# PRE-CALCULUS 11 QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS THE GRAPHING FORM OF A QUADRATIC FUNCTION PART 2

#### A. Definitions

- 1. **general form:** any quadratic function that can be written in the form:  $v = ax^2 + bx + c$  or  $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ .
- 2. **standard form:** any quadratic function that can be written in the form:  $v = a(x-p)^2 + q$  or  $f(x) = a(x-p)^2 + q$
- 3. image: the position of the point or graph after it has been translated/transformed.

### B. Translating Quadratic Functions

- 1) Describe how the graphs of the following functions relate to the graph of  $y = x^2$ .
  - a)  $y = -2x^2$  Q = -2 Q = 0 Q = 0- inverted # vertically expanded Q = 0
  - b)  $f(x) = 3 + (x+1)^{2}$   $f(x) = (x+1)^{2} + 3$  a = 1 p = -1q = 3- vertex shifts to (-1, 3)
  - c)  $y \neq 4 = (x-5)^2 7$   $y = (x-5)^2 - 11$  a = 1 p = 5q = -11

2) Write the coordinates of the image of the point (4,-1) after the following translation.

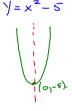
a) translation 3 units down.

b) translation 1 unit right and 7 units up.

3) Complete the following table.

Function	Vertex	Max/Min	Axis of Sym	Domain	Range
$y = x^2$	(0,0)	Min	X = 0	XER	Y≥0
$y = (x-2)^2$	(2,0)	Min	× = 2.	XER.	y≥o
$y = x^2 - 5$	(0,-5)	Min	X = 0	XER	y≥-5·
$y = -2(x+3)^2 + 7$	(-3,7)	Max.	X=-3	XER.	y
$y = 5 = (x+7)^2 - 9$	(-7,-4)	Min	X = -7	XER.	y ≥ -4





Assignment: Analyzing Quadratic Functions Assignment #1 - 10

- Describe how the graphs of the following functions relate to the graph of  $y = x^2$ .
  - a)  $y = (x+10)^2$
- **b)**  $y = x^2 + 4$  **c)**  $y + 8 = (x 5)^2$
- The following transformation(s) are applied to the graph of  $y = x^2$ . Write the equation of the image function for each.
  - a) A horizontal translation of 5 units right.
  - b) A translation of 6 units down and 4 units left.
- Write the coordinates of the image of the point (3, 9) on the graph  $y = x^2$  when a translation of two units up and seven units right is applied.

Complete Assignment Questions #1 - #10

## Assignment.

1. Describe how the graphs of the following functions relate to the graph of  $y = x^2$ .

a): 
$$y = (x+5)^2$$

**b)** 
$$y = x^2 - 7$$
 **c)**  $y - 8 = x^2$ 

c) 
$$y - 8 = x^2$$

**d)** 
$$y = 5 + (x - 2)^2$$

e) 
$$y+7=(x+1)^2-10$$
 f)  $y=(x-a)^2-b$ 

f) 
$$y = (x - a)^2 - b$$

### 124 Quadratic Functions and Equations Lesson #1: Analyzing Quadratic Functions - Part One

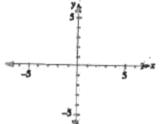
- 2. Consider the graph of the function  $f(x) = (x-2)^2 + 3$ .

  a) Without using a graphing calculator, sketch the graph on the grid.









- 3. The following transformation(s) are applied to the graph of  $y = x^2$ . Write the equation of the image function for each.
  - a) A horizontal translation of 7 units right.
  - b) A vertical translation of 2 units down.
  - c) A translation 3 units left and 8 units up.
  - d) A translation c units down and d units right.
- 4. Complete the following table.

Function	$y = x^2 + 5$	$y=(x+3)^2-4$	$y+9=(x-6)^2+1$	$y-w=(x+r)^2$
Coordinates of Vertex				
Max/Min Value				
Eqn. of Axis of Symmetry				
Domain				
Range				

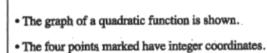
- 5. Write the coordinates of the image of the point (-2, 4) on the graph  $y = x^2$  when each of the following transformations are applied:
  - a) a horizontal translation of 2 units to the left
  - b) a translation of 3 units up and 11 units right.

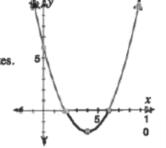
6. After a combination of a horizontal and a vertical translation, the graph of  $y = x^2$  has an image graph with a vertex at (2,-6). Describe the translations.



- 7. Which of the following transformations shifts the graph of  $y = x^2$  to the graph of  $y + a = (x - b)^2$ ?
  - A. a units right and b units down.
  - B. b units right and a units down.
  - C. b units up and a units right.
  - D. a units down and b units left.
  - 8. The function defined by the equation  $y = x^2$  is transformed to  $y = (x + 2)^2 + 4$ . If the point (2, 4) lies on the graph of  $y = x^2$ , which of the following points must lie on the graph of  $y = (x + 2)^2 + 4$ ?
    - A. (0,0)
    - B. (4,0)
    - C. (4,8)
    - D. (0,8)

Use the following information to answer questions #9 and #10.





- 9. The domain and range, respectively, of the function are
  - A.  $x \in \Re$  and  $y \in \Re$
  - **B.**  $x \ge -2$  and  $y \in \Re$
  - C.  $x \in \Re$  and  $y \ge -2$
  - **D.**  $2 \le x \le 6$  and  $y \ge -2$



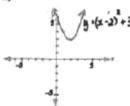
10. The sum of the x and y-intercepts is \_\_\_\_\_.

(Record your answer in the numerical response box from left to right)



### Answer Key

- 1. a) horizontal translation 5 units left
- b) vertical translation 7 units down
- e) vertical translation 8 units up
  d) translation 2 units right and 5 units up
  e) translation 1 unit left and 17 units down
  f) translation a units right and b units down



- b) (2,3) c) minimum value of 3 d) Domain:  $\{x \mid x \in \Re\}$  Range:  $\{y \mid y \ge 3, y \in \Re\}$

- 3. a)  $y = (x-7)^2$  b)  $y = x^2 2$  c)  $y = (x+3)^2 + 8$
- d)  $y = (x d)^2 c$

Function	$y = x^2 + 5$	$y = (x+3)^2 - 4$	$y + 9 = (x - 6)^2 + 1$	$y-w=(x+r)^2$
Coordinates of Vertex	(0,5)	(-3, -4)	(6, -8)	(-r, w)
Max/Min Valuemin, 5Eqn. of Axis of Symmetry $x = 0$ Domain $\{x \mid x \in \Re\}$		min,-4	min,-8	$\min_{x = -r} x = -r$ $\{x \mid x \in \Re\}$
		x = -3	x = 6	
		$\{x \mid x \in \mathfrak{R}\}$	$\{x \mid x \in \mathfrak{R}\}$	
Range	$\{y \mid y \ge 5, y \in \Re\}$	$\{y \mid y \ge -4, y \in \mathfrak{R}\}$	$\{y \mid y \ge -8, y \in \Re\}$	$\{y \mid y \ge w, y \in \Re$

- 5. a) (-4,4)
- b) (9,7)
- 6. horizontal translation 2 units right, vertical translation 6 units down.
- 7. B 8. D
- 9. C
- 10. 1