

# TRANSFORMATION RULES

$f(x) + c$  up  $c$  units

$f(x) - c$  down  $c$  units

$f(x+c)$  left  $c$  units

$f(x-c)$  right  $c$  units

$-f(x)$  flip over  $x$ -axis  
(change  $y$ -coord)

$f(-x)$  flip over  $y$ -axis  
(change  $x$ -coord)

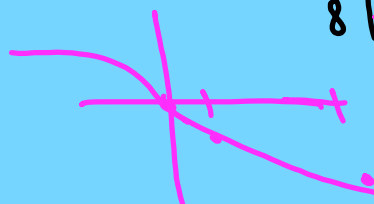
$a f(x)$  = stretches/shrinks  
Vertically  
(multiplies  $y$  coord)

$f(ax)$  = stretches/shrinks horizontally

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} + 4$$

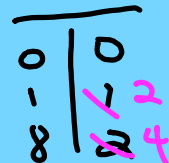
$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+4}$$

$$y = -\sqrt[3]{x}$$



$$y = \sqrt[3]{-x}$$

$$y = 2\sqrt[3]{x}$$



$$y = -3(x+4)^2 + 6$$

left  
4

up 6

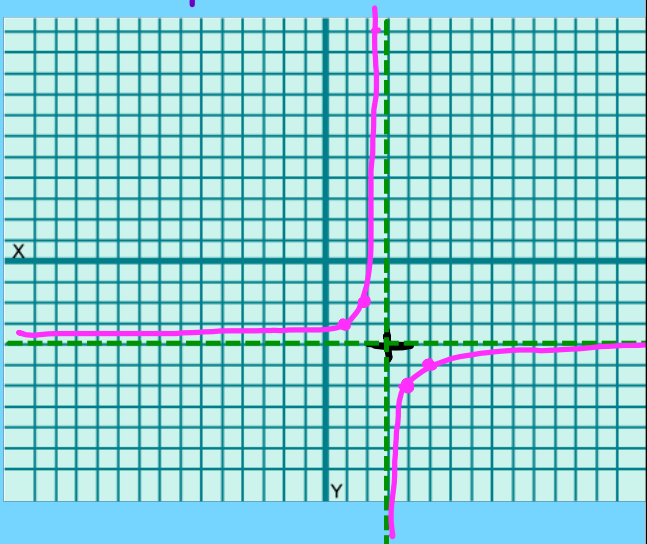
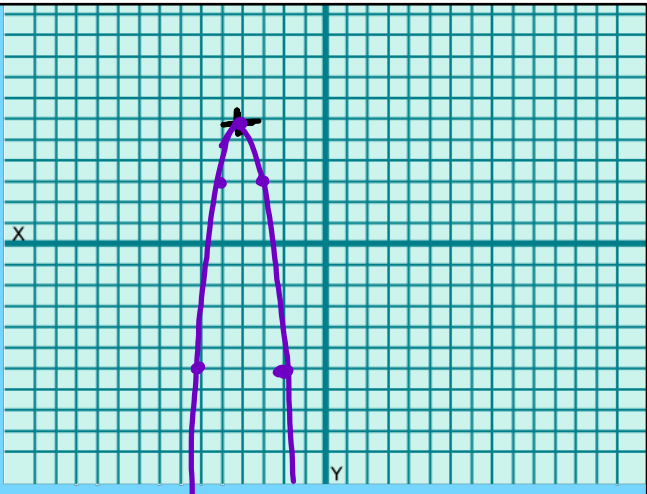
$$-2\left(\frac{1}{x-3}\right)$$

$$y = \frac{-2}{x-3} - 4$$

Right 3

Down 4

0	0
1	-3
2	-12
3	-27

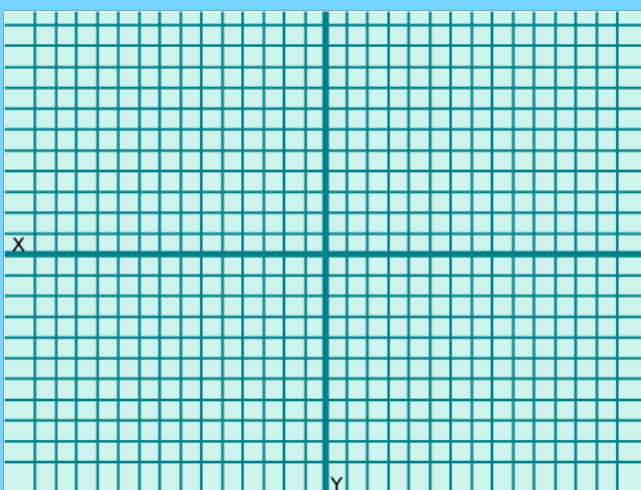
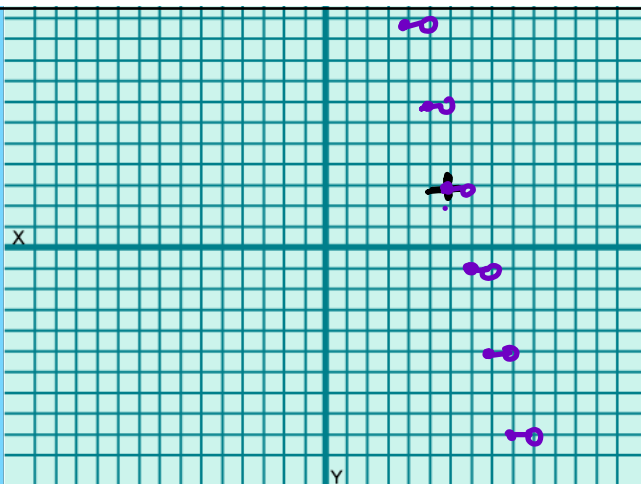


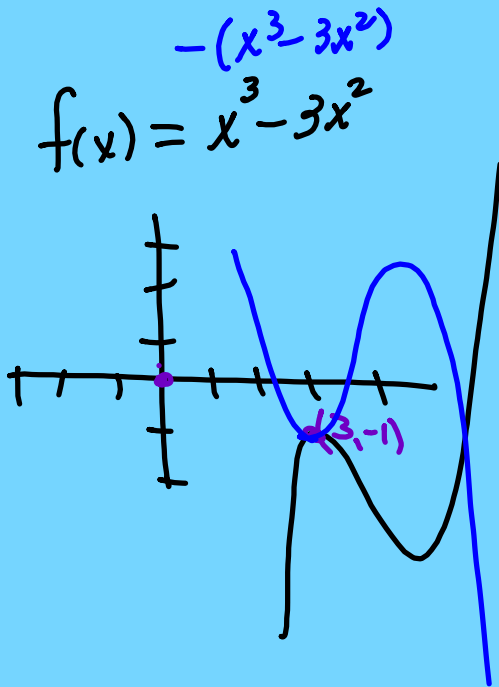
$$f(x) = -4[x-6] + 3$$

↑  
Right  
L

↑  
UP  
3

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





$$f(x) = (x-3)^3 - 3(x-3)^2 - 1$$

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

$$f(x) = \sin x$$

$$f(x) = \sin(x - \pi) + 4$$