## Worksheet on translations and function notation

| Function | Parent <br> Function | Translation | Function <br> Notation | Where does <br> each point <br> move to? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. $g(x)=x^{2}+5$ |  |  | $(0,0)$ |  |
| 2. $g(x)=\|x+2\|$ |  |  | $(0,0)$ |  |
| 3. $g(x)=(x+1)^{2}-3$ |  |  | $(0,0)$ |  |
| 4. $g(x)=\sqrt{x-4}+1$ |  |  | $(2,5)$ |  |
| 5. $g(x)=(x-1)^{3}+2$ |  |  | $(-3,1)$ |  |
| 6. $g(x)=\|x-1\|-3$ |  |  | $(-3,0)$ |  |
| 7. $g(x)=(x+3)^{2}$ |  |  |  | $(-6)$ |
| 8. $g(x)=\sqrt{x+2}-6$ |  |  |  | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(-1,4) \\ \hline 9 . ~\end{array}\right.$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

9. Now Graph $y=x+5$ and see if you can see both the vertical and horizontal translation. The way it is written, it should only have a vertical translation, so why does also have a horizontal translation as well?
10. Suppose you a function $f(x)$ has been dilated and is now $g(x)=2 f(x)$. Does the factor of 2 affect the $x$-values, $y$-values, or both the $x$ and the $y$-values?
