

DO NOW: Find the axis of symmetry and the vertex of the following quadratic equation by completing the square.

$$y = -2x^2 - 12x - 22$$

$$\left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2 \\ \left(\frac{6}{2}\right)^2 = 9$$

$$y = -2(x^2 + 6x + 11)$$

$$y = -2(x^2 + 6x + \underline{\underline{9}} + 11 - \underline{\underline{9}})$$

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

AOS Vertex

$$x = -3$$

$$(-3, 2)$$

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

Apr 20-11:14 AM

1) C

2) B

3) C

4) D

5) C

6) D

7) D

8) A

9) A

12) Maximum

$$y = 7$$

13) 144 ft

14) B

15) B

16) AOS $x = 5$

Vertex $(5, -1)$

17) $f(x) = (x + 3)^2 + 5$

18) $f(x) = -(x - 2)^2 - 7$

10) Minimum

$$y = 3$$

11) Maximum

$$y = 2$$

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

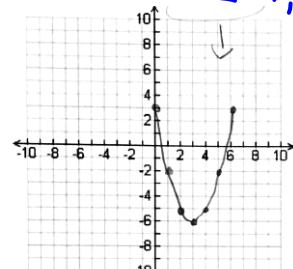
$$(3, 5)$$

20) $f(x) = (x - 4)^2 - 4$

$(4, -4)$ AOS $x = 4$

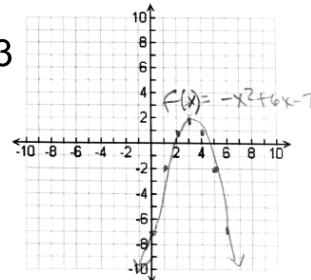
$$\{y \mid y \geq -4\} \quad \boxed{[-4, \infty)}$$

21)



22) AOS $x = 3$

Vertex $(3, 2)$



Apr 16-7:08 AM

Transformations of a Quadratic Function

$x^2 + c$	<i>shift up c units</i>	$\left. \begin{array}{l} y\text{-value} \\ \text{change?} \end{array} \right\}$
$x^2 - c$	<i>shift down c units</i>	
$(x + c)^2$	<i>shift left c units</i>	$\left. \begin{array}{l} x\text{-value} \\ \text{changing} \end{array} \right\}$
$(x - c)^2$	<i>shift right c units</i>	
$-x^2$	<i>reflection over the x-axis</i>	
cx^2	<p><i>when $0 < c < 1$: vertical shrink</i> <i>(graph gets wider)</i></p> <p><i>when $c > 1$: vertical stretch</i> <i>(graph gets narrower)</i></p>	$a = \frac{\text{proper fraction}}$ $a = \text{bigger than } 1$

Apr 20 4:13 PM

Transformations of a Quadratic Function

Compare the graph of each function with the graph of $f(x) = x^2$ *parent function*

a) $g(x) = 5x^2 + 10$
 $a = 5$ *stretch of 5*
Up 10 units

b) $g(x) = -(x - 1)^2 + 2$
 $a = -1$ *reflection over the x-axis*,
Right one unit *Up 2 units*

c) $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x + 3)^2$
 $a = \frac{1}{2}$ *shrink by $\frac{1}{2}$*
Left 3 units

Apr 20 11:21 AM

Transformations of a Quadratic Function

Given $f(x) = x^2$, translate the function...

a. one unit to the left

$$g(x) = (x + 1)^2$$

b. one unit to the right

$$g(x) = (x - 1)^2$$

c. one unit upwards

$$g(x) = x^2 + 1$$

d. one unit downwards

$$g(x) = x^2 - 1$$

Apr 20-11:21 AM

Writing Quadratic Functions based on their Transformations

Write the equation of each transformation using the parent function $f(x) = x^2$

(d) Translation of 2 units down and a reflection over the x-axis

$$g(x) = -x^2 - 2$$

y-value

$a = \text{neg}$

(e) Vertical stretch of 5, translation of 5 units up and 3 units right

$$g(x) = 5(x - 3)^2 + 5$$

$a = 5$

x-value

y-value

Apr 20-12:46 PM

Finding the Vertex of a Transformed Quadratic Function

- (f) The vertex of the parabola $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 5$ is $(2, 1)$. Find the coordinates of the vertex of the function defined by

$$g(x) = f(x + 4) - 2.$$

Left \swarrow Down \searrow
 4 units 2 units

Original $(2, 1)$

New $(-2, -1)$

- (g) The vertex of the parabola $h(x) = -x^2 + 2x - 3$ is $(1, -2)$. Find the coordinates of the vertex of the function defined by

$$g(x) = h(x - 2) + 3$$

Right \nearrow Up \uparrow
 2 3

Original $(1, -2)$

New $(3, 1)$

Apr 20 1:06 PM