Exercise 2

When examining the formula of a function that is the result of multiple transformations, how can you tell a horizontal stretch from a vertical stretch?

Solution

The formula of a function that is stretched horizontally and vertically looks like this.

$$y = Af(kx)$$

Multiplying x by a number k such that 0 < k < 1 results in a horizontal stretch, whereas multiplying f by a number A such that A > 1 results in a vertical stretch.