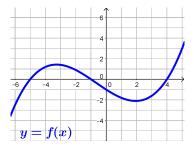
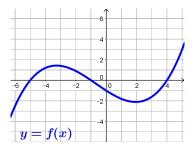
• Like our example in general, for any function y = f(x)



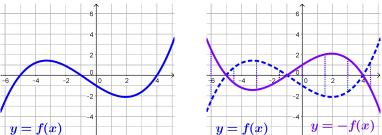
• Like our example in general, for any function y = f(x)Multiplying by -1 to get: y = -1f(x) makes the y-value change sign at each point.



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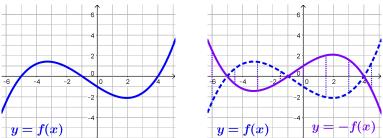
With all positive y- values becoming negative, and all negative y-values becoming positive, we are reflecting across the x-axis



Like our example in general, for any function y = f(x)

Multiplying by -1 to get: y = -1f(x) makes the y-value change sign at each point.

With all positive y- values becoming negative, and all negative y-values becoming positive, we are reflecting across the x-axis



The graph of $y = -1 \cdot f(x)$ is the graph of y = f(x) reflected across the x-axis.