









## Transformations of Functions

Let  $y = f(x)$  be a function and  $c > 0$  be a constant. Then the table below describes how the graphs of various transformed functions can be obtained from the graph of  $y = f(x)$ .

Transformed function	Effect of transformation on graph of $y = f(x)$	
$y = f(x) + c$	Vertical shift $c$ units upward	
$y = f(x) - c$	Vertical shift $c$ units downward	
$y = f(x - c)$	Horizontal shift $c$ units to the right	
$y = f(x + c)$	Horizontal shift $c$ units to the left	
$y = -f(x)$	Reflection about the $x$ -axis	
$y = f(-x)$	Reflection about the $y$ -axis	
$y = cf(x)$	Vertical stretch if $c > 1$ ; Vertical shrink if $0 < c < 1$	
$y = f(cx)$	Horizontal shrink if $c > 1$ ; Horizontal stretch if $0 < c < 1$	

Note:  $f(x + c) = f(x - (-c))$  and  $f(x) - c = f(x) + (-c)$