

$$y = a|x - h| + k$$

a : $a > 0$ opens up or $a < 0$ opens down
 $a > 1$ Vertical Stretch $0 < a < 1$ Vertical Shrink

h: Horizontal Translation

Vertex:
(h,k)

k: Vertical Translation

In general, if the function $y = f(x)$
 is transformed the following way:

$$y = a f(x - h) + k$$

The parent function has been:

- Stretched/Shrunk vertically by a factor of **a**
- Reflected over x-axis if $a < 0$
- Translated horizontally **h** units.
- Translated vertically **k** units.

Section 5-3:

Transforming Parabolas

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

a : $a > 0$ opens up or $a < 0$ opens down
 $a > 1$ Vertical Stretch $0 < a < 1$ Vertical Shrink

h: Horizontal Translation

Vertex:
(h,k)

k: Vertical Translation

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

Vertex Form of a Quadratic Function

This is a perfect name for this equation because you can find the coordinates of the vertex just by looking at the equation:

VERTEX: (h, k)

Describe the transformations shown in the equation and identify the vertex and the y-intercept of this quadratic:

$$y = -3(x + 2)^2 + 7$$

- $x + 2$ 2 units left
- $+ 7$ 7 units up
- Vertical stretch factor of 3 (3 times taller)
- - Opens Down **x-axis reflection** (upside down)

Vertex: (-2, 7) LOS: $x = -2$

y-intercept: (0, -5) → Make $x=0$ then find y .

Graph this quadratic using five points

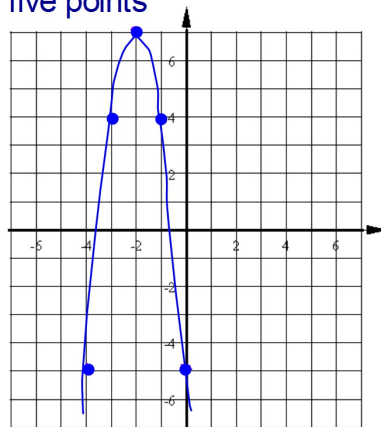
$$y = -3(x + 2)^2 + 7$$

Vertex: (-2, 7)

LOS: $x = -2$

Parent Function: This function:

$$\begin{array}{l} 1x - 3 \rightarrow -3 \\ 4x - 3 \rightarrow -12 \end{array}$$



Or, use a table of values once you know the vertex



Graph this quadratic using five points

$$y = -3(x + 2)^2 + 7$$

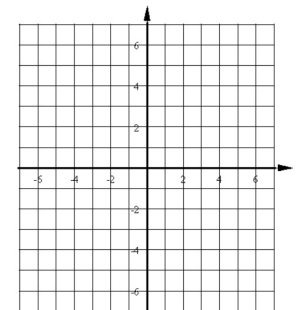
You could also graph this by first changing it into Standard Form.

$$-3(x^2 + 4x + 4) + 7$$

$$-3x^2 - 12x - 12 + 7$$

$$-3x^2 - 12x - 5$$

Now you could find the y-intercept, LOS, then the Vertex, and find the remaining points using a table of values or the Vertical Stretch Factor of -3.

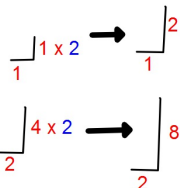


Graph this quadratic using five points

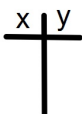
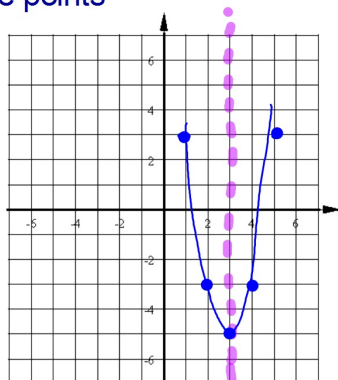
$$y = 2(x - 3)^2 - 5$$

Vertex
(3, -5)
LOS: $x = 3$

Parent Function: This function:

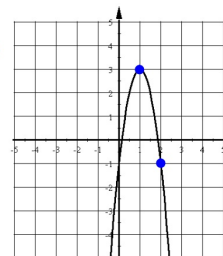


Or, use
a table of values
once you know the vertex



Write the equation of this parabola in Vertex Form.

1.



Parent Function:



This function:



1 right, 3 up

Vertex (1, 3)

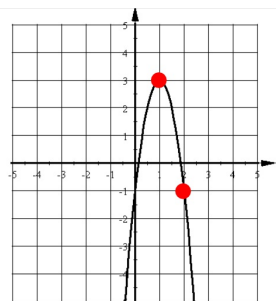
$$y = a(x - 1)^2 + 3$$

vertical stretch/shrink factor:

Just like similarity ratio from Geometry

$$a = \frac{\text{Image measure}}{\text{Original measure}} = \frac{-4}{1} = -4$$

$$y = -4(x - 1)^2 + 3$$



Another way to find a :

Using the vertex of (1, 3)
you can get this much
of the equation:

$$y = a(x - 1)^2 + 3$$

Use the coordinates of ANY other point on the graph: If you pick (2, -1)

replace x with 2 and y with -1 then solve for a . $\rightarrow -1 = a(2 - 1)^2 + 3$

$$\begin{aligned} -1 &= a(1)^2 + 3 \\ -1 &= a + 3 \\ -1 - 3 &= a \\ -4 &= a \end{aligned}$$