

2. Transformation

The transformation of any given function in its vertex form

where $|a|$

Example 3

Define the transformation of rational function $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{2}$

We have $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{2}$

(move up 2/3, left 2/3, stretch by 13/9 and flip over x-axis)

Back to the question, function $\frac{2}{1}$ can be rewritten as $\frac{2}{1} - 1 - \frac{3}{1}$. It has moved up 1, right 1 and stretch by 3 times

3. Inverse

Derive from vertex form

where $|a|$ indicate a quantity of vertical dilate, $|b|$ horizontal dilate

k indicates quantity of vertical translate, h horizontal translate

$a < 0$ horizontal reflection and $b < 0$ vertical reflection

The inverse function can be found by just doing some switching **b** and **k**

1 1 1 1

where $|a|$ indicate of **horizontal** dilate, $|b|$ **vertical** dilate

k indicates a quantity of **horizontal** translate, h **vertical** translate

$a < 0$ horizontal reflection and $b < 0$ vertical reflection

Example 2