

Name: _____

Date: _____

Math 12 Honours: HW Section 2.3 Horizontal, Vertical, and Inverse Reflections

1. Indicate the transformation from the function on the left to the function on the right:

a) $y = |x| \rightarrow y = -|x - 2|$

b) $y = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow y = \sqrt{3-x} - 7$

c) $y = 3x + 2 \rightarrow y = -3x - 2$

d) $y = x^2 \rightarrow y = -x^2 - 2x - 4$

e) $y = 2^{3x+1} \rightarrow x = 2^{3y+1}$

f) $y = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow y = \frac{-1}{-x+5}$

2. Given each equation for $y = f(x)$, indicate the new equation after each transformation in the order stated:

a) $f(x) = 2x + 3$	1. A horizontal reflection over the Y-axis 2. A shift of 3 units right 3. A shift of 2 units up
b) $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}(x-1)^2 + 1$	1. A vertical reflection over the X-axis 2. A shift of 2 units left 3. A shift of 6 units down
c) $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2} - 3$	1. A reflection over the $Y=x$ line 2. A shift of 4 units left 3. A shift of 6 units up
d) $f(x) = 5^x - 1$	1. A reflection in both the "x" and "y" axis 2. A shift of 3 units right 3. A shift of 11 units down
e) $x^2 + y^2 = 9$	1. A shift of 3 units right 2. A shift of 2 units up 3. A reflection over the "y" axis,

f) $y = \frac{1}{x+2} - 3$	1. A shift of 2 units left, 2. A shift of 6 units down 3. A reflection in the line $y = x$,
g) $y = x^4 + x^3 - 2x + 1$	1. A reflection in the line $y = x$ 2. A shift of 6 units down
h) $y = \left \frac{1}{x-1} \right + 3$	1. A reflection in the "y" axis 2. A shift of 4 units right 3. A shift of 11 units up 4. A reflection over the x-axis.
i) $y = x^3 - 3x$	1. A horizontal reflection over the Y-axis 2. Then an inverse reflection over the line $y = x$

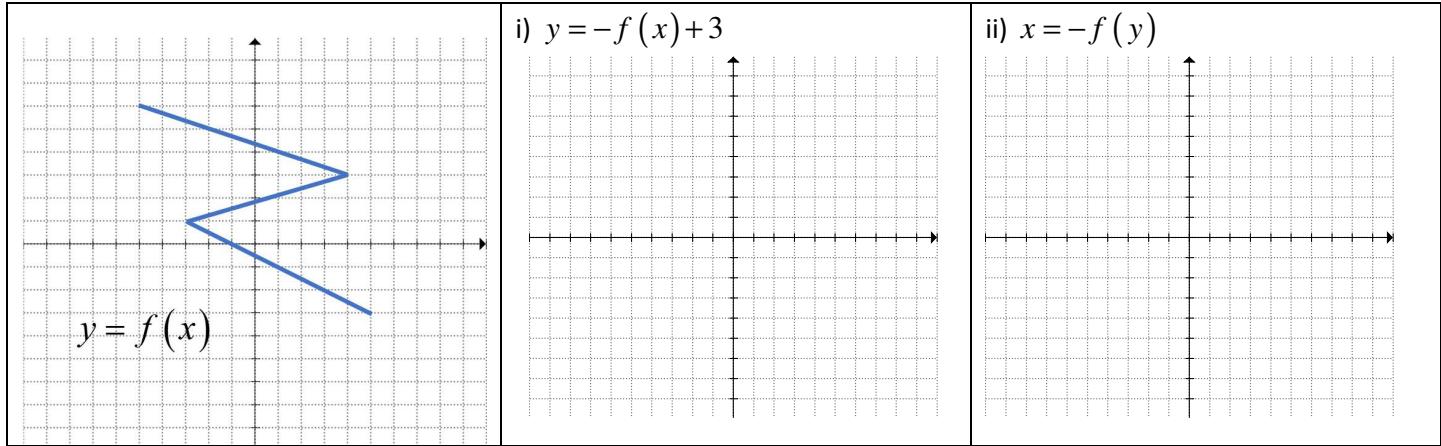
3. Given that the coordinates (a,b) are on the function $y = f(x)$, find the new coordinates for each function after the transformation:

a) $y = f(-x)$	b) $y = f(-x+3)$
c) $y = -f(x+2)$	d) $y = f(-x)+2$
e) $y = -f(-x)+3$	f) $-x+1 = f(2-y)$

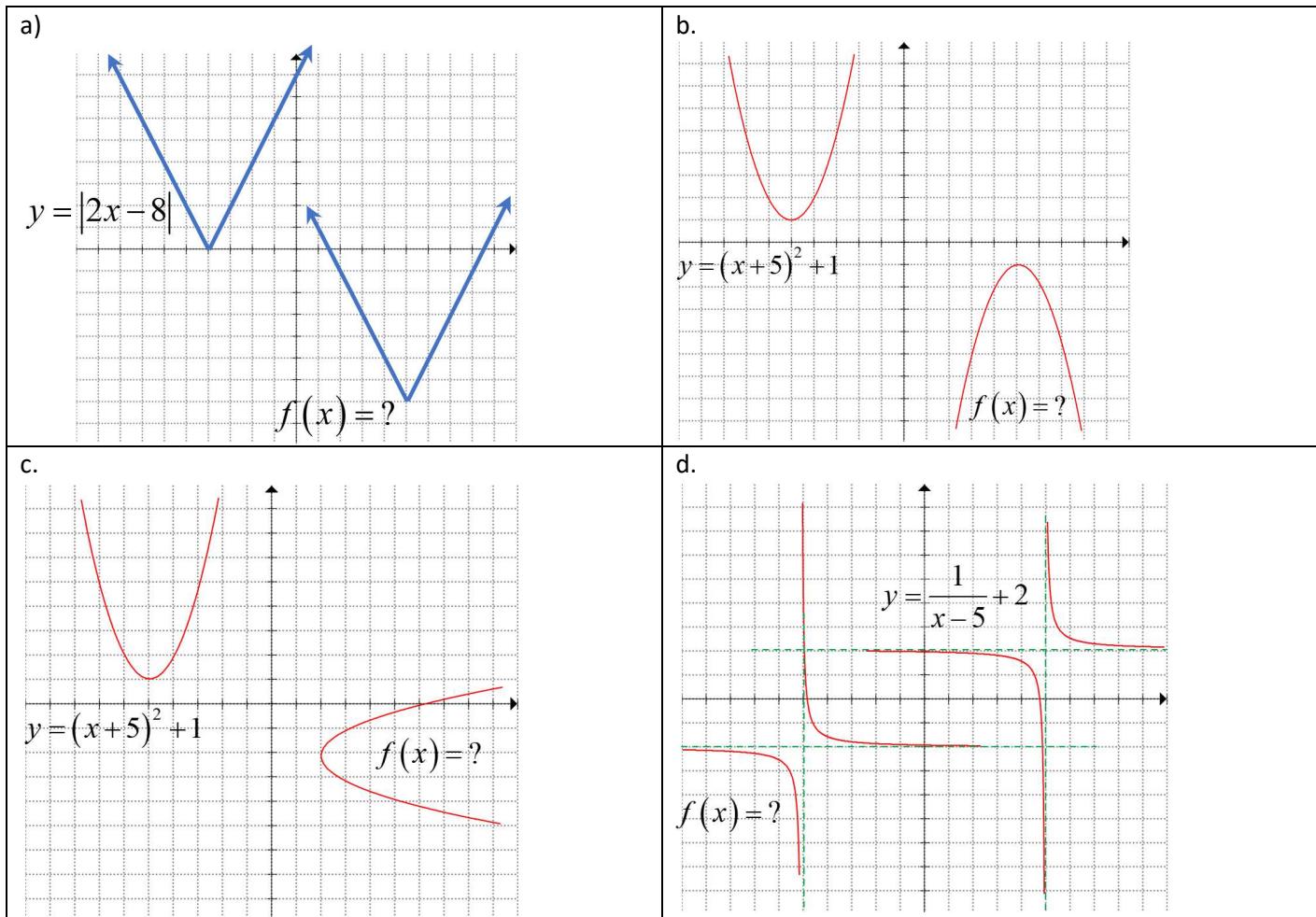
g) $y = -f(-x+7) - 5$	h) $4 - x = f(3 - y)$
i) $-y = f(-x+3) - 2$	j) $11 + x = f(-y+1) + 2$
k) $y = f^{-1}(x) + 2$	l) $y - 2 = f(x+1) $

4. Given the graph of $y = f(x)$, draw the resulting image after each transformation:

	i) $y = -f(-x)$ 	ii) $x = f(y)$
	i) $y = -f(x) + 3$ 	ii) $x = -f(y)$



5. Given the graph of $y = f(x)$ and the graph after transformation, what is the equation of the new graph?



6. Given the following transformation, $y = f(x) \rightarrow y = f(-x)$, which equation below will remain the same?

i) $y = x^2$ ii) $y = x^3 + 2x^2$ iii) $y = \sqrt{x^2}$ iv) $y = \frac{1}{2x+3}$ vi) $y = |3(2^x)|$

7. Given that $y = x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x + 4$, what is the equation of the resulting graph after an inverse reflection over the line $y = x$?

8. The domain and range of $y = f(x)$ is $D: x > 7$ and $R: -4 < y < 10$. What is the domain and range of

i) $y = f(-x)$ ii) $y = -f(x)$ iii) $y = -f(-x)$ iv) $x = f(y)$

9. Given that $f(x) = 3x + 2$ and $f_2(x) = -3x + 2$. What are all the transformation required for $f(x)$ to become $f_2(x)$?

10. Given that $f(x) = 2^x$ and $f_2(x) = 0.5^x$. What are all the transformation required for $f(x)$ to become $f_2(x)$?

11. Given that $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and $f_2(x) = -\sqrt{-x+3} + 4$. What are all the transformation required for $f(x)$ to become $f_2(x)$? List them in order.

12. If the function $f(x) = x^2 + 8x + 16$ is shifted 4 units up, 3 right, and reflected over the x-axis, the equation is now: $f(x) = a(x+b)^2 + c$, what is the value of $a+b+c$?

13. Given that $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 2$ and $f_2(x) = -\frac{1}{x+3} + 4$. What are all the transformation required for $f(x)$ to become $f_2(x)$? List them in order.

14. Given that $f(x) = 3x + 2$ and $f_2(y) = -\frac{1}{3y+3} + 2$. What are all the transformation required for $f(x)$ to become $f_2(y)$? List them in order.

15. If $f(x) = \frac{4x+1}{3}$, what is the value of $(f^{-1}(1))^{-1}$?

16. If the domain and range of $f(x)$ is $-2 \leq x \leq 7$, $4 \leq y < 11$, and $y > 11$, what is the domain and range of $y = -f(-x+4) - 3$?

17. A parabola with equation $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ and vertex (h, k) is reflected about the line $y = k$. This results in the parabola with equation $y = dx^2 + cx + f$. Which of the following equals $a + b + c + d + e + f$? Amc 12-2001

a) $2b$ b) $2c$ c) $2a+2b$ d) $2h$ e) $2k$

18. What are all ordered pairs of numbers (x, y) which satisfy:
 $x^2 - xy + y^2 = 13$ and $x - xy + y = -5$?