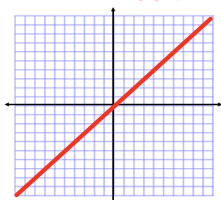


**Math 3 Polynomial Parent Functions**

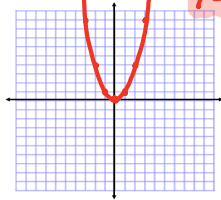
Linear

$y = x$



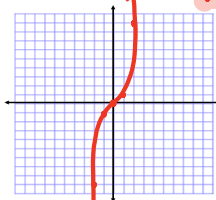
Quadratic

$y = x^2$



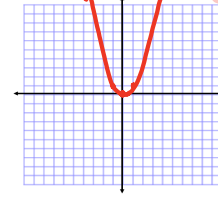
Cubic

$y = x^3$

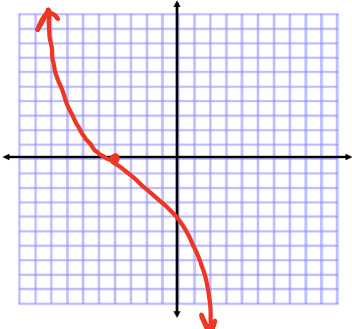
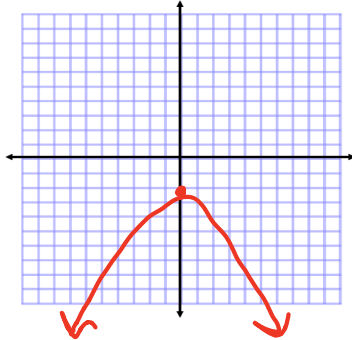
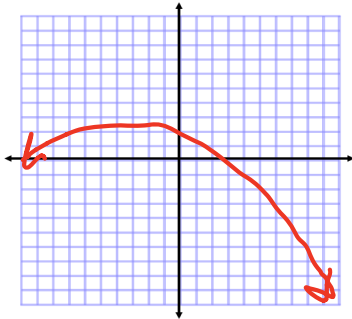
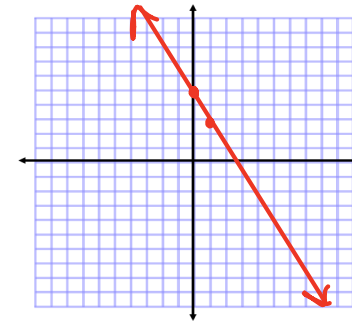
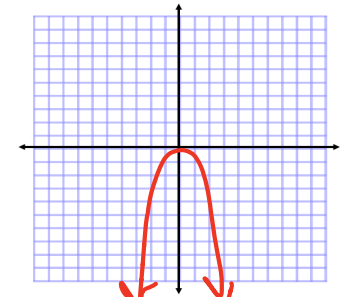


Quartic

$y = x^4$



Function Equation State the type of Function	Sketch the function	Words: The graph moved... (compare to the parent function)
$y = x^3 - 3$ Cubic $y = x^3$		shift down 3 units
$y = (x + 5)^2$ Quadratic $y = x^2$		shifts left 5 units
$y = (-3x + 1)^4$ Quartic $y = x^4$		(-) reflects over the y-axis (b) horizontal compression by a factor of 3 (h) shifts left 1 unit
$y = -x + 6$ Linear $y = x$		reflected over x-axis shifts up 6 units

Function Equation State the type of Function	Sketch the function	Words: The graph moved... (compare to the parent function)
$y = -(x+4)^3$ <p>Cubic <u><math>y = x^3</math></u></p>		<p>(-) reflects over the x-axis (h) shifts left 4 units</p>
$y = -x^4 - 2$ <p>Quartic <u><math>y = x^4</math></u></p>		<p>reflected over the x-axis shifts down 2 units</p>
$y = -\left(\frac{1}{4}x + 1\right)^2 + 3$ <p>Quadratic <u><math>y = x^2</math></u></p>		<p>reflected over x-axis horizontal stretch by a factor of 1/4 shift left 1 unit shift up 3</p>
$y = -2x + 5$ <p>Linear <u><math>y = x</math></u></p>		<p>reflected over x-axis vertical stretch by a factor of 2 shift up 5 units</p>
$y = -3x^2$ <p>Quadratic <u><math>y = x^2</math></u></p>		<p>reflected over x-axis vertical stretch by a factor of 3</p>

Function Equation Parent Name	Graph the function	Words: The graph moved... (compare to the parent function)
$y = (-2x - 1)^2 + 4$ <u>Quadratic <math>y = x^2</math></u>		reflected over the y-axis horizontal compression by a factor of 2 shifted left 1 unit shifted up 4 units
$y = -(x + 1)^3 + 2$ <u>Cubic <math>y = x^3</math></u>		reflected over the x-axis shifts left 1 unit shifts up 2 units

**General Form of a function**  $f(x) = a f(bx - h) + k$  <sup># 1, 2, 3, 4</sup>

Summarize the different types of transformations

When  $a > 1$ : vertical stretch by a factor of a

When  $0 < a < 1$ : vertical compression by a factor of a

When  $a$  is negative: reflects over the x-axis

When  $b > 1$ : horizontal compression by a factor of b.

When  $0 < b < 1$ : horizontal stretch by a factor of b.

When  $b$  is negative: reflects over the y-axis

When  $h$  is added: <sup>+</sup> shifts left h units

When  $h$  is subtracted: shifts right h units

When  $k$  is added: <sup>+</sup> shift up k units

When  $k$  is subtracted: shift down k units <sup>-</sup>

## WRITING FUNCTIONS GIVEN TRANSFORMATIONS:

Examples:

1). reflected over x-axis (-) outside  
 $y = x^3$  left 3 units (h) inside

down 4 units (k) outside

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

2). vertical compression  
by  $\frac{1}{4}$  (a) outside

horizontal compression  
by 3 (b) inside

right 5 units (h) inside

up 3 units (k) outside

$$y = \frac{1}{4}(3x - 5)^3 + 3$$