4.3 – Lines in Motion

Daily Objectives:

- 1. Describe translations of a line in terms of horizontal and vertical shifts
- 2. Write the equation of a translated line using h and k
- 3. Understand point-slope as a translation of a line written in intercept form
- 4. Apply translations to functions

Translation of a Function

A translation moves a graph horizontally or vertically or both.

Given the graph of y = f(x), the graph of

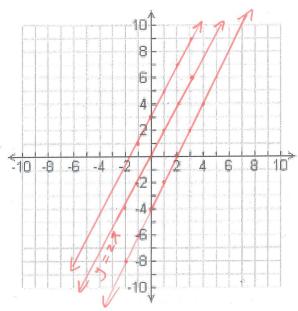
$$y = f(x - h) + k$$
 or, equivalently, of $y - k = f(x - h)$

is a translation horizontally h units and vertically k units.

Translating up or down: Graph below, the line y = 2x. Then draw a parallel line, 3 units higher.

a. What is the new equation?

b. If f(x) = 2x, what is the equation of the new line in terms of f(x)?



y = f(x) + 3

- c. Graph another parallel line to y = 2x but shifted 4 units down. What is the new equation? y = 2x 4
- d. If f(x) = 2x, what is the equation of the new line in terms of f(x)?

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Notice when the k is on the opposite side of the equation of the y, that the k tells you how the graph has been moved up or down.

Example 1: Given the functions below, describe the translation (how many units shifted up/down)

$$a. y = f(x) + 10$$

b.
$$y = f(x) - 4.5$$

$$c. \quad y = f(x) + 1$$

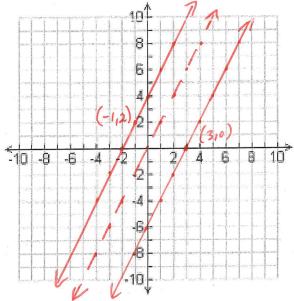
VERTILAL TRANSLATION UP ID

DOWN 4.5

VENTICAL TRANSLATION

Translating right or left: The h indicates a translation right/left.

Graph the equation y = 2x below in a dotted line. Now graph a line parallel to that but shifted three units to the right.



Write the equation of your new line in point-slope form. Then write an equation of the new line in terms of f(x).

of
$$f(x)$$
. $y = 0 + 2(x-3)$
(3,0) $y = 2(x-3)$

$$y = f(x-3)$$

Plot a point 1 unit left and 2 units up from the origin. Draw a line parallel to the original line through this point and use the point to write an equation in point-slope form for the new line. Then write the equation in terms of f(x).

point to write an equation in point-slope form for the new line. Then write the function
$$y = 2 + 2(x - 1)$$
 $y = f(x + 1) + 2$
 $y = 2 + 2(x + 1)$
 $y = 2(x + 1) + 2$

Then write the function $y = f(x)$ to a new point up k units and right k units where k is the function $k = f(x)$ to a new point up k units and right k units where k is the function $k = f(x)$ to a new point up k units and right k units where k is the function $k = f(x)$ to a new point up k units and right k units where k is the function $k = f(x)$ to a new point up k units and k units where k is the function $k = f(x)$ to a new point up k units and k units $k = f(x)$.

If you move every point on the function y = f(x) to a new point up k units and right h units, what is the equation of the translated function? y = f(x) + 2 y = f(x) + k

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Notice that the k value is the opposite of how the graph moves right/left.

Example 2: Given the functions below, describe the translation (units right/left)

a.
$$y = f(x+6)$$

b.
$$y = h(x - 8)$$

c.
$$y = f(x+19)$$

HORIZONEAL TRANSCASION

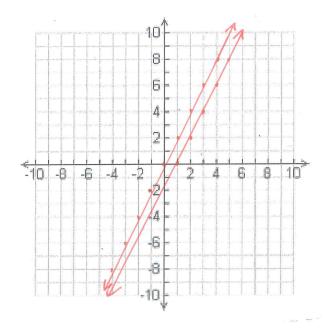
HORIZONEAU TRANSCATION RIGHT 8 HOPIZONTAL TRANSLATION

Example 3: Describe how the graph of f(x) = 4 + 2(x - 3) is a translation of the graph of

$$f(x) = 2x$$
.

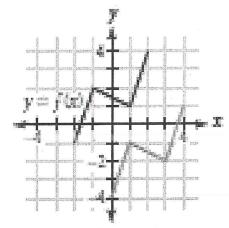
HORIZONIAN TRANSLATION RIGHTS VERTICAL TRANSLATION UP 4

b. Graph both lines on the graph below:



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Example 4: The lower graph is a translation of the graph of function f. Write an equation for the red function in terms of f(x).



DOWN 3 RIGHT Z
$$y = f(x-2) - 3$$