

Reflections of Linear and Exponential Functions

1. Write the equation of each function $g(x)$ after the translation described.

a. $f(x) = 3x + 2$ after a reflection over the y -axis. $g(x) = \underline{3(-x) + 2 \text{ or } -3x + 2}$

b. $f(x) = -6x^2$ after a reflection over the x -axis. $g(x) = \underline{-(-6x^2) = 6x^2}$

c. $f(x) = 8^x$ after a reflection over the y -axis. $g(x) = \underline{8^{-x}}$

d. $f(x) = -4x + 9$ after a reflection over the x -axis. $g(x) = \underline{-(-4x + 9) = 4x - 9}$

e. $f(x) = 7^{-x}$ after a reflection over the y -axis. $g(x) = \underline{7^{-(-x)} = 7^x}$

f. $f(x) = 2x^3$ after a reflection over the x -axis. $g(x) = \underline{-2x^3}$

g. $f(x) = \frac{6}{7}x^4$ after a reflection over the y -axis. $g(x) = \underline{\frac{6}{7}(-x)^4 = \frac{6}{7}x^4}$

2. Describe each graph $g(x)$ in relation to its basic function $f(x)$.

a. Compare $g(x) = -(7x + 1)$ to the basic function $f(x) = 7x + 1$

Reflection over the x -axis or a vertical reflection.

b. Compare $g(x) = b^{-x}$ to the basic function $f(x) = b^x$

Reflection over the y -axis or a horizontal reflection

c. Compare $g(x) = -9x^2$ to the basic function $f(x) = 9x^2$

Reflection over the x -axis or a vertical reflection

d. Compare $g(x) = (-x)^2$ or x^2 to the basic function $f(x) = x^2$

Reflection over the y -axis or a horizontal reflection

e. Compare $g(x) = -(-b^x)$ or b^x to the basic function $f(x) = -b^x$

Reflection over the x -axis or a vertical reflection.

f. Compare $g(x) = 2(-x) + 7$ or $-2x + 7$ to the basic function $f(x) = 2x + 7$

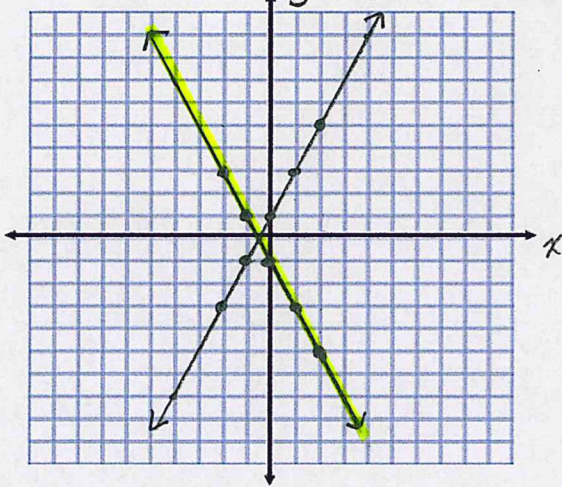
Reflection over the y -axis or a horizontal reflection.

3. Graph each function. Then graph the transformation.

a. $f(x) = 2x + 1$; $g(x) = -(2x + 1)$ $\checkmark R$

y Reflect over x -axis

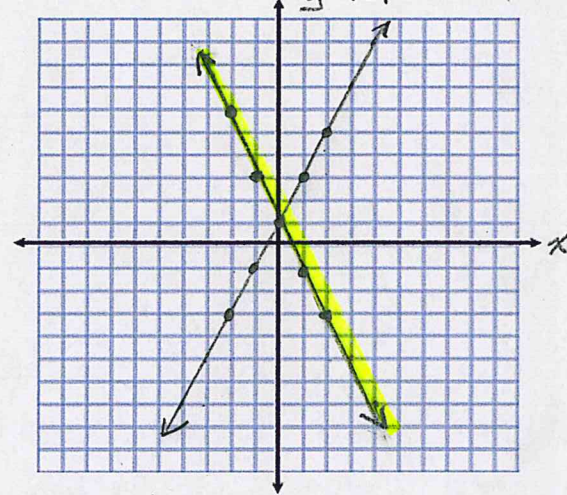
x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



b. $f(x) = 2x + 1$; $g(x) = 2(-x) + 1$ $\checkmark V$

y Reflect over y -axis

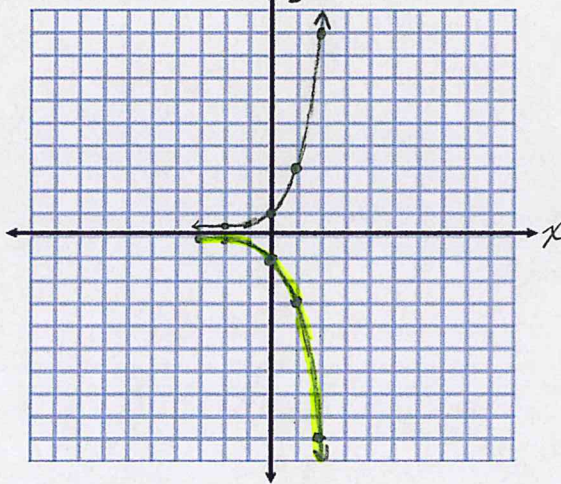
x	y
-2	-3
-1	-1
0	1
1	3
2	5



c. $f(x) = 3^x$; $g(x) = -3^x$ $\checkmark R$

y

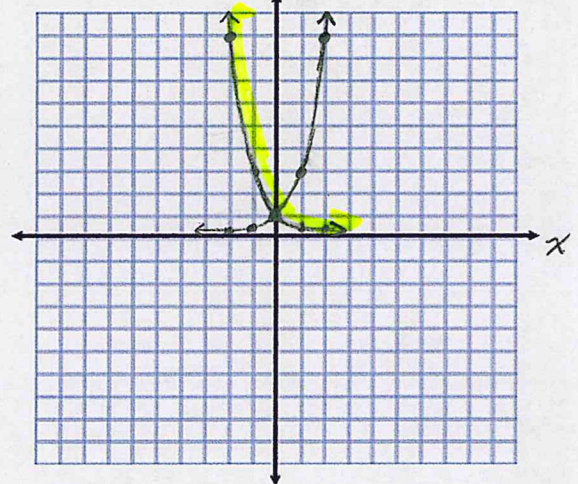
x	y
-2	$\frac{1}{9}$
-1	$\frac{1}{3}$
0	1
1	3
2	9



d. $f(x) = 3^x$; $g(x) = 3^{-x}$ $\checkmark V$

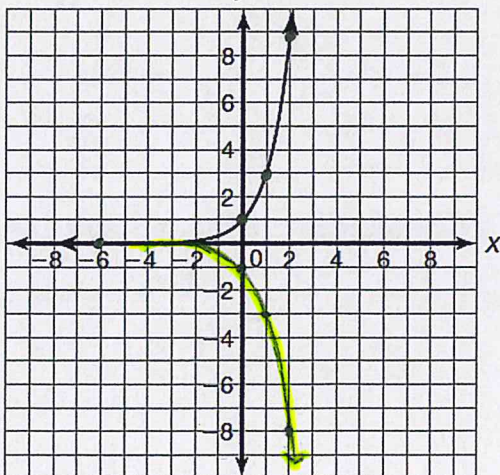
y

x	y
-2	$\frac{1}{9}$
-1	$\frac{1}{3}$
0	1
1	3
2	9



e. $f(x) = b^x$; $g(x) = -b^x$ $\checkmark R$

y



f. $f(x) = b^x$; $g(x) = b^{-x}$ $\checkmark V$

y

