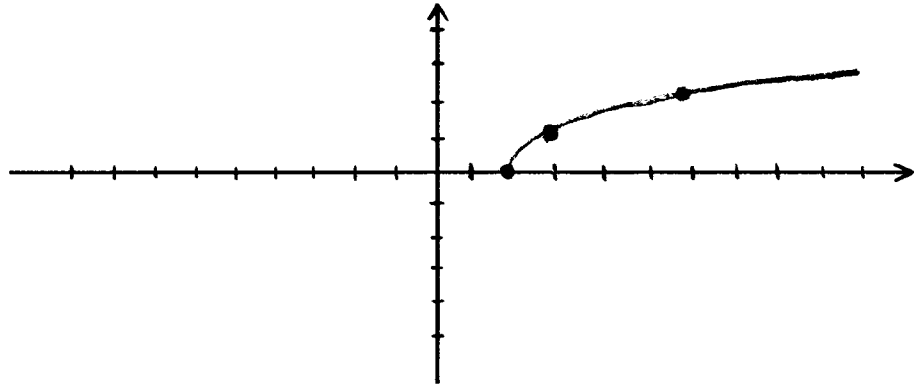


# Graphing: Reflections, Stretching, Shrinking Worksheet to Accompany Videotape #21

## Reflections of Graphs Across X or Y Axis

Given  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$ , domain  $x \geq 2$  graphed below:

x	y
2	0
3	1
6	2
11	3



1. Graph  $f(x) = -\sqrt{x-2}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

x	y

2. Graph  $f(x) = \sqrt{-x-2}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

x	y

In general:

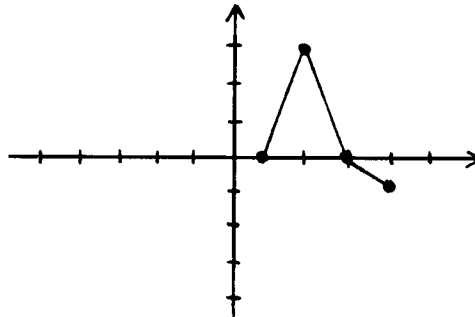
The graph of  $-f(x)$  is the graph of  $f(x)$  reflected across \_\_\_\_\_.

The graph of  $f(-x)$  is the graph of  $f(x)$  reflected across \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Given  $y = f(x)$  below, sketch on the same axes

a.  $y = -f(x)$

b.  $y = f(-x)$



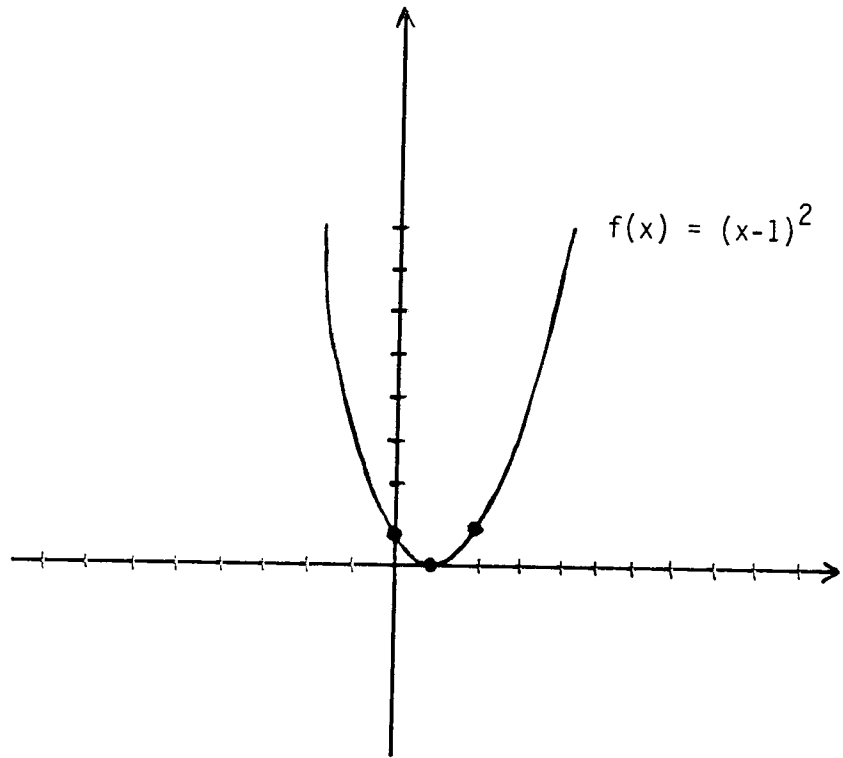
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**Graphing by Stretching Away from or Shrinking Towards X-Axis**

$$f(x) = (x-1)^2$$

x	y
-1	4
0	1
1	0
2	1
3	4



1. Sketch

$$f(x) = 2(x-1)^2$$

x	y
-1	
0	
1	
2	
3	

2. Sketch  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2$

x	y
-1	
0	
1	
2	
3	

In general: if  $k$  is a positive number and

a)  $k > 1$ , the graph of  $kf(x)$  is found by \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $k < 1$ , the graph of  $kf(x)$  is found by \_\_\_\_\_

3. Given  $y = f(x)$  below, Sketch on the same axes

a.  $y = 2f(x)$

b.  $y = \frac{1}{2}f(x)$

