2:7 1:14? prime...

Warm up!

Remember, x-intercepts are the solutions!

**Examples 1–3** Solve each equation by graphing.

**10.** 
$$x^2 + 7x + 14 = 0$$

**13.** 
$$x^2 - 5x + 12 = 0$$

## **Transformations of Quadratic Functions**

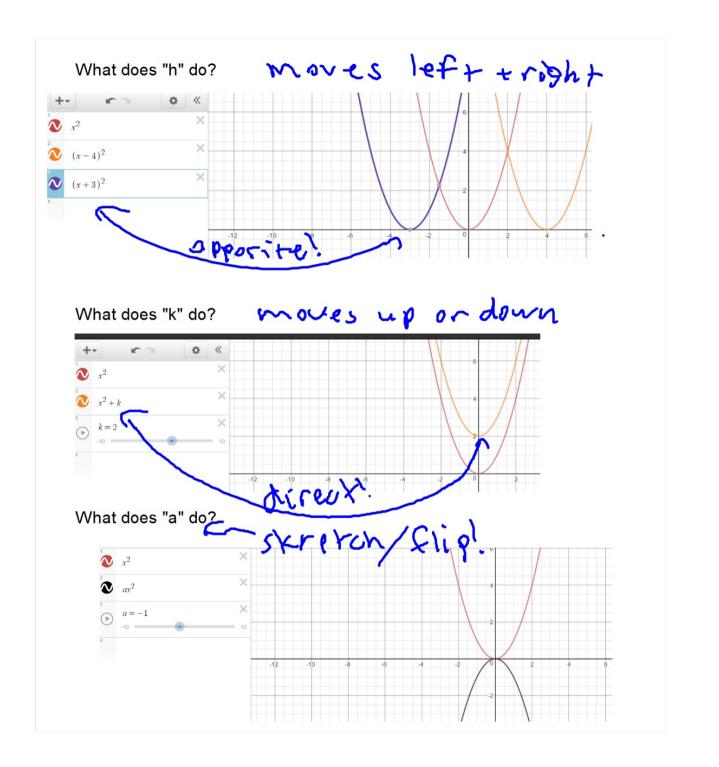
# New Vocabulary

Let's explore quadratics with

· transformation \_\_\_\_\_\_ revm

- translation er move "
- dilation ..
- reflection

-specific ways to promsform...

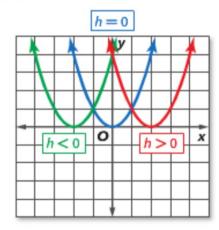


### **ConceptSummary** Transformations of Quadratic Functions

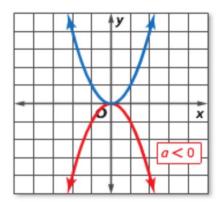


Warm up! Write this down!  $f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$ 

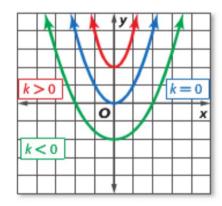
h, Horizontal Translation
h units to the right if h is positive
| h | units to the left if h is negative



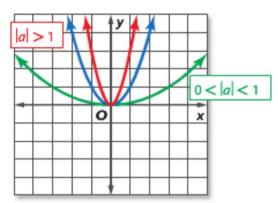
a, Reflection If a>0, the graph opens up. If a<0, the graph opens down.



k, Vertical Translation k units up if k is positive |k| units down if k is negative



a, Dilation If |a| > 1, the graph is stretched vertically. If 0 < |a| < 1, the graph is compressed vertically.



B268



**Examples** 1-5, 7

Describe how the graph of each function is related to the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$ . 1–6. See margin.

**1.** 
$$g(x) = x^2 - 11$$

**1.** 
$$g(x) = x^2 - 11$$
 **2.**  $h(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x - 2)^2$  **3.**  $h(x) = -x^2 + 8$ 

**3.** 
$$h(x) = -x^2 + 8$$

**4.** 
$$g(x) = x^2 + 6$$

**4.** 
$$g(x) = x^2 + 6$$
 **5.**  $g(x) = -4(x+3)^2$  **6.**  $h(x) = -x^2 - 2$ 

**6.** 
$$h(x) = -x^2 - 2$$

**Example 6** 

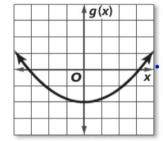
7. MULTIPLE CHOICE Which is an equation for the function shown in the graph? C

**A** 
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{5}x^2 + 2$$

**A** 
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{5}x^2 + 2$$
 **C**  $g(x) = \frac{1}{5}x^2 - 2$  **B**  $g(x) = -5x^2 - 2$  **D**  $g(x) = -\frac{1}{5}x^2 - 2$ 

**B** 
$$g(x) = -5x^2 - 2$$

**D** 
$$g(x) = -\frac{1}{5}x^2 - 2$$



3

#### **Additional Answers**

- translated down 11 units
- 2. translated right 2 units and compressed vertically
- **3.** reflected across the *x*-axis. translated up 8 units
- 4. translated up 6 units
- **5.** reflected across the *x*-axis, translated left 3 units and stretched vertically
- **6.** reflected across the *x*-axis, translated down 2 units

#### **Examples** 1-5. 7

Describe how the graph of each function is related to the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$ . 8–17. See margin.

**8.** 
$$g(x) = -10 + x^2$$

$$h(x) = -7 - x^2$$

**9** 
$$h(x) = -7 - x^2$$
 **10.**  $g(x) = 2(x - 3)^2 + 8$ 

**11.** 
$$h(x) = 6 + \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{6}{7}}$$
 **12.**  $g(x) = -5 - \frac{4}{3}x^2$  **13.**  $h(x) = 3 + \frac{5}{2}x^2$ 

**12.** 
$$g(x) = -5 - \frac{4}{3}x^2$$

**13.** 
$$h(x) = 3 + \frac{5}{2}x^2$$

**14.** 
$$g(x) = 0.25x^2 - 1.1$$

**16.** 
$$g(x) = \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{5}{6}$$

**15.** 
$$h(x) = 1.35(x+1)^2 + 2.6$$

**17.** 
$$h(x) = 1.01x^2 - 6.5$$

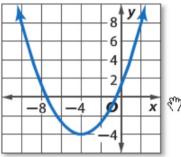
(1) 
$$h(x) = \frac{3}{3}x^{2} + 6$$
  
(8)  $q(x) = x^{2} - 10$   
(9)  $h(x) = -x^{2} - 7$   
(10)  $q(x) = -x^{2} - 7$ 

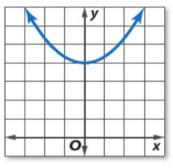
- 8. translated down 10 units
- **9.** reflected across the x-axis, translated down 7 units

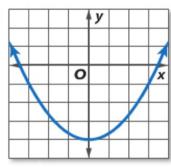
- 10. translated right 3 units and up 8 units and stretched vertically
- 11. compressed vertically, translated up 6 units
- **12.** reflected across the *x*-axis, stretched vertically, translated down 5 units
- 13. stretched vertically, translated up 3 units
- **14.** compressed vertically, translated down 1.1 unit
- **15.** translated left 1 unit and up 2.6 units and stretched vertically
- 16. compressed vertically, translated up  $\frac{5}{6}$  unit
- 17. stretched vertically, translated down 6.5 units

#### **Example 6** Match each equation to its graph.

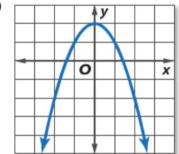




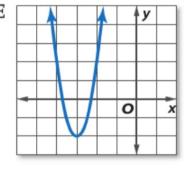


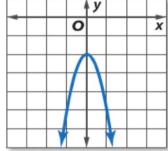


 $\mathbf{D}$ 



E





**18.** 
$$y = \frac{1}{3}x^2 - 4$$
 **C**

**21.** 
$$y = -3x^2 - 2$$
 **F**

**18.** 
$$y = \frac{1}{3}x^2 - 4$$
 **C 19.**  $y = \frac{1}{3}(x+4)^2 - 4$  **A 20.**  $y = \frac{1}{3}x^2 + 4$  **B**

**22.** 
$$y = -x^2 + 2$$

**20.** 
$$y = \frac{1}{3}x^2 + 4$$
 **B**

**23.** 
$$y = (2x + 6)^2 + 2$$
 **E**