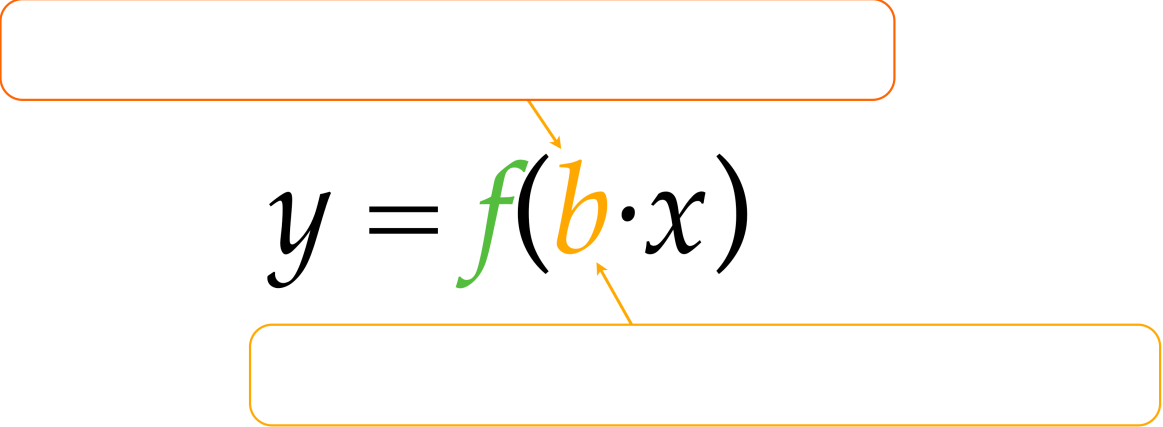


Given Function $y = f(x)$, then the equation...


$$y = f(b \cdot x)$$

can cause a horizontal compression of $f(x)$ or a horizontal stretch of $f(x)$.

Parent Function $y = f(x)$

After Transformations $y = f(b \cdot x)$

Square Function

$$y = x^2$$

Absolute Value Function

$$y = |x|$$

Logarithmic Function

$$y = \log x$$

Cube Function

$$y = x^3$$

Square Root Function

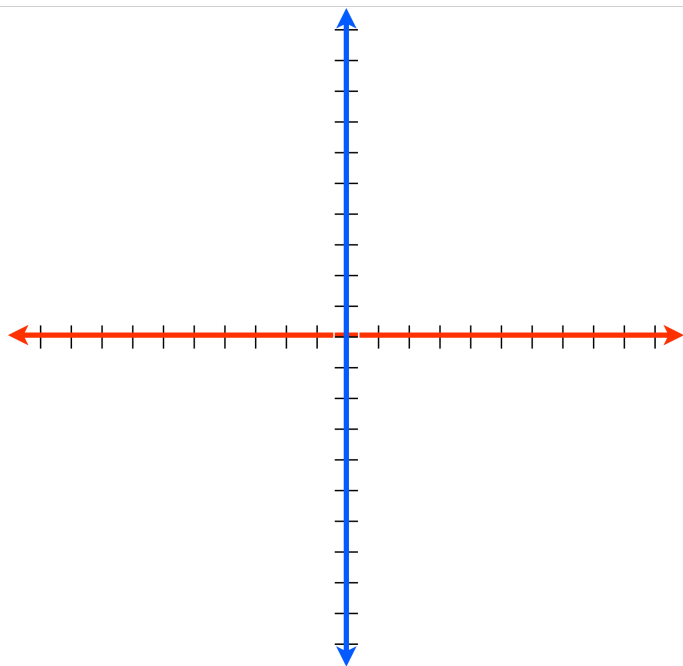
$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

Square Function

$$y = x^2$$

$$y = (2x)^2$$

$$y = \left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2$$

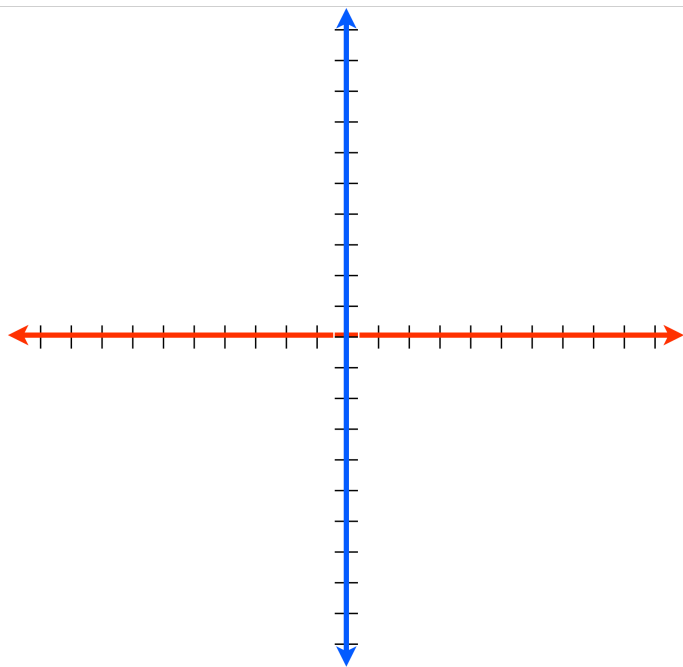


Square Root Function

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

$$y = \sqrt{3x}$$

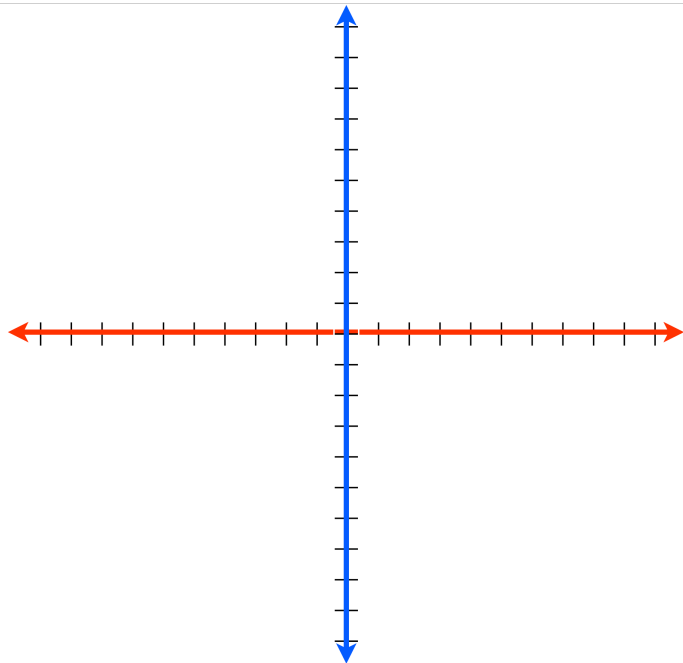
$$y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}x}$$



Square Function

$$y = x^2$$

$$y = (2x)^2 + 2$$



Given Function $y = f(x)$, then the equation...

$$y = f(b \cdot x)$$

can cause a horizontal compression of $f(x)$ or a horizontal stretch of $f(x)$.