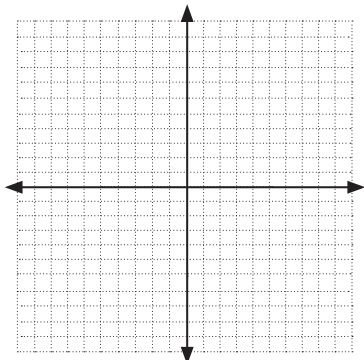
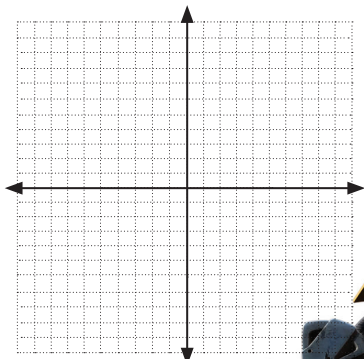


TRANSLATIONS:

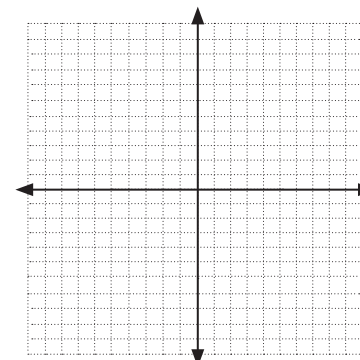
$y=f(x)+c$: translates the graph c units up
 $y=f(x)-c$: translates the graph c units down



$y=f(x+c)$: translates the graph c units left
 $y=f(x-c)$: translates the graph c units right

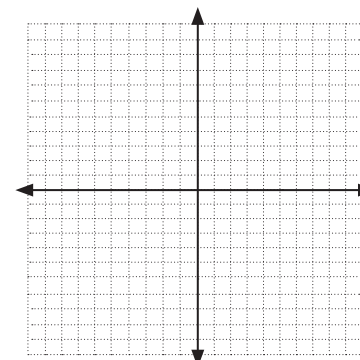


DILATIONS:
 Vertical Stretch: multiply all y 's by scale factor c
 $y=cf(x)$, $c>1$: expands the graph vertically
 $y=cf(x)$, $0<c<1$: compresses the graph vertically

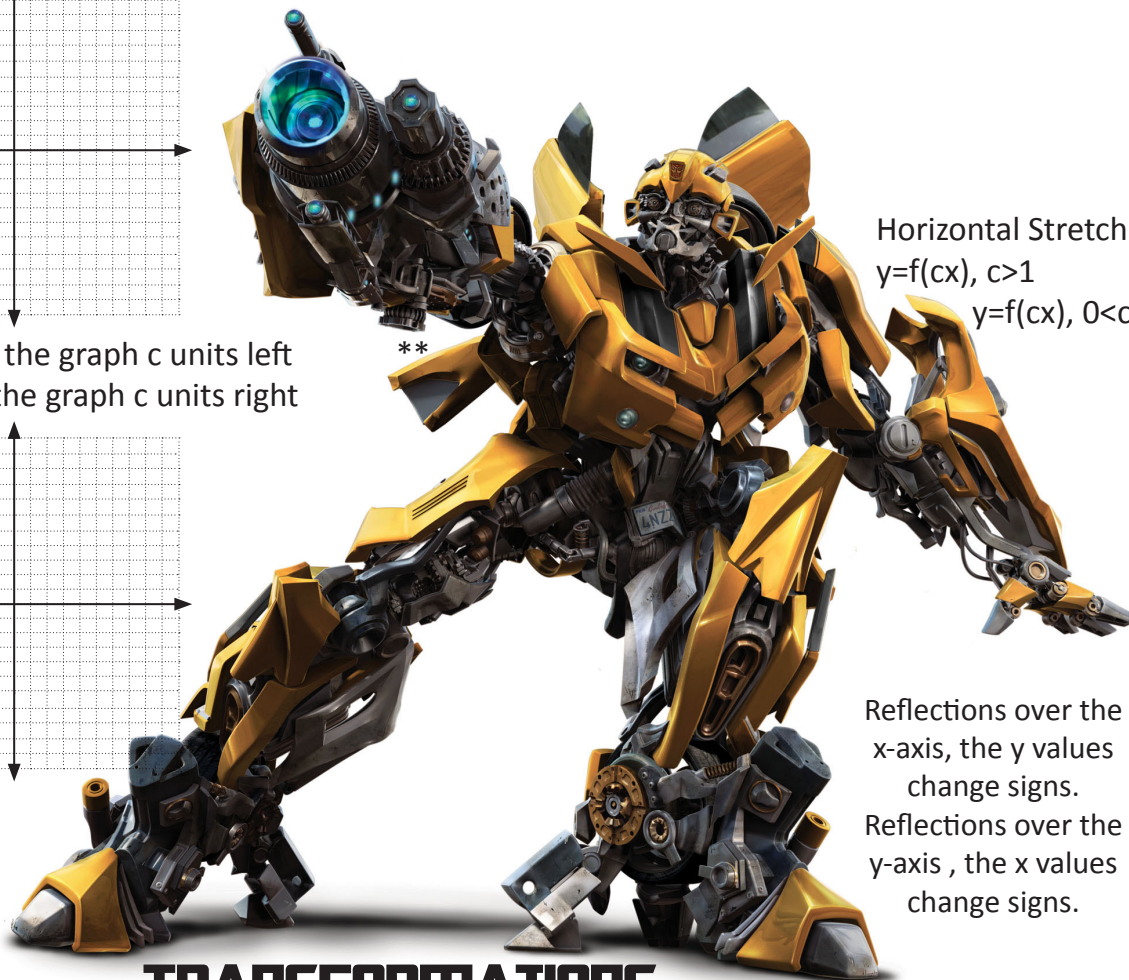


Multiply all y 's by the stretch factor c !

Horizontal Stretch: multiply all x 's by scale factor
 $y=f(cx)$, $c>1$
 $y=f(cx)$, $0<c<1$



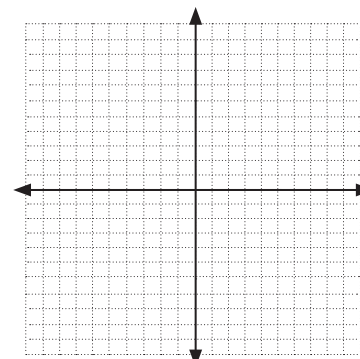
The value of c is NOT the stretch factor! The stretch factor is the RECIPROCAL of c !



Reflections over the x -axis, the y values change signs.
 Reflections over the y -axis, the x values change signs.

REFLECTIONS:

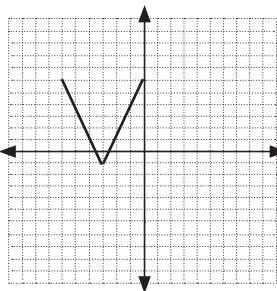
$y=-f(x)$: reflected over the x -axis
 $y=f(-x)$: reflected over the y -axis



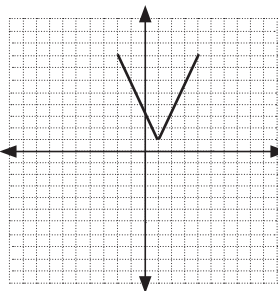
TRANSFORMATIONS

EXAMPLES:

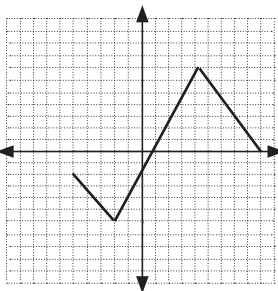
1. Graph $y=(f-3)$



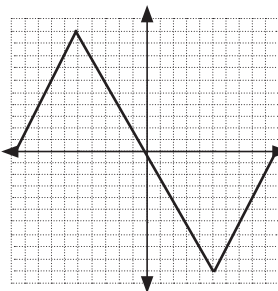
2. Graph $y=f(x)+3$



3. Graph $y=-f(x)$



4. Graph $y=2f(x)$



5. Graph $y=f(1/2x)$

