

$f(x) = \sqrt{2x}$ find diff quotient

$$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \frac{\sqrt{2(x+h)} - \sqrt{2x}}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2(x+h)} + \sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt{2(x+h)} + \sqrt{2x}}$$

$$= \frac{2(x+h) - 2x}{h(\sqrt{2(x+h)} + \sqrt{2x})} = \frac{2h}{h(\sqrt{2(x+h)} + \sqrt{2x})}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2}{\sqrt{2(x+h)} + \sqrt{2x}}}$$

Section 2.5 cont

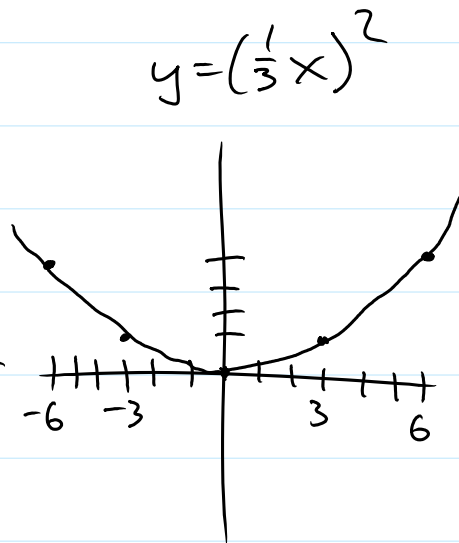
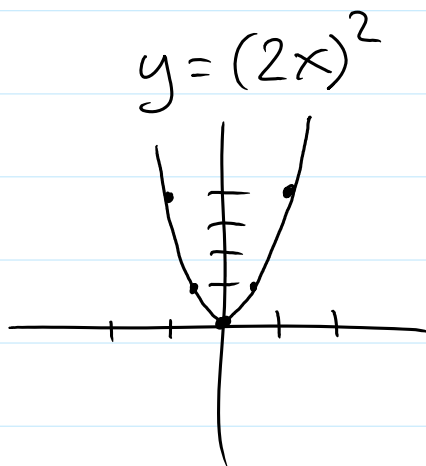
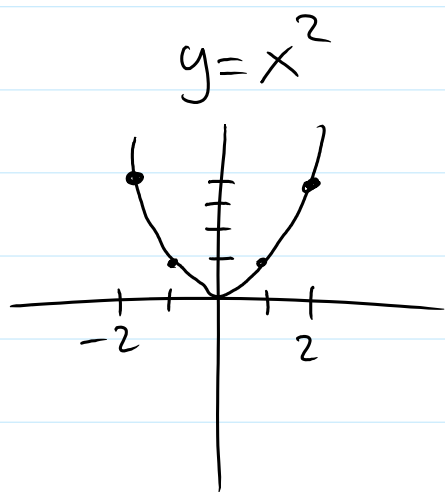
Horizontal stretch/shrink

Let f be a function and $c > 0$.

- If $c > 1$, the graph $y = f(c \cdot x)$ is the graph of $y = f(x)$ horizontally shrunk by dividing each of its x -coordinates by c .

- If $0 < c < 1$, ... $y = f(c \cdot x)$ is the

- If $0 < c < 1, \dots$ $y = f(c \cdot x)$ is the graph of $y = f(x)$ horizontally stretched by ~~multiplied~~ *divided* each x -coord. by c .



Order of Transformations:

1. Horizontal shift
2. Stretch or shrink
3. reflections
4. vertical shift

Plot $\sqrt{2x+4} - 3$ using transformations.

$\sqrt{2(x+2)} - 3$

An example of how not to do it!

~~$\sqrt{x} \rightarrow \sqrt{x+2} \rightarrow \sqrt{2(x+2)} \rightarrow \sqrt{2(x+2)} - 3$~~

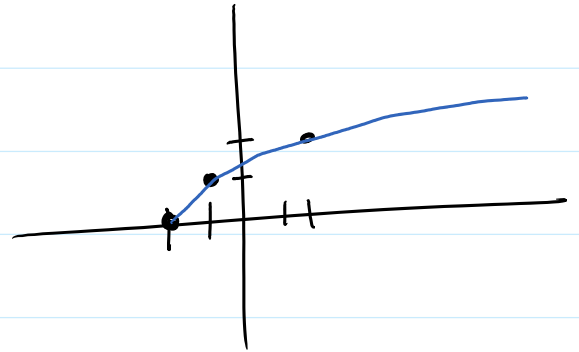
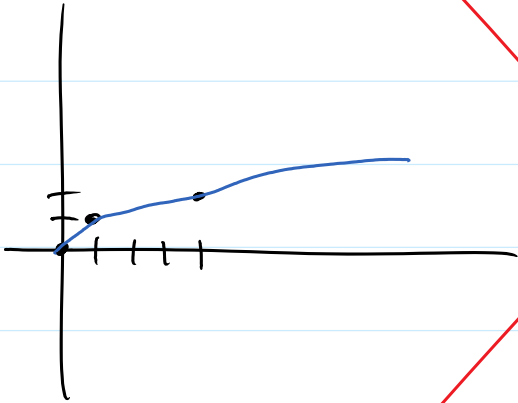
← by 2 → ← by factor of 2

$$\sqrt{x} \rightarrow \sqrt{x+2} \rightarrow \sqrt{2(x+2)} \rightarrow \sqrt{2(x+2)} - 3$$

\downarrow by 3

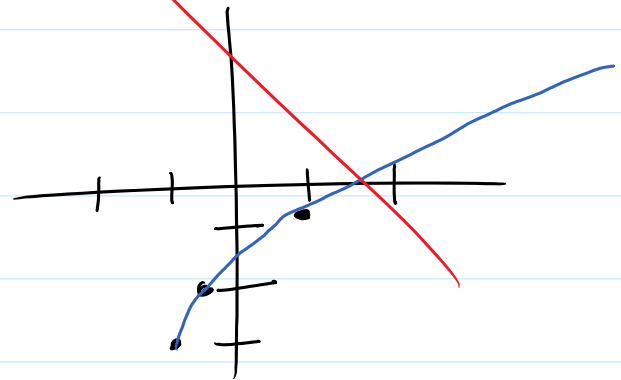
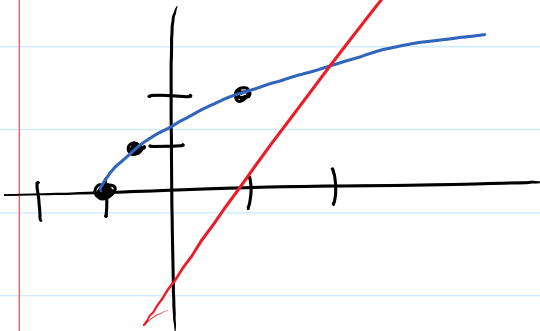
$$\sqrt{x}$$

$$\sqrt{x+2}$$



$$\sqrt{2(x+2)}$$

$$\sqrt{2(x+2)} - 3$$

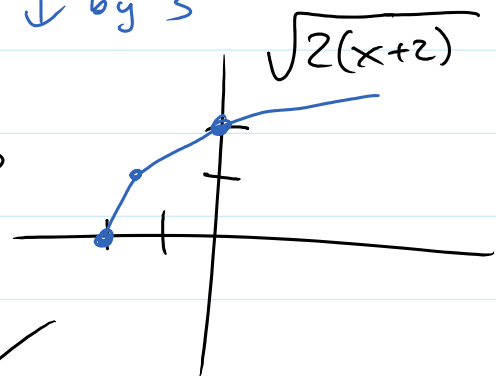
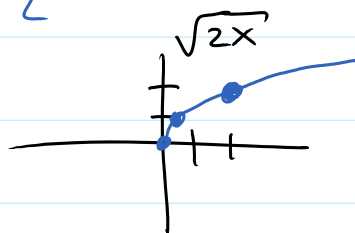
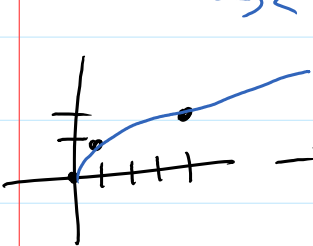


$$\sqrt{x} \rightarrow \sqrt{2x} \rightarrow \sqrt{2(x+2)} \rightarrow \sqrt{2(x+2)} - 3$$

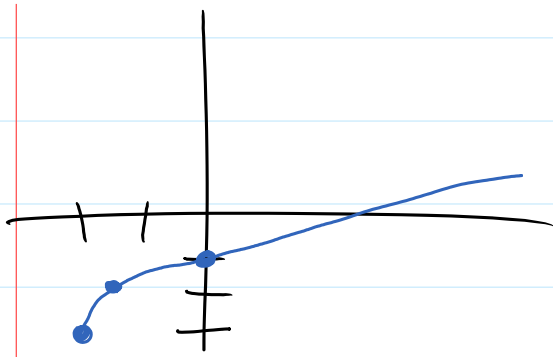
\leftarrow by 2

\rightarrow by 2

\downarrow by 3



$$\sqrt{2(x+2)} - 3$$



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