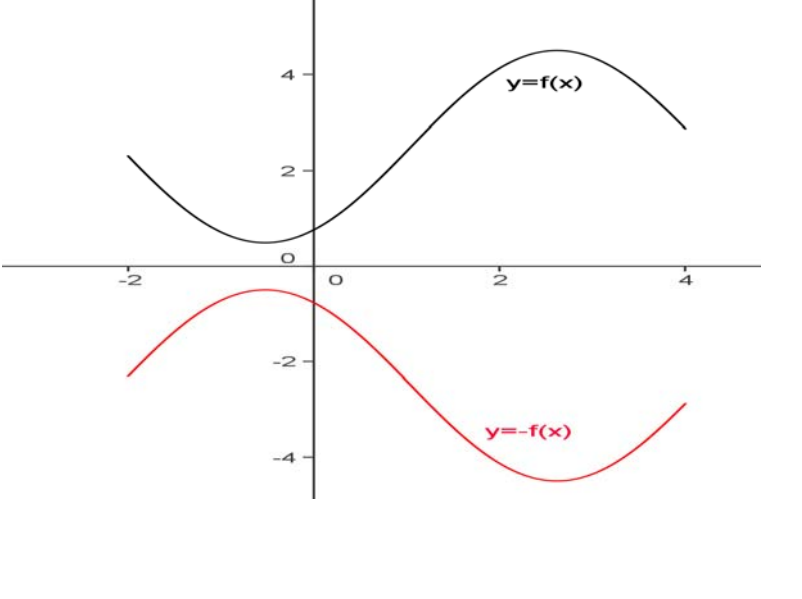
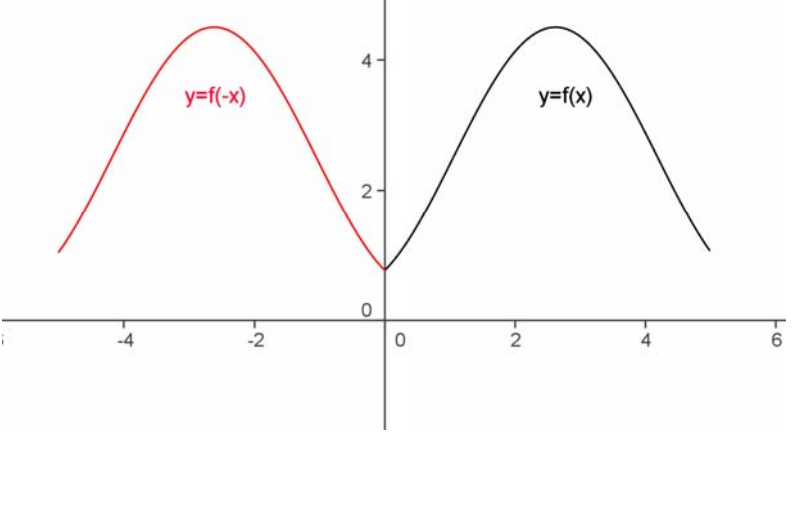
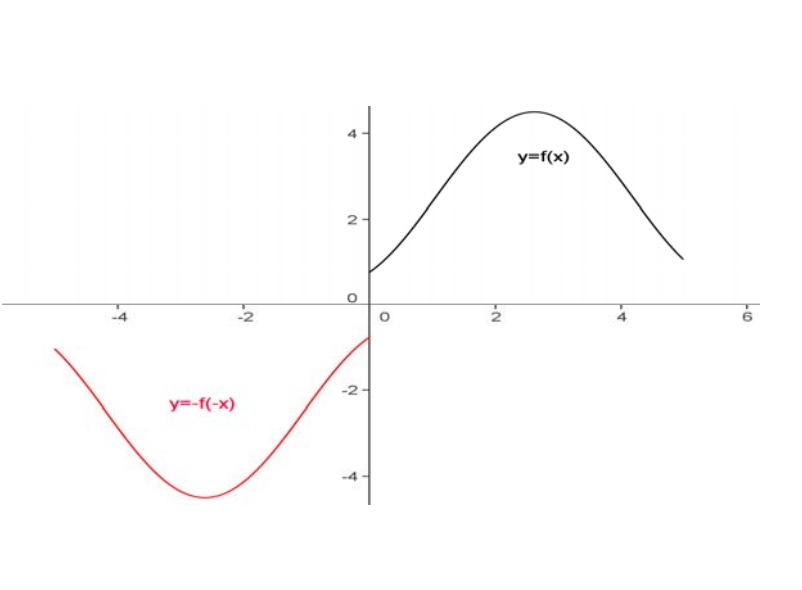


GRAFICI DI FUNZIONI E TRASFORMAZIONI GEOMETRICHE

<p> $y = f(x - a)$ Traslazione di vettore $\vec{a}(a;0)$ </p>	
<p> $y = f(x) + b$ Traslazione di vettore $\vec{b}(0;b)$ </p>	
<p> $y = f(x - a) + b$ Traslazione di vettore $\vec{v}(a;b)$ </p>	

GRAFICI DI FUNZIONI E TRASFORMAZIONI GEOMETRICHE

<p>$y = -f(x)$ Simmetria rispetto all'asse x</p>	 <p>The graph shows a Cartesian coordinate system with x and y axes. The x-axis has tick marks at -2, 0, 2, and 4. The y-axis has tick marks at -4, -2, 0, 2, and 4. A black curve labeled $y=f(x)$ is plotted, starting at approximately (-2, 2), dipping to a minimum at (0, 0), rising to a maximum at (2, 4), and ending at (4, 3). A red curve labeled $y=-f(x)$ is plotted, which is a vertical reflection of the black curve across the x-axis. It starts at approximately (-2, -2), rises to a maximum at (0, 0), dips to a minimum at (2, -4), and ends at (4, -3).</p>
<p>$y = f(-x)$ Simmetria rispetto all'asse y</p>	 <p>The graph shows a Cartesian coordinate system with x and y axes. The x-axis has tick marks at -4, -2, 0, 2, 4, and 6. The y-axis has tick marks at 0, 2, and 4. A black curve labeled $y=f(x)$ is plotted, starting at (0, 0), rising to a maximum at (2, 4), and ending at (4, 3). A red curve labeled $y=f(-x)$ is plotted, which is a horizontal reflection of the black curve across the y-axis. It starts at (0, 0), rises to a maximum at (-2, 4), and ends at (-4, 3).</p>
<p>$y = -f(-x)$ Simmetria rispetto all'origine</p>	 <p>The graph shows a Cartesian coordinate system with x and y axes. The x-axis has tick marks at -4, -2, 0, 2, 4, and 6. The y-axis has tick marks at -4, -2, 0, 2, and 4. A black curve labeled $y=f(x)$ is plotted, starting at (0, 0), rising to a maximum at (2, 4), and ending at (4, 3). A red curve labeled $y=-f(-x)$ is plotted, which is a reflection of the black curve across both the x and y axes. It starts at (0, 0), dips to a minimum at (-2, -4), and ends at (-4, -3).</p>

GRAFICI DI FUNZIONI E TRASFORMAZIONI GEOMETRICHE

$y = f(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) & \text{per } f(x) \geq 0 \\ -f(x) & \text{per } f(x) < 0 \end{cases}$	
$y = f(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) & \text{per } x \geq 0 \\ f(-x) & \text{per } x < 0 \end{cases}$	
$y = f(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) & \text{per } f(x) \geq 0 \\ -f(x) & \text{per } f(x) < 0 \end{cases}$	

GRAFICI DI FUNZIONI E TRASFORMAZIONI GEOMETRICHE

