



Function Transformations (Definition) - Single Definition (Variables) to

Transformation

1 Which function $g(x)$ shows this transformation of $f(x)$?

Vertical compression: q

A $g(x) = q \cdot f(x)$
 $q < 1$

B $g(x) = q \cdot f(x)$
 $q > 1$

C $g(x) = f(q \cdot x)$
 $q > 1$

2 Which function $g(x)$ shows this transformation of $f(x)$?

Horizontal compression: n

A $g(x) = f(n \cdot x)$
 $n > 1$

B $g(x) = f(n \cdot x)$
 $n < 1$

C $g(x) = n \cdot f(x)$
 $n < 1$

3 Which function $g(x)$ shows this transformation of $f(x)$?

Vertical compression: t

A $g(x) = f(t \cdot x)$
 $t > 1$

B $g(x) = t \cdot f(x)$
 $t < 1$

C $g(x) = t \cdot f(x)$
 $t > 1$

4 Which function $g(x)$ shows this transformation of $f(x)$? Shift down: n

A $g(x) = f(x + n)$

B $g(x) = f(x) + n$

C $g(x) = f(x) - n$

5 Which function $g(x)$ shows this transformation of $f(x)$?

Reflect in Y-Axis

A $g(x) = -f(x)$

B $g(x) = f(-x)$

6 Which function $g(x)$ shows this transformation of $f(x)$?

Shift down: p

A $g(x) = f(x + p)$

B $g(x) = f(x) - p$

C $g(x) = f(x) + p$

7 Which function $g(x)$ shows this transformation of $f(x)$?

Shift down: r

A $g(x) = f(x) + r$

B $g(x) = f(x) - r$

C $g(x) = f(x + r)$

8 Which function $g(x)$ shows this transformation of $f(x)$?

Horizontal compression: p

A $g(x) = p \cdot f(x)$
 $p < 1$

B $g(x) = f(p \cdot x)$
 $p < 1$

C $g(x) = f(p \cdot x)$
 $p > 1$