

GRADE 11

Functions 2

WEBSITE NOTES

TOPIC:

- Revise the effect of a and q and investigate the effect of p on the graphs of the functions defined by:
- $y = f(x) = a(x + p) + q$
- $y = f(x) = a(x + p)^2 + q$
- $y = f(x) = a(x + p)^2 + q$
- $y = f(x) = \frac{a}{x + p} + q$

REMEMBER THE FOLLOWING

Function change	Shift
$f(x) + c$	Shift the graph of $f(x)$ up c units
$f(x) - c$	Shift the graph of $f(x)$ down c units
$f(x + c)$	Shift the graph of $f(x)$ left c units
$f(x - c)$	Shift the graph of $f(x)$ right c units
$-f(x)$	Reflect the graph of $f(x)$ about the x -axis
$f(-x)$	Reflect the graph of $f(x)$ about the y -axis
$f(cx)$	Compress the graph of $f(x)$ horizontally by a factor of c .
$c \cdot f(x)$	Stretch the graph of $f(x)$ vertically by a factor of c .

PARABOLA

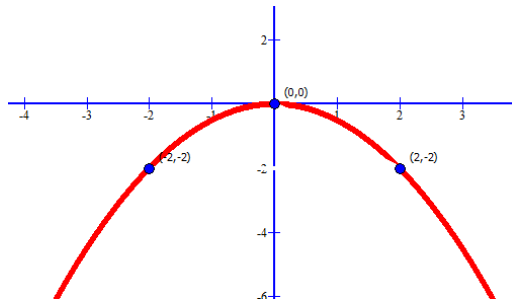
VERTICAL SHIFTS

Textbook Exercises

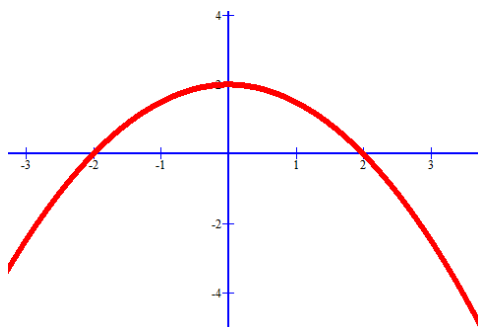
Page 84 Exercise 1 number 1 (I put them on separate axes each time so you can see the graphs)

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2$$

1.1

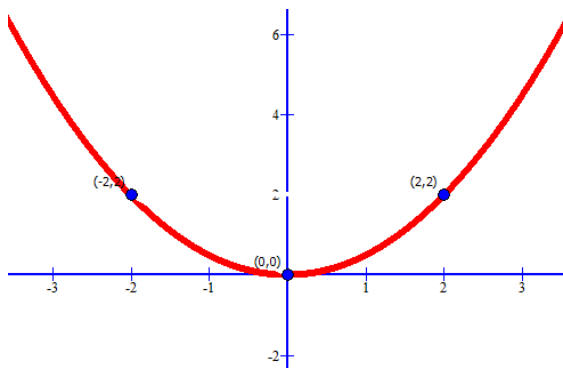


1.2



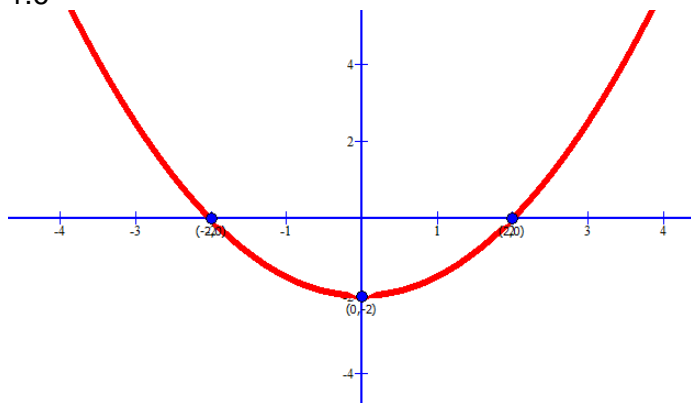
1.3 $g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 2$

1.4



1.5 $h(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^2$

1.6



1.7 $k(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^2 - 2$

VERTICAL SHIFTS

Page 84 Exercise 1 (Try yourself)

2

Page 85 Exercise 2

Number 1

1. $y = x^2 + 6x + 9$
FACTORISE
 $y = (x+3)^2$

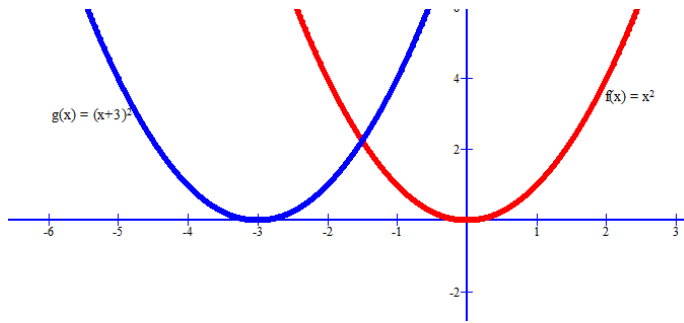
REMEMBER FACTORISING INVOLVES

EITHER

1. NORMAL FACTORISING
2. COMPLETING THE SQUARE
3. THE FORMULA

Therefore, the shift from the origin is 3 units left.

ILLUSTRATED AS GRAPHS



HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL SHIFTS

Standard Form to make it easier is $y = (x+p)^2+q$

Where p is the horizontal shift

Where q is the vertical shift

How would you change $y = x^2+4x+12$ into $y = (x+p)^2+q$ form

COMPLETE THE SQUARE METHOD – you just not solving for x

$$y = (x^2+4x+4)+12-4$$

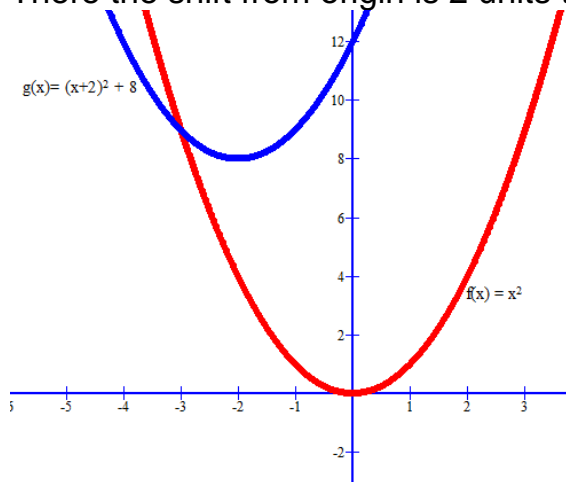
$$y = (x+2)^2 + 8$$

$$\left(\frac{\text{Coefficient of } b}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{2}\right)^2 = 2^2$$

ADD and SUBTRACT TO NOT CHANGE THE EXPRESSION

There the shift from origin is 2 units to the left and 8 units up.



Page 86 Exercise 3 (ALREADY IN THE STANDARD FORM OF $y = (x+p)^2+q$)

1. X-INTERCEPT FORM

$$y = (x-4)^2-9$$

$$y = (x-4)(x-4) -9$$

$$y = x^2-8x+16-9$$

$$y = x^2-8x+7$$

$$y = (x-7)(x-1)$$

SHIFT

$$y = (x-4)^2-9$$

Shift 4 units to the right and 9 units down

Page 86 Exercise 2 (Try yourself)