AAT
3-2 The Graph-Translation Theorem

Name $\qquad$
Date $\qquad$ A\#3

Goal: Demonstrate vertical and horizontal translations in a graph.
Warm Up: Compare the graphs of $f(x)=x^{3}$ and $g(x)-25=(x-12)^{3}$. Find the coordinates of a point on each graph.

The Translation Image of a Graph
A transformation is $\qquad$ The four types are
$\qquad$ . Today we will focus on the first, which can
simply be described as $\qquad$ . In a transformation, one set, the $\qquad$ is mapped to another set, the $\qquad$ .

Graph $f(x)=\sqrt{x}$ and $g(x)=\sqrt{x}+5$ on the same coordinate plane.
Also, complete the table.


| $x$ | $f(x)$ | $g(x)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |

The translation can be written as $\qquad$ or , which is read " $(x, y)$ is mapped to $(x, y+5) . "$

## Definition of Translation

A translation in the plane is a transformation that maps each point ( $x, y$ ) onto ( $x+h, y+k$ ), where $h$ and $k$ are constant.


Questions

Example 1: Under a translation, the image of $(0,0)$ is $(-12,5)$. Find a rule for this translation. Then find the image of $(6,-10)$ under this translation.

## Graph-Translation Theorem

Given a preimage graph described by a sentence in $x$ and $y$, the following two processes yield the same image:
(1) replacing $x$ by $x-h$ and $y$ by $y-k$ in the sentence;
(2) applying the translation $(x, y) \rightarrow(x+h, y+k)$ to the preimage graph.


Example 2
a. Compare the graphs of $y=x^{3}+1$ and $y=(x+4.2)^{3}-5$.
b. Find the coordinates of a point on one graph and its corresponding image on the second graph.
c. What is the image of $(0,0)$ under the translation that maps the first graph to the second graph?

Example 3
If the graph of $y=-\frac{1}{2 x^{2}}$ is translated 8 units up and 17 units to the left, what is an equation for its image?


## Summary:

