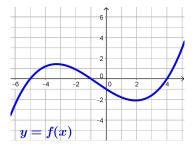
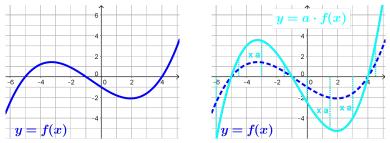
In general, for any function y = f(x)



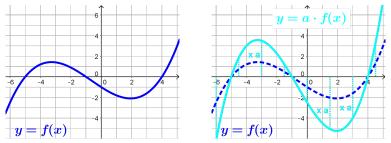
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The graph of $y = a \cdot f(x)$ is the graph of y = f(x) stretched in the vertical direction by a > 0



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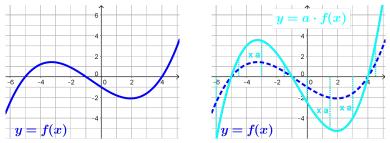
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Note: If a > 1 then the graph is vertically \checkmark stretched if 0 < a < 1 then the graph is vertically \checkmark shrunk Dilate is used to describe either stretching or shrinking