
0	0
1	1
4	2
9	3
16	4

(a) ~

x	$y = 3\sqrt{x}$
0	0
1	3
4	6
9	9
16	12

(b) ~

x	$y = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x}$
0	0
1	0.5
4	1
9	1.5
16	2



Compare each function to the first function,  $y = \sqrt{x}$ . Notice the similarities and differences of the coordinates of the points.

(b) vertically stretched by a factor of 3 [ $y \times 3$ ]

(a) vertically compressed by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$  [ $y \times \frac{1}{2}$ ]

C) Reciprocal Function:  $y = \frac{1}{x}$

Complete the following tables of values and use them to graph and label each function.

x	$y = \frac{1}{x}$
-4	-0.25
-1	-1
$-\frac{1}{4}$	-4
$\frac{1}{4}$	4
1	1
4	0.25

x	$y = \frac{3}{x}$
-4	-0.75
-1	-3
$-\frac{1}{4}$	-12
$\frac{1}{4}$	12
1	3
4	0.75

x	$y = \frac{1}{2x}$
-4	-0.125
-1	-0.5
$-\frac{1}{4}$	-2
$\frac{1}{4}$	2
1	+0.5
4	+0.125

(a) ~

(b) ~

Compare each function to the first function,  $y = \frac{1}{x}$ . Notice the similarities and differences of the coordinates of the points.

(b) y-values multiplied by 3 vertically stretched by a factor of 3.

(c) y-values being multiplied by  $\frac{1}{2}$  vertically compressed by a factor  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

**SUMMARY**

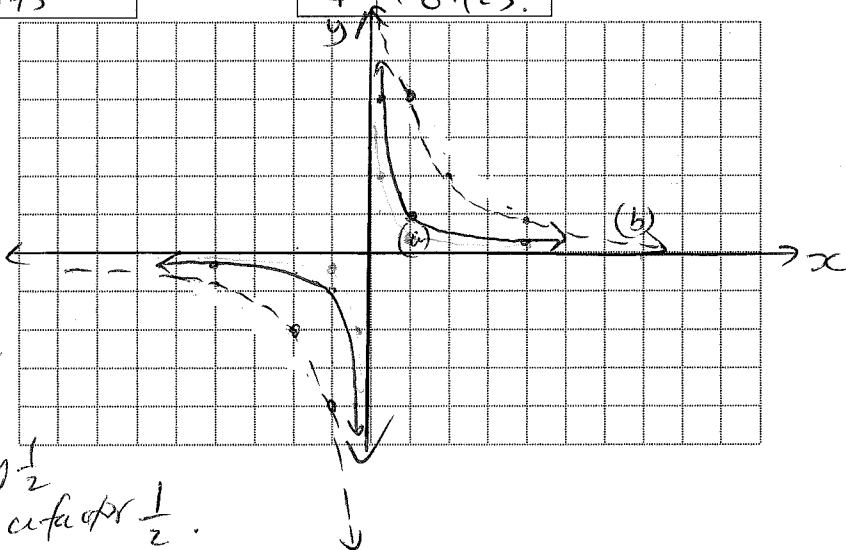
If  $y = f(x)$  is transformed to  $y = af(x)$ , where  $a$  is a number, describe the transformation:

1. If  $a > 1$ , then the graph will be vertically stretched by a factor of  $a$ .
2. If  $0 < a < 1$ , then the graph will be vertically compressed by a factor of  $a$ .
3. Any point  $(x, y)$  under this transformation becomes  $(x, ay)$ .

multiply 'y' coordinates by 'a'.

for example.

$$(1, 3) \rightarrow (1, 3a)$$



Part 6: Exploring Horizontal Stretches:  $y = f(kx)$

A) Quadratic Function:  $y = x^2$

Complete the following tables of values and use them to graph and label each function.

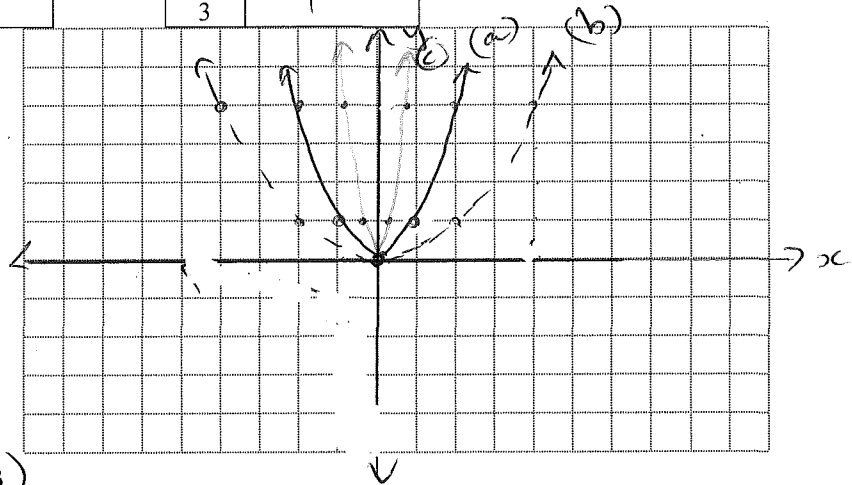
x	$y = x^2$
-2	4
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	4

(a) ~

x	$y = (\frac{1}{2}x)^2$
-4	4
-2	1
0	0
2	1
4	4

(b) ~

x	$y = (3x)^2$
$-\frac{2}{3}$	4
$-\frac{1}{3}$	1
0	0
$\frac{1}{3}$	1
$\frac{2}{3}$	4



Compare each function to the first function,  $y = x^2$ . Notice the similarities and differences of the coordinates of the points.

(b) horizontally stretched by a factor of 2 ( $x \times 2$ )

(c) horizontally compressed by a factor of  $1/3$  ( $x \div 3$ )

B) Square Root Function:  $y = \sqrt{x}$

Complete the following tables of values and use them to graph and label each function.

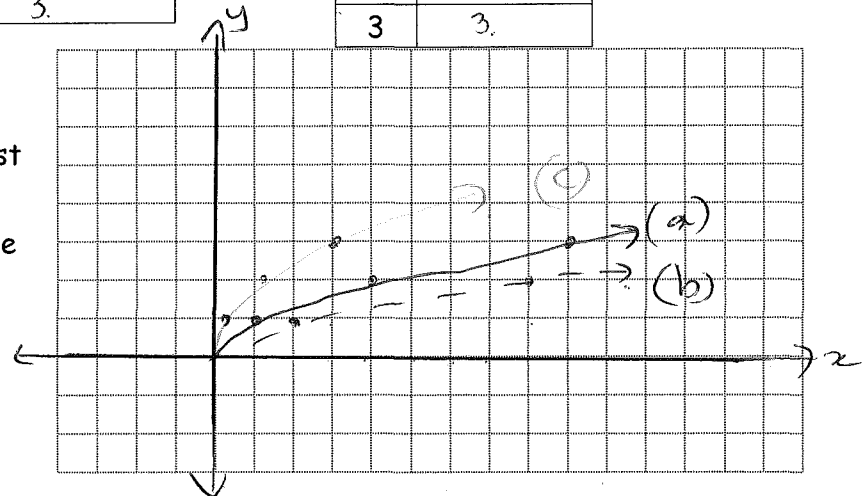
x	$y = \sqrt{x}$
0	0
1	1
4	2
9	3
16	4

(a) ~

x	$y = \sqrt{\frac{x}{2}}$
0	0
2	1
8	2
18	3

(b) ~

x	$y = \sqrt{3x}$
0	0
$\frac{1}{3}$	1
$\frac{4}{3}$	2
3	3



Compare each function to the first function,  $y = \sqrt{x}$ . Notice the similarities and differences of the coordinates of the points.

(b) horizontally stretched by a factor of 2 ( $x \times 2$ )

(c) horizontally compressed by a factor of  $1/3$ . [ $x \div 3$ ]

C) Reciprocal Function:  $y = \frac{1}{x}$

Complete the following tables of values and use them to graph and label each function.

x	$y = \frac{1}{x}$
-4	-0.25
-1	-1
$-\frac{1}{4}$	-4
$\frac{1}{4}$	4
1	1
4	0.25

(a) ~

x	$y = \frac{2}{x}$
-8	-0.25
-2	-1
$-\frac{1}{2}$	-4
$\frac{1}{2}$	4
2	1
8	0.25

(b) ~

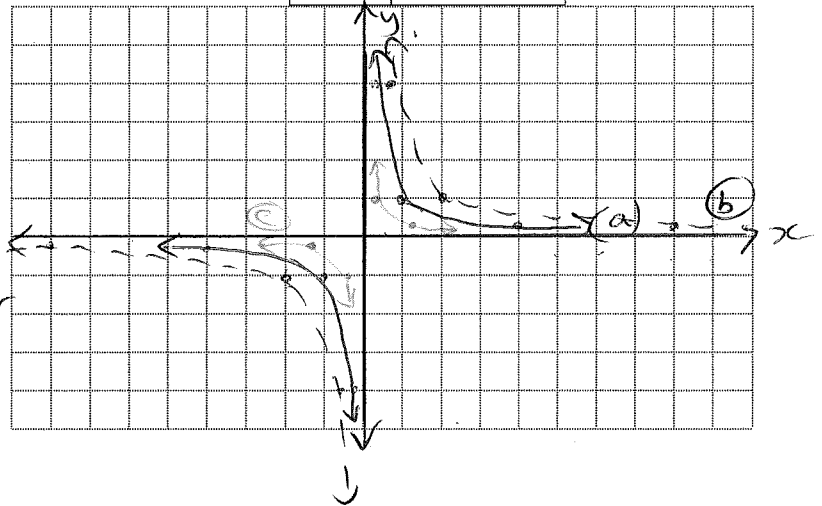
x	$y = \frac{1}{3x}$
$-\frac{4}{3}$	-0.25
$-\frac{1}{3}$	-1
$-\frac{1}{12}$	-4
$\frac{1}{12}$	4
$\frac{1}{3}$	1
$\frac{4}{3}$	0.25

(c) ~

Compare each function to the first function,  $y = \frac{1}{x}$ . Notice the similarities and differences of the coordinates of the points.

(a) horizontally stretched by a factor of 2 ( $x \times 2$ )

(b) horizontally compressed by a factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$  ( $x \div 3$ )



SUMMARY

If  $y = f(x)$  is transformed to  $y = f(kx)$ , where  $k$  is a number, describe the transformation:

1. If  $k > 1$ , then horizontally compressed by a factor of  $\frac{1}{k}$
2. If  $0 < k < 1$ , then horizontally stretched by a factor of  $\frac{1}{k}$ .
3. Any point  $(x, y)$  under this transformation becomes  $(\frac{x}{k}, y)$ .