

Shifting Curves I

$$\underline{y = f(x) + c} \quad \{\text{or } (y - c) = f(x)\}$$

moves $f(x)$ $\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ + \end{matrix}$ or $\begin{matrix} \downarrow \\ - \end{matrix}$ c units

$$\underline{y = f(x + c)}$$

moves $f(x)$ $\begin{matrix} \leftarrow \\ + \end{matrix}$ or $\begin{matrix} \rightarrow \\ - \end{matrix}$ c units

$$\underline{y = -f(x)}$$

reflects $f(x)$ in the x axis (i.e. flips upside down)

$$\underline{y = f(-x)}$$

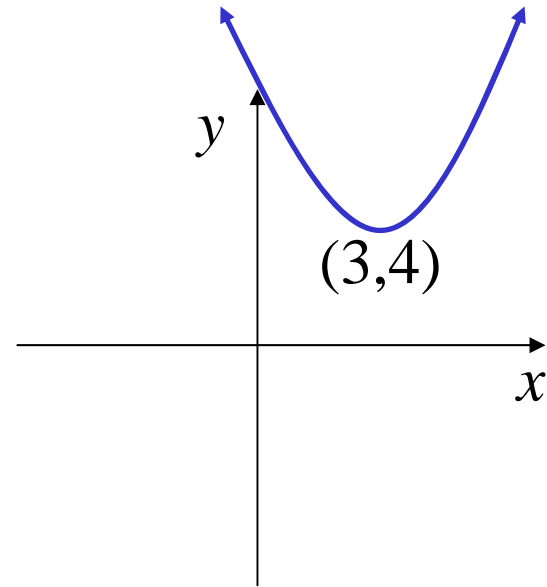
reflects $f(x)$ in the y axis

e.g. (i) $y = (x - 3)^2 + 4$

1. *basic curve*: $y = x^2$

2. *shift right 3 units*

3. *shift up 4 units*



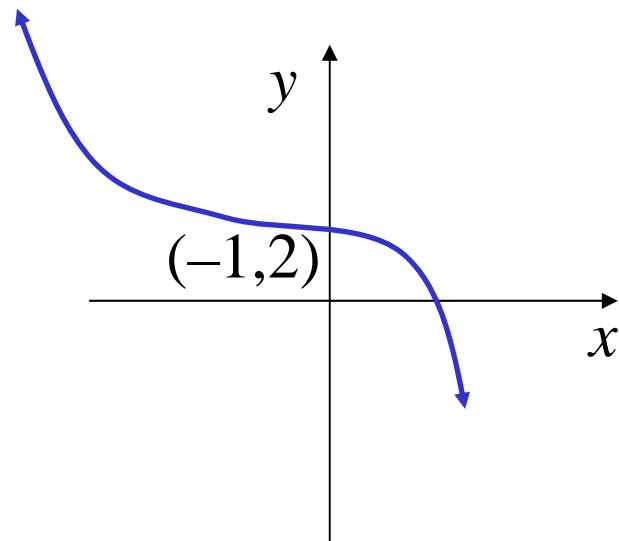
(ii) $y = -(x + 1)^3 + 2$

1. *basic curve*: $y = x^3$

2. *reflect in x axis*

3. *shift left 1 unit*

4. *shift up 2 units*



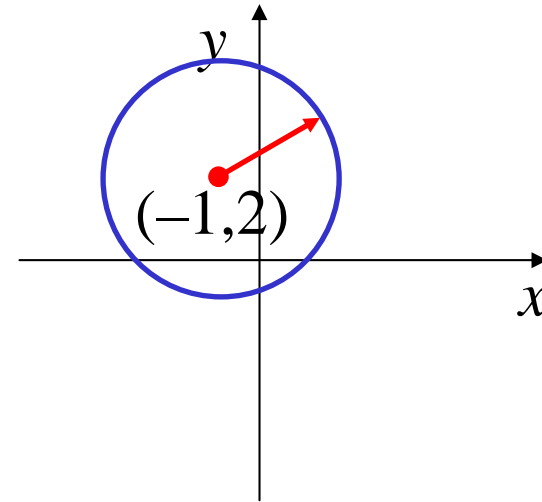
$$(iii) \ x^2 + 2x + y^2 - 4y - 4 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}(x+1)^2 + (y-2)^2 &= 4 + 1 + 4 \\ &= 9\end{aligned}$$

1. *basic curve*: $x^2 + y^2 = 9$

2. *shift left 1 unit*

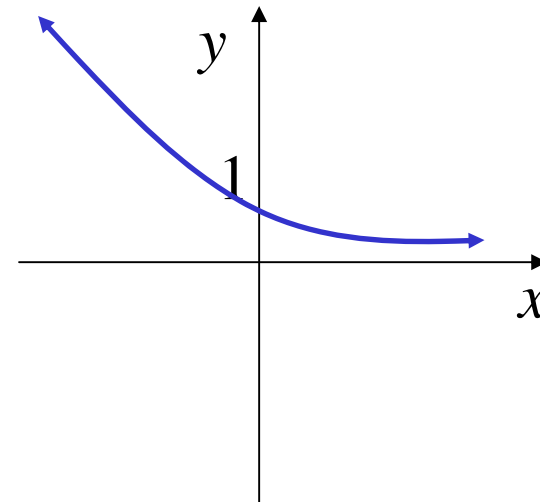
3. *shift up 2 units*



$$(iii) \ y = 2^{-x}$$

1. *basic curve*: $y = 2^x$

2. *reflect in y axis*



**Exercise 2I; 1bdefg, 3abdf, 4, 5ace,
6bdf, 7ac, 9, 10acgnpr, 12**