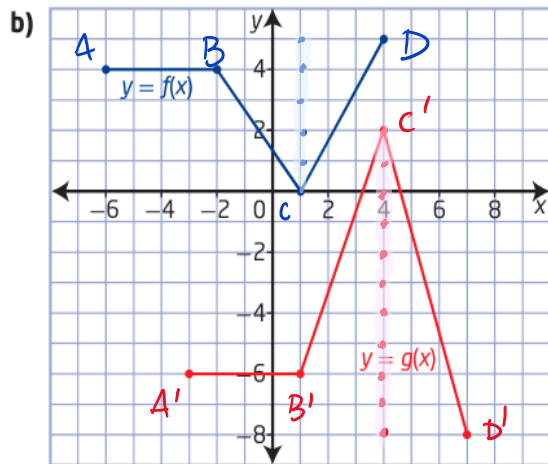


10. The graph of the function $y = g(x)$ represents a transformation of the graph of $y = f(x)$. Determine the equation of $g(x)$ in the form $y = af(b(x - h)) + k$.



Some quick things that can be identified

- (i) - V. refl. into x-axis
- (ii) - V. stretch
- (iii) - H. distances have been maintained (count them on the graphs)
- (iv) - V. translation, likely downwards

If we use the traditional order, can

fit the form $y = a \cdot f(b(x - h)) + k$

1) We start w/ b , nothing happens - see (iii')

$$\boxed{b=1}$$

2) $a=?$ examine vertical distances:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y_C \text{ to } y_D: 5 \text{ units} \\ y_{C'} \text{ to } y_{D'}: 10 \text{ units} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{double the vertical} \\ \text{distance} \\ \Downarrow \\ 5 \rightarrow 2 \times 5 = 10 \\ \Downarrow \end{array}$$

$$a=2$$

but it must be that a is negative because

we can see that C has turned upside down in relation to points B & D . It was first below them but C' is above B' & D' .

$\Rightarrow$ a vertical reflection into the x -axis.

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a = -2}$$

3) It looks like the graph moved 3 units to the right since all points are 3 units away on the right.

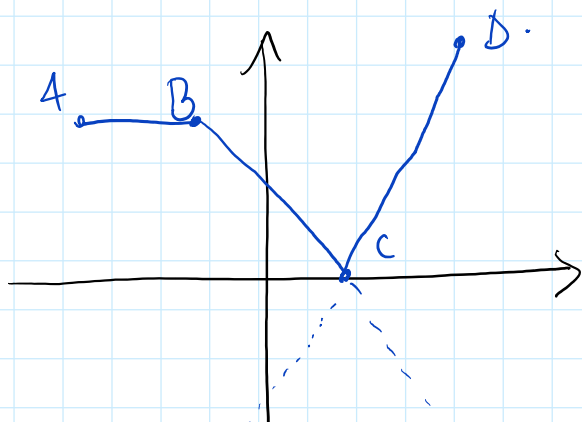
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{h = +3}$$

4) To figure out the V . shift, we must first know where the V . reflection and V . stretch has taken for ex. point $C_1(1,0)$ and then we can perform the shift up or down to the red graph at $C'_1(4,2)$

$$\text{based on } a = -2 \Rightarrow (x, y) \rightarrow (\dots, -2y)$$

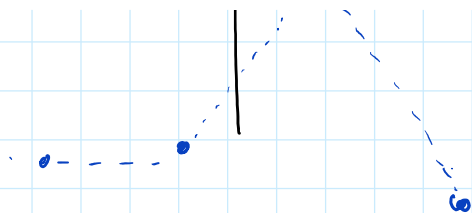
$$C(1,0) \rightarrow C'(\dots, -2 \cdot 0) = C'(\dots, 0)$$

$\uparrow$
 y



This would look roughly like so.

So clearly C would have to move up by 2 units. We can then verify this is correct on the point $T(4,5) \rightarrow T'(7,-8)$



we can then
verify this is correct on the
point $D(4, 5) \rightarrow D'(7, -8)$
(read the graphs)

So we think $k = +2$

It will help to verify this in the end...

The conclusion so far is that

- $a = -2$
- $b = 1$
- $h = 3$
- $k = 2$

Lets use the mapping to check for example that
point D moves correctly

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 3, -2y + 2)$$

$$D(4, 5) \rightarrow (4 + 3, -2 \cdot 5 + 2) = (7, -10 + 2) = (7, -8)$$



this is indeed point D' .

$$\therefore \boxed{g(x) = -2f(x - 3) + 2}$$

based on the
coefficients calculated
above.