

Transformations

$$f(x) = -a(x - h)^2 + k$$

A negative out front means it reflects over the x-axis

Inside () means horizontal shift:

+ moves to left
- moves to right

Outside of () means vertical shift:
+ moves up
- moves down

>1 = vertical stretch (narrow)

Between 0 and 1 = vertical compression/ shrink (wide)

Example

$$f(x) = -2(x - 5)^2 + 7$$

1. (-) negative up front; it reflects over x axis
2. 2 is >1: there is a vertical stretch (it will be skinnier)
3. -5 is in (); moves right 5 spaces
4. +7 outside (); moves up 7 spaces

Example

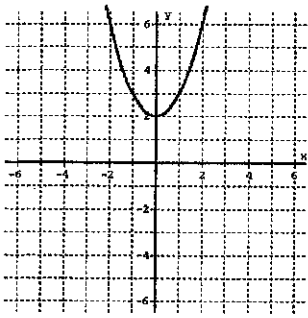
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x + 1)^2 - 9$$

1. $\frac{1}{2}$ is between 0 and 1; there is a shrink
2. +1 is in (); it moves left 1 space
3. -9 is outside (); moves down 9

Directions: Describe each transformation and name the vertex.

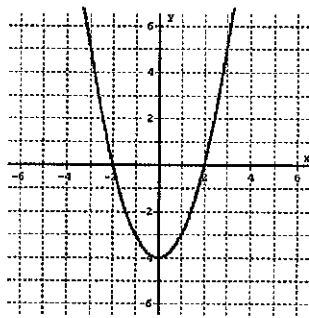
Graph	Vertex	Describe the transformation(s)
$y = x^2 + 4$		
$y = x^2 - 1$		
$y = 2x^2$		
$y = -x^2 + 6$		
$y = \frac{1}{4}(x - 3)^2$		
$y = -3(x + 2)^2$		
$y = (x - 1)^2 + 3$		
$y = 2(x + 6)^2$		
$y = (x - 3)^2 - 5$		
$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 4)^2 + 5$		

Transformations of $y = f(x) = x^2$



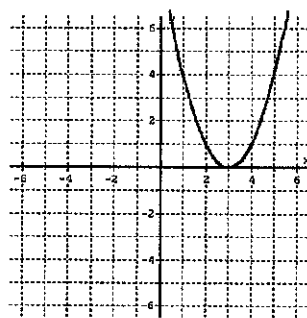
Vertical Shift – Up 2

$$y = x^2 + 2$$



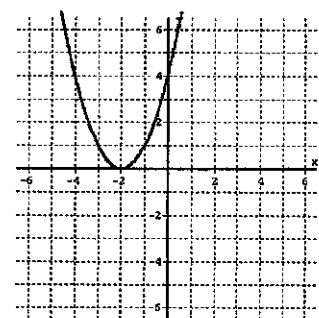
Vertical Shift – Down 4

$$y = x^2 - 4$$



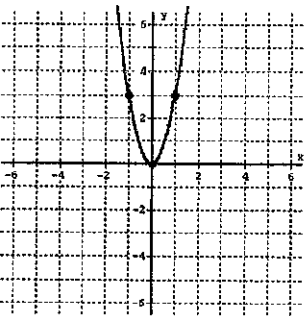
Horizontal Shift – Right 3

$$y = (x - 3)^2$$



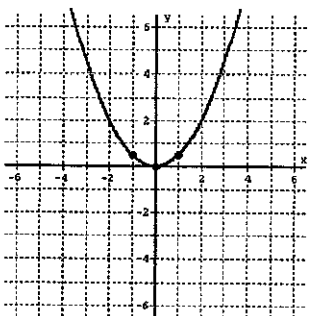
Horizontal Shift – Left 2

$$y = (x + 2)^2$$



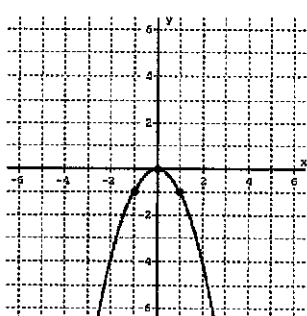
Vertical Stretch
Steeper / Narrower

$$y = 3x^2$$



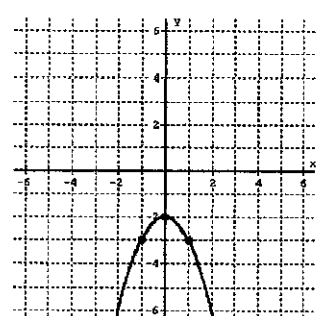
Vertical Compression
Flatter / Wider

$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$$



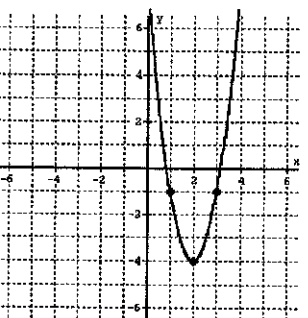
Reflection about the x-axis
Upside Down

$$y = -x^2$$



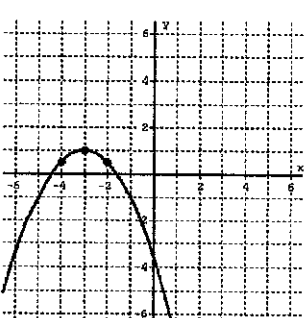
Upside Down
and Down 2

$$y = -x^2 - 2$$



Steeper, Opens Up, Right 2, Down 4

$$y = 3(x - 2)^2 - 4$$



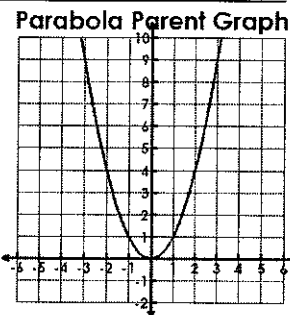
Wider, Opens Down, Left 3, Up 1

$$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 3)^2 + 1$$

Name: _____ Date: _____

Transformations of Vertex Form

$$f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$$



What does a do?

- reflect across the x-axis. (-a)
- vertical stretch ($a > 1$)
- vertical shrink ($0 < a < 1$)

What does h do?

- moves left (+h)
- moves right (-h)

What does k do?

- moves up (+k)
- moves down (-k)

Determine what transformations are applied in the following functions.

1. $f(x) = (x - 3)^2 + 5$

2. $f(x) = -(x - 2)^2 + 7$

3. $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}(x + 3)^2 - 2$

4. $f(x) = 4(x - 3)^2 + 8$

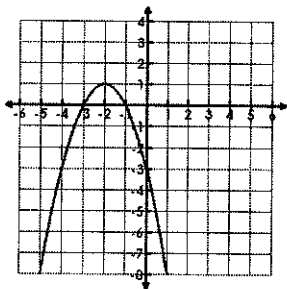
Vertex: (h, k)

Axis of Symmetry: $x = h$

Given the graph of the quadratic, find a , h , & k . Then write the equation in vertex form.

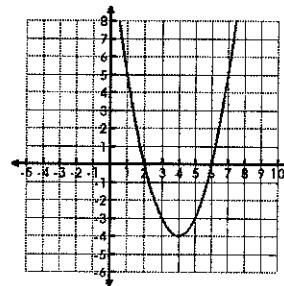
5.

- $a =$ _____
- $h =$ _____
- $k =$ _____
- $f(x) =$ _____



6.

- $a =$ _____
- $h =$ _____
- $k =$ _____
- $f(x) =$ _____



Name: _____ Date: _____

Vertex Form of a Quadratic

UNIT QUESTION: How are real life scenarios represented by quadratic functions?

Today's Question: How do we graph quadratics in vertex form using transformations?

MCC9-12.F.BF.3

$$y = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

Vertex: (h,k)**Describe in words the transformations of the parent graph for each equation.**

1. $f(x) = x^2 + 5$

- a: _____
- h: _____
- k: _____

2. $f(x) = -(x+9)^2 - 2$

- a: _____
- h: _____
- k: _____

3. $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x-10)^2$

- a: _____
- h: _____
- k: _____

4. $f(x) = -5x^2 + 2$

- a: _____
- h: _____
- k: _____

5. $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}(x-8)^2$

- a: _____
- h: _____
- k: _____

6. $f(x) = (x+1)^2 + 4$

- a: _____
- h: _____
- k: _____

Write the quadratic equation in vertex form that has been...

_____ 7. shifted to the right 4 and up 3

_____ 8. reflected over the x-axis and shifted left 11

_____ 9. moved down 17

_____ 10. reflected over the x-axis, shifted left 9 and down 8.

Quadratic Transformations (h & k)

Name: _____

Match each equation with its graph, vertex, and description of its transformations by placing the appropriate letter on each line:

Equations: A. $y = (x + 3)^2 - 2$ B. $y = (x - 3)^2 - 2$ C. $y = (x - 3)^2 + 2$ D. $y = (x + 3)^2 + 2$

Vertex: _____ _____ _____ _____

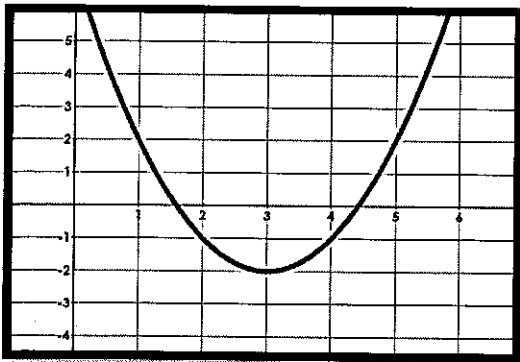
Transformations: _____ _____ _____ _____

Graphs: _____ _____ _____ _____

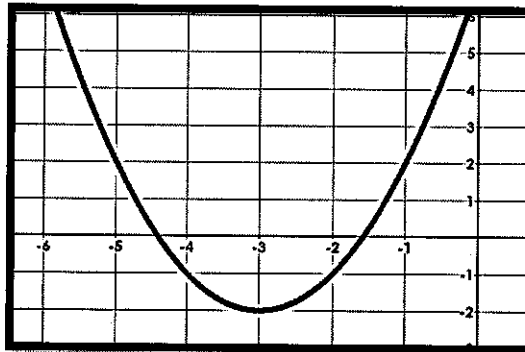
Answer Bank:

- A. (-3, 2)
- B. Left 3, down 2
- C. (3, -2)
- D. Right 3, down 2
- E. (3, 2)
- F. Right 3, up 2
- G. (-3, -2)
- H. Left 3, up 2

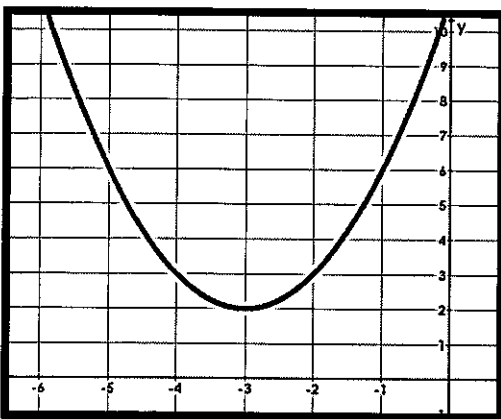
I. Graph 1



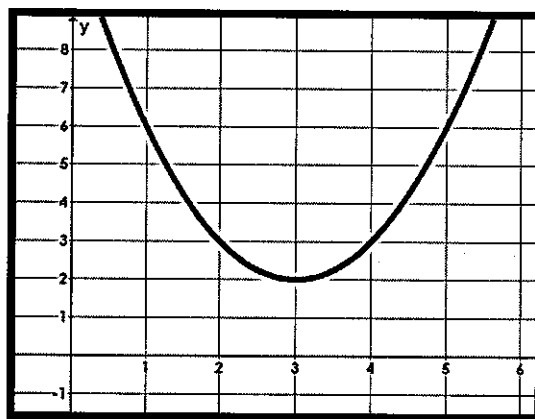
J. Graph 2



K. Graph 3



L. Graph 4



2. Given each equation, name the vertex and describe the transformations.

a. $y = (x - 5)^2 + 4$

b. $y = (x + 1)^2 - 6$

c. $y = x^2 - 7$

d. $y = (x + 2)^2$

3. Create an equation that represents each transformation.

a. Shifted down 6 units and left 4 units

b. Shifted right 8 units and up 5 units

c. Shifted left 1 unit

d. Shifted down 10 units

4. Name the vertex from the given transformations.

a. Shifted left 3 units and down 4 units

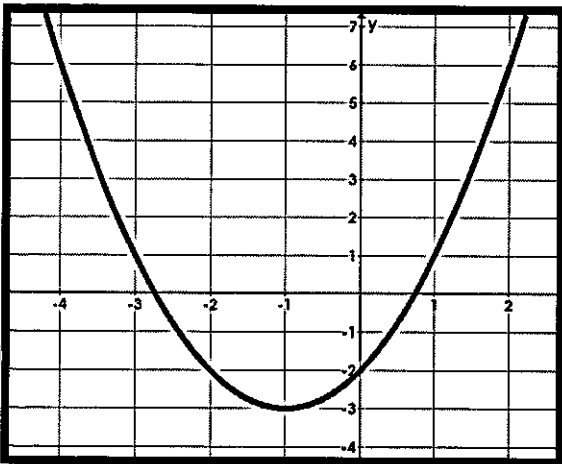
b. Shifted up 9 units and right 2 units

c. Shifted up 7 units

d. Shifted right 4 units

5. Create an equation that represents each graph. Name the vertex.

a.



b.

