

Ch. 4-10 Transforming Linear Functions

"Family" of Functions  
parent function → transformed functions

(EX) parent linear function  
 $y = f(x) = x$   
 $m = 1$   
 $b = 0$

transformed function ⇒  
SHIFTED UP 1 UNIT  
 $y = x + 1$   
 $m = 1$   
 $b = 0$

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rotated to left (steeper)  
 $y = 2x$   
 $m = 2$   
 $b = 0$

rotated and shifted up

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$y = 2x + 1$

Vertical Shift	$\pm b$
Rotation	mutl. $m$
REFLECT ACROSS $y$ -AXIS "Flip over a line"	mutl. $m$ by $-1$

Ex 3b

pg 303

$$y = f(x) = -4x - 1$$

$$y = f(x) = 4x - 1$$

ex 3b

pg 303

$$y = f(x) = -4x - 1$$

Reflect across y axis

MULT THE SLOPE BY -1

$$y = 4x - 1$$

move up 3 units

$$y = 4x + 2$$

Rotate by factor of 2

MULT  
SLOPE

$$y = 8x + 2$$

$$y = x$$

$$m = 1$$

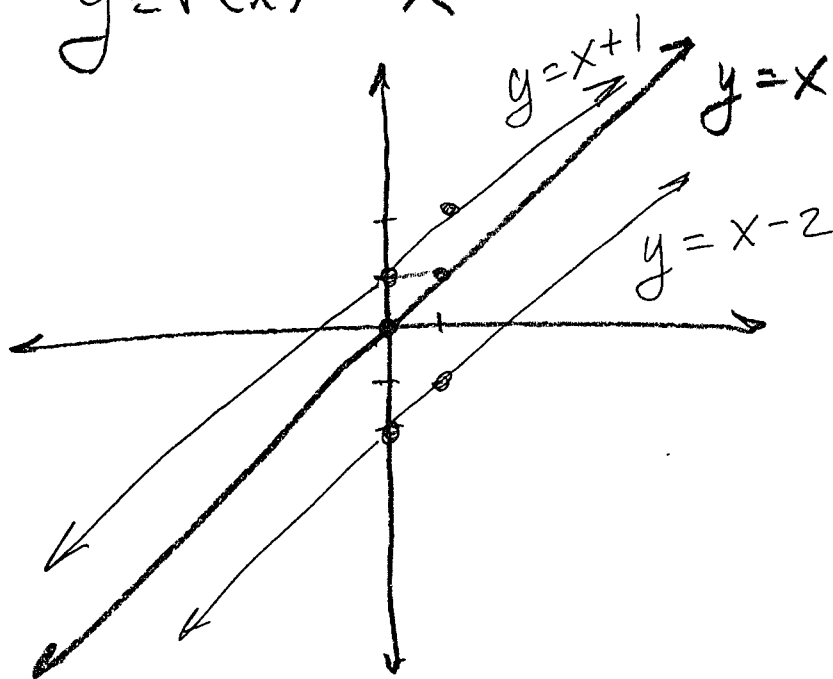
$$b = 0$$

$$y = x + 1$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = x - 2$$

$$y = f(x) = x$$



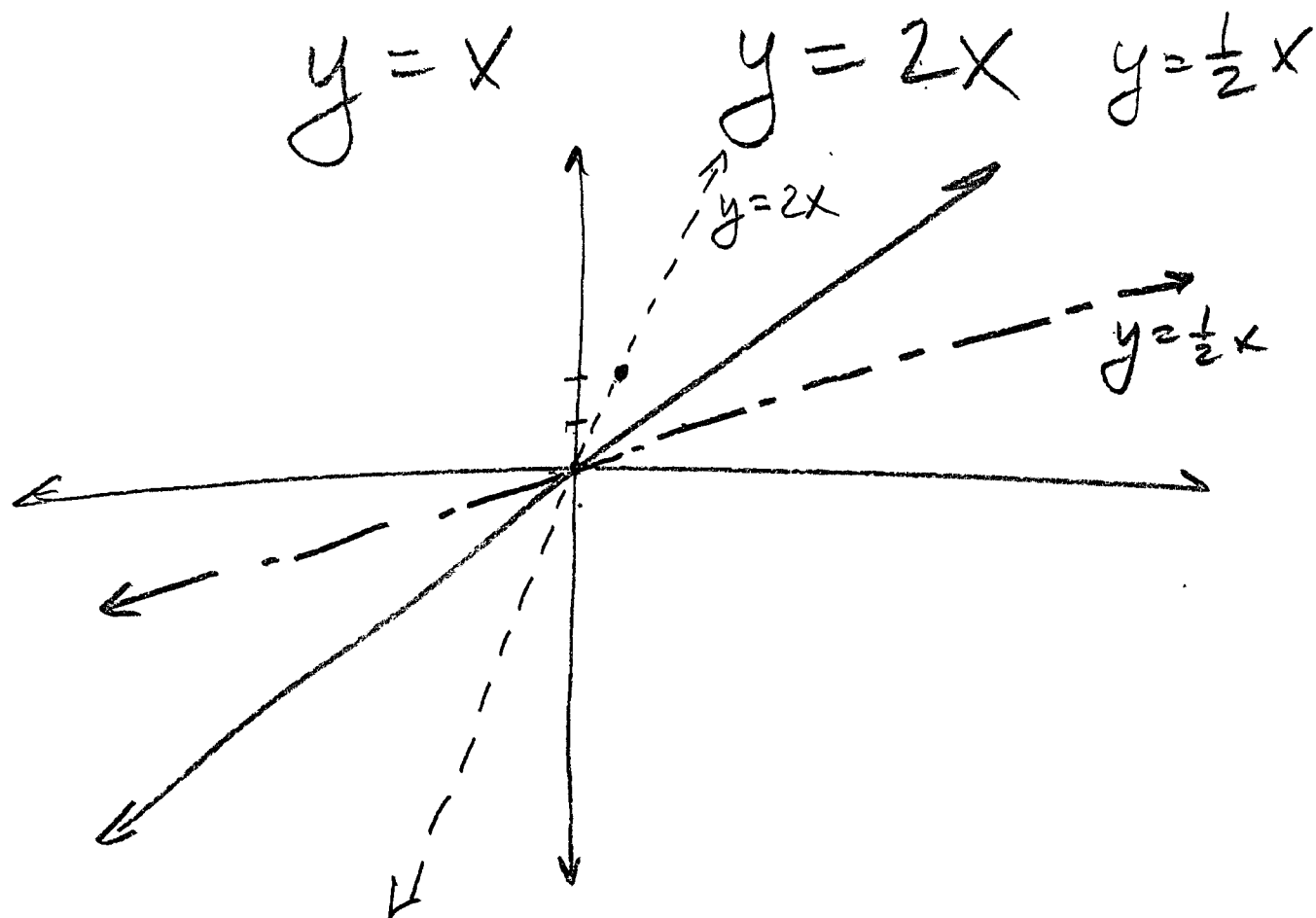
transformation of  $y = x$

$b = \text{VERTICAL SHIFT}$

$$y = x - 4$$

$$y = x$$

Parent  
Font



MULT. SLOPE  $\Rightarrow$  ROTATION TRANSFORMATION