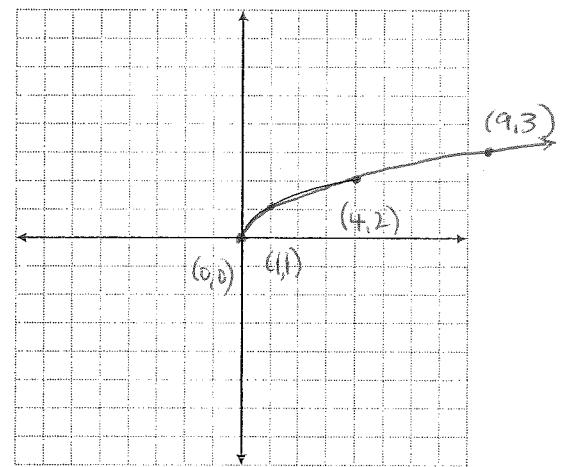


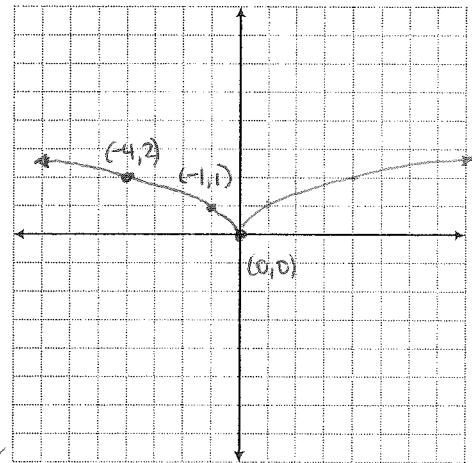
3.2 – Reflecting Graphs of Functions

Consider the graph of $y = \sqrt{x}$. Label 3 different coordinates.



a) Replace “ x ” with “ $-x$ ” and re-graph.

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



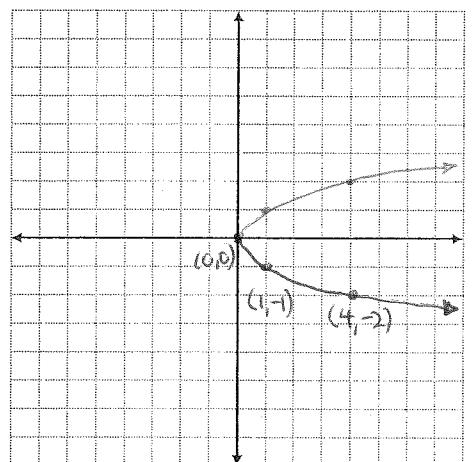
Result (of graph): horizontal reflection in y-axis

Result (of coordinates): all x-values become negative

b) Replace “ y ” with “ $-y$ ” and re-graph.

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

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

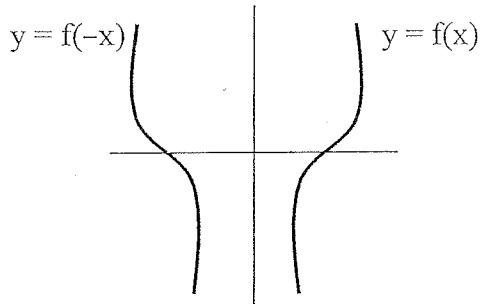


Result (of graph): vertical reflection in x-axis

Result (of coordinates): all y-values become negative

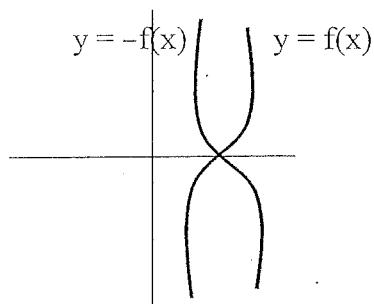
In General:

If you replace x with $-x$,



there is a **horizontal reflection**
in the y - axis.

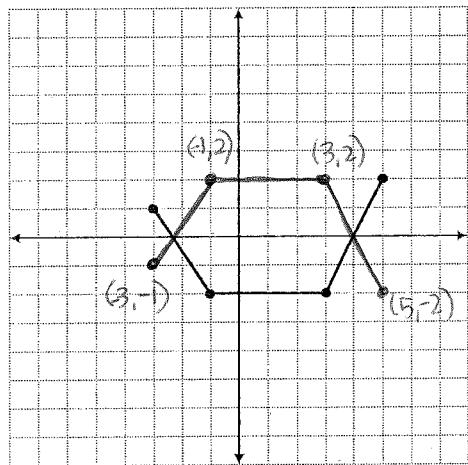
If you replace y with $-y$,



there is a **vertical reflection**
in the x - axis.

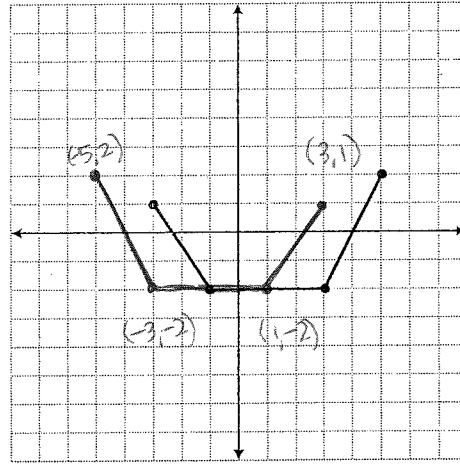
Example #1: Here is the graph of $y = g(x)$. On the same grid, also graph:

a) $y = -g(x)$ y-values change



Result: vertical reflection in x -axis

b) $y = g(-x)$ x-values change



Result: horizontal reflection in y -axis

Example #2: If the point $y = (4, -2)$ is on the graph of $y = g(x)$, find the corresponding point on the graph of:

a) $y = -g(x)$

vertical in x -axis
 \Rightarrow y-values change

$$\boxed{(4, 2)}$$

b) $y = -g(-x)$

vertical and horizontal
 \Rightarrow x and y-values change

$$\boxed{(-4, 2)}$$

Homework: p. 183 #3-13