

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



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

where $b < 0$ (b is negative), causes a reflection over the y -axis.

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

$$y = x^3$$

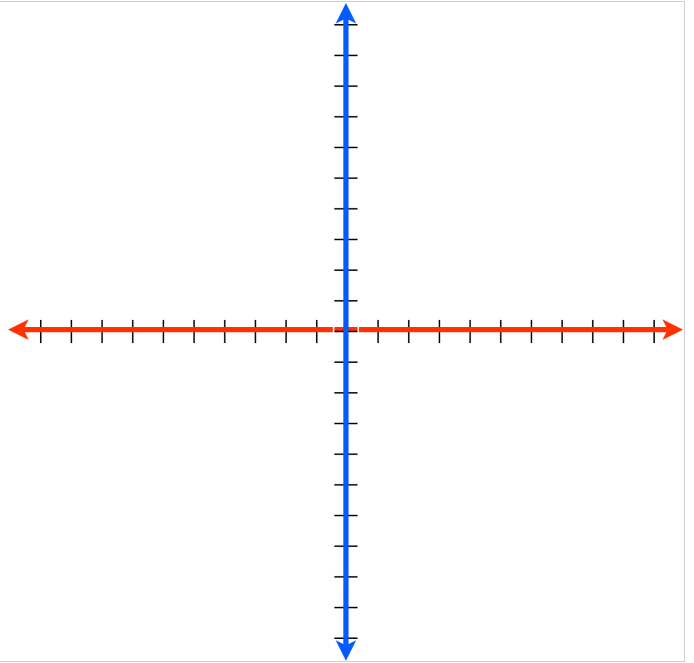
Square Root Function

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

Square Function

$$y = x^2$$

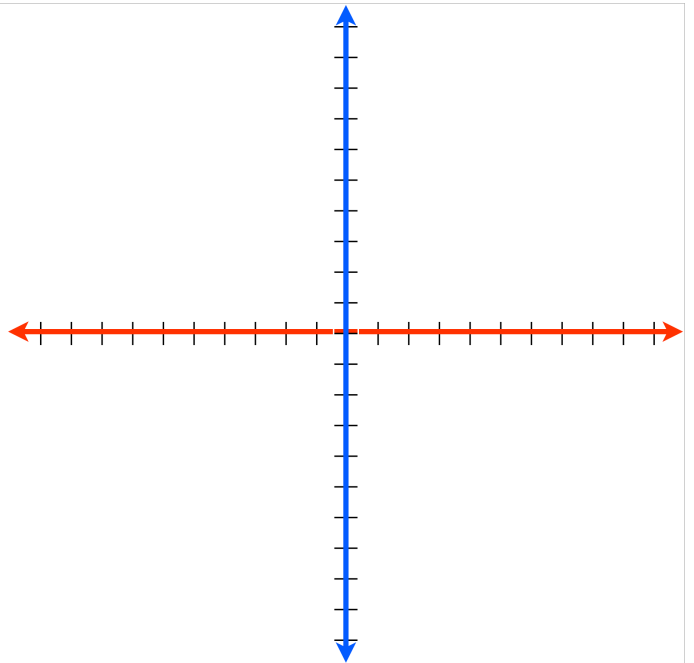
$$y = (-x)^2$$



Absolute Value Function

$$y = |x|$$

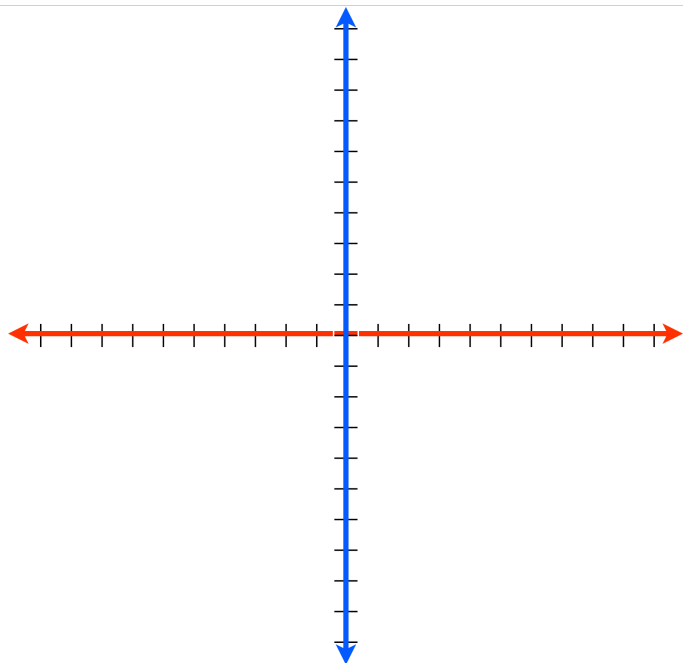
$$y = |-x|$$



Square Root Function

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

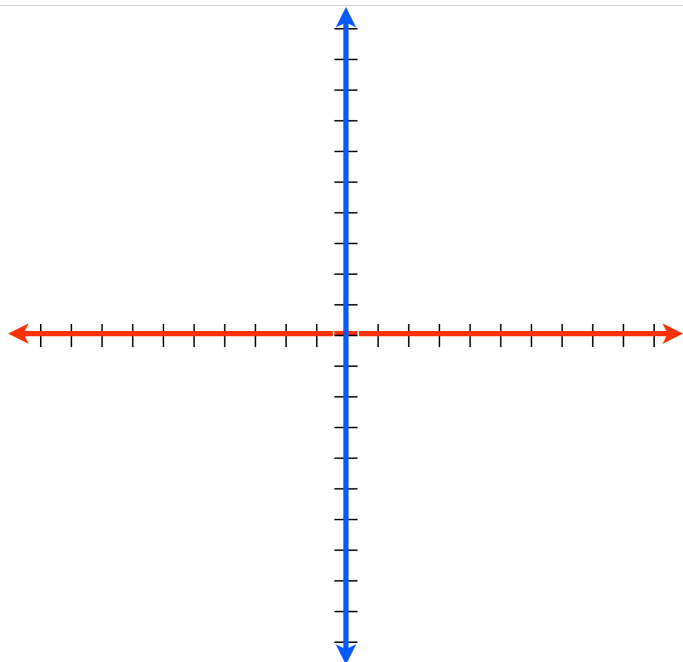
$$y = \sqrt{-x}$$



Square Root Function

$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

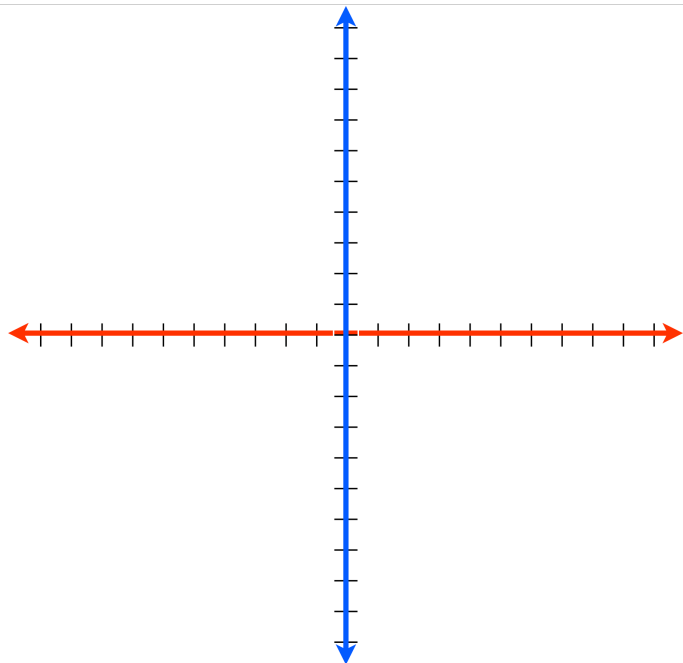
$$y = \sqrt{-x + 6} + 1$$



Square Function

$$y = x^2$$

$$y = (-x - 4)^2 + 1$$



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where $b < 0$ (b is negative), causes a reflection over the y -axis.