**TRANSFORMATIONS OF GRAPHS.**

Consider this general example of a function: we will call it ***y = f(x)***



**TRANSLATIONS:**

1. The new function ***y = f(x) + 3*** means:



2. The new function ***y = f(x)*** – ***4*** means:



3. The new function ***y = f(x – 3 )*** means:



4. The new function ***y = f(x + 5)*** means:



5. The new function ***y = f(x – 4 )*** + ***2*** means:



**REFLECTIONS:**

1. The new function ***y =*** – ***f(x)***  means:



2. The new function ***y = f(***– ***x)*** means:



**STRETCHING:**

1. The new function ***y = 2f(x)***  means:



2. The new function ***y = ½ f(x)***  means:

