

2.5C HSRV I: Output Formulas

A. HSRV

A given function may be constructed from a combination of transformations. To draw the graph, we transform the base graph in the following order:

1. Horizontal Translations
2. Stretching/Shrinking [Horizontal and Vertical]
3. Reflections [x-axis and y-axis]
4. Vertical Translations

If you do not follow this order, you will not get the correct final graph! Reason for order: function composition [discussed in Section 2.6]

B. Method

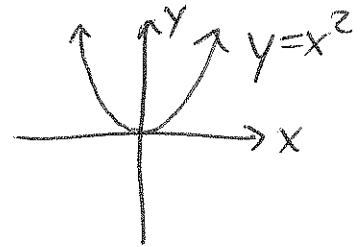
1. Identify which of the six common base graphs is "buried" inside the formula. Draw a rough sketch of it.
2. Perform the transformations, one at a time, in the proper order to the base graph drawing a new rough picture.
3. Find the x & y intercepts
4. Use the x & y intercepts with final rough picture to draw the final graph.

C. Examples

Example: Graph f , where $f(x) = 3 - (x+2)^2$

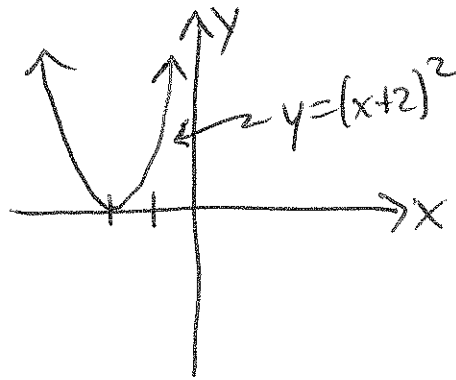
Solution

1. Identify base graph $y = x^2$:



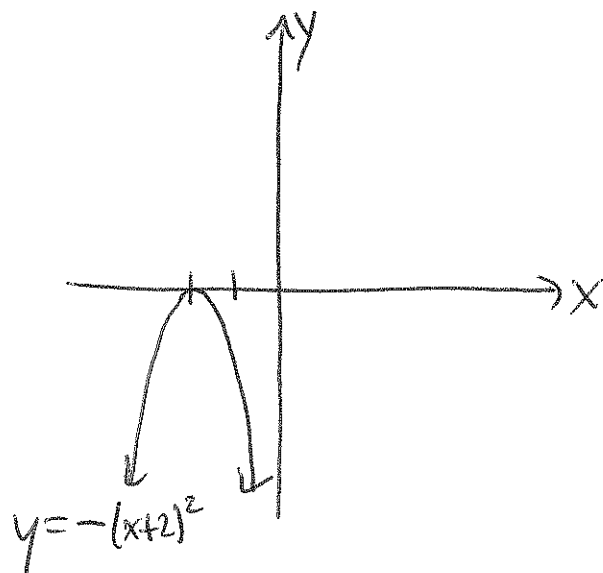
2. Do HSRV:

a. Horizontal Translation : $x^2 \longrightarrow (x+2)^2$
add 2 inside, left 2, x-values ~~2~~ 2 (opposite),
y-values fixed



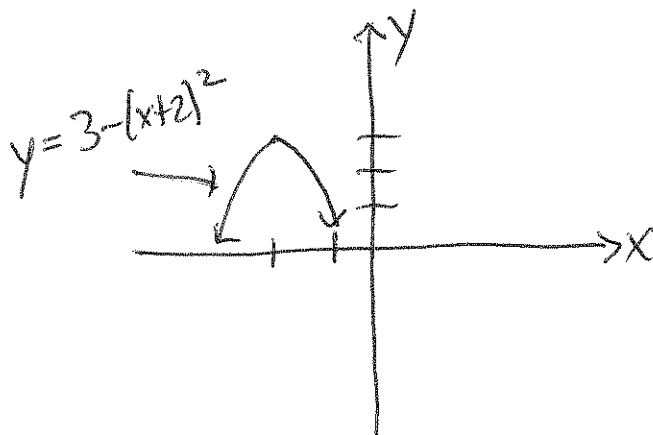
b. Stretching/Shrinking : none
(neither outside nor x is multiplied)

c. Reflections : $(x+2)^2 \longrightarrow -(x+2)^2$
outside - sign : x-axis reflection
x-values fixed
y-values times -1



d. Vertical Translation: $-(x+2)^2 \mapsto -(x+2)^2 + 3$
 $= 3 - (x+2)^2$

add 3 outside, up 3, x-values fixed
 y-values +3



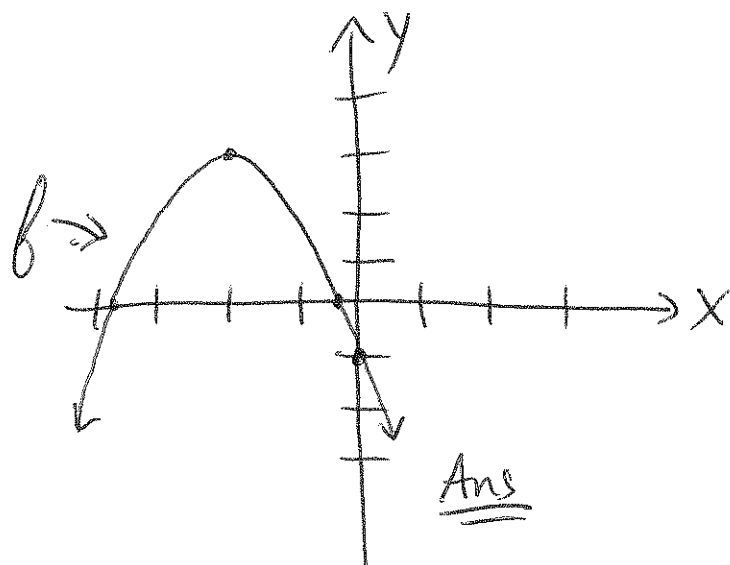
3. Find x and y intercepts:

x-intercepts: set $y=0$: $0 = 3 - (x+2)^2$
 $(x+2)^2 = 3$

$\Rightarrow x+2 = \pm\sqrt{3}$
 $x = -2 \pm \sqrt{3} \begin{cases} \approx -0.268 \\ \approx -3.73 \end{cases}$

y-intercept: set $x=0$: $y = 3 - (0+2)^2$
 $= 3 - 4 = -1$

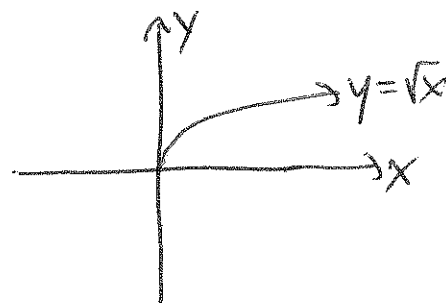
4.



Example 2: Graph g , where $g(x) = \frac{7}{2}\sqrt{-x} - 3$

Solution

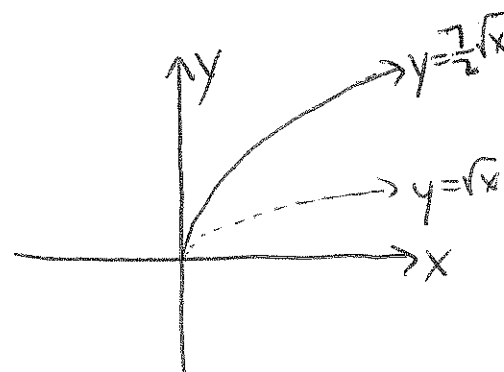
1. Identify base graph: $y = \sqrt{x}$:



2. Do HSRV:

a. Horizontal Translation: none
(no adding/subtracting inside $\sqrt{\quad}$)

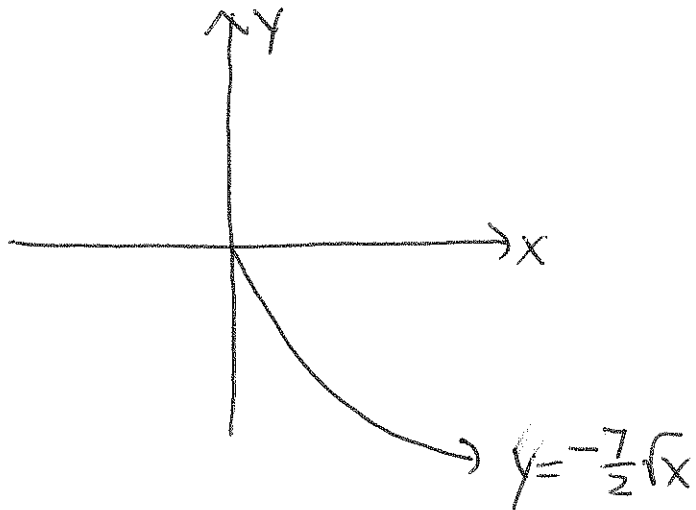
b. Stretching/Shrinking: $\sqrt{x} \mapsto \frac{7}{2}\sqrt{x}$
outside multiplier $\frac{7}{2}$: vertical stretch by $\frac{7}{2}$
x-values fixed
y-values multiplied by $\frac{7}{2}$



c. Reflections:

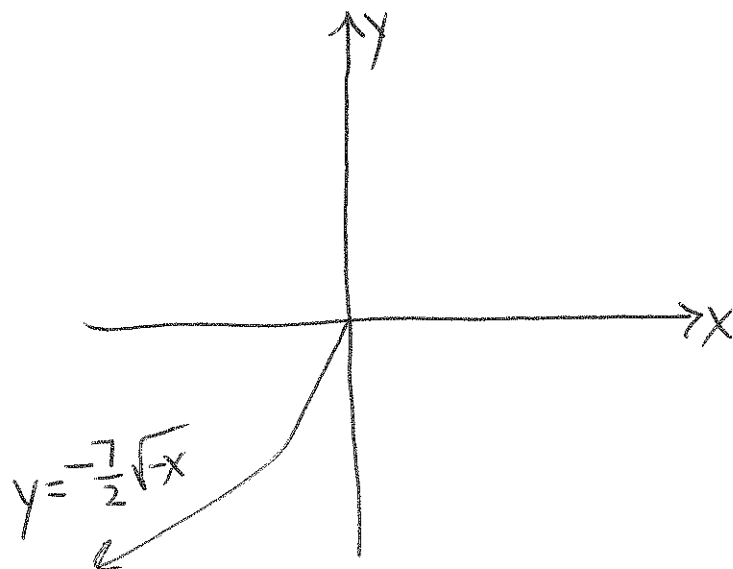
$$\text{I. } \frac{7}{2}\sqrt{x} \mapsto -\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{x}$$

outside - : x-axis reflection
x-values fixed
y-values times -1

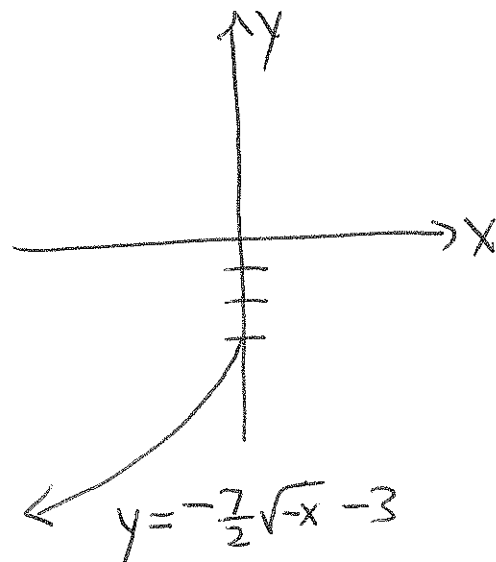


$$\text{II. } -\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{x} \mapsto -\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{-x}$$

inside - : y-axis reflection
x-values times -1
y-values fixed



d. Vertical Translation: $-\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{-x} \mapsto -\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{-x} - 3$
 subtract 3 outside, down 3, x-values fixed
 y-values -3



3. Find x & y intercepts

x-intercepts: set $y=0$: $0 = -\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{-x} - 3$

$$\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{-x} = -3$$

$$7\sqrt{-x} = -6$$

$$\sqrt{-x} = -\frac{6}{7}$$

$$-x = \left(-\frac{6}{7}\right)^2 = \frac{36}{49}$$

$$x = -\frac{36}{49}$$

Mandatory Check: $0 \stackrel{?}{=} -\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{\frac{36}{49}} - 3$

$$0 \stackrel{?}{=} -\frac{7}{2}\left(\frac{6}{7}\right) - 3$$

$$0 \stackrel{?}{=} -3 - 3 \quad \text{X}$$

no x-intercepts!

y-intercept: set $x=0$:

$$y = -\frac{7}{2}\sqrt{-0} - 3 = -\frac{7}{2}(0) - 3 = -3$$

4.

