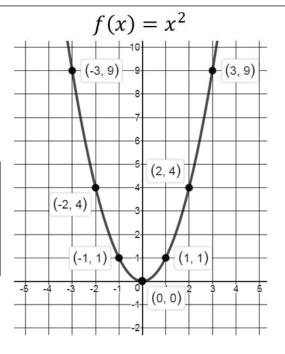
Concept

To determine the order in which transformations should be performed consider the Order of Operations. Transformations that involve multiplication should be done first (reflections, stretches, compressions). Transformations that involve addition should be done second (translations right/left/up/down). There are exceptions and variations to this procedure, but this procedure always works.

To graph a quadratic function (parabola) using transformations, you must know the graph of the parent function $f(x) = x^2$.

The point (0,0) is only affected by translations. All other points are affected by all types of transformations.



Concept

The Quadratic Function

vertex form

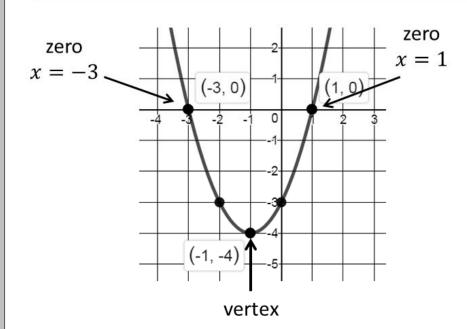
$$f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

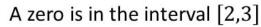
One Procedure for Graphing a Parabola from Vertex Form Using Transformations

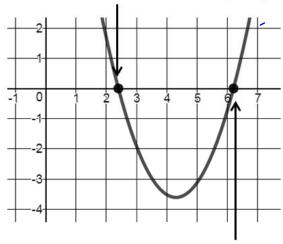
- 1. Determine the translations and graph the new vertex.
- 2. Draw a dashed horizontal line through the new vertex.
- 3. Perform any reflection, stretch, and/or compression on the other key points in the parent function using the line in step 2 as the reference line.
- 4. Draw in a smooth curve.

Concept

Zeros of a function are values of the independent variable, x, that make the value of the function (corresponding y value) equal to 0. Zeros are found where the function intersects the x-axis.







A zero is in the interval [6,7]

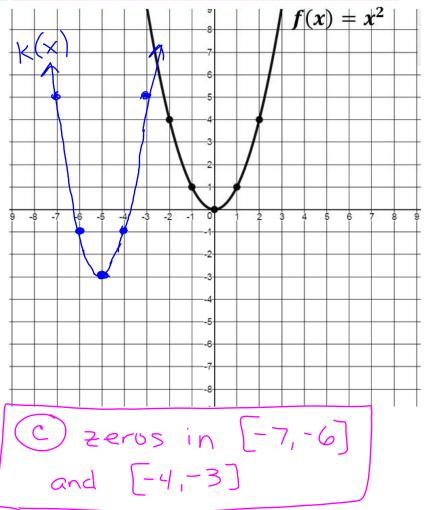
Ex) A) Graph each quadratic function using transformations. B) State the vertex and whether it's a maximum or minimum. C) State the zeros or the interval in which a

zero is located.

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

- $\begin{array}{c} \text{D} \ a=2 \ h=5 \ k=3 \\ \text{stretch} \ \text{left} \ \text{down} \\ 5 \ 3 \end{array}$
- 2 translate (0,0)
- 3 draw reference line
- 4 transform other points





Ex) A) Graph each quadratic function using transformations. B) State the vertex and whether it's a maximum or minimum. C) State the zeros or the interval in which a

zero is located.

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

$$0 = \frac{1}{2} h = 3 k = 1$$

$$x-axis right up$$

$$refl. 3 1$$

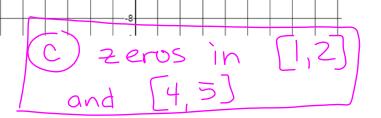
$$comp.$$



3 draw reference line

4) transform other points



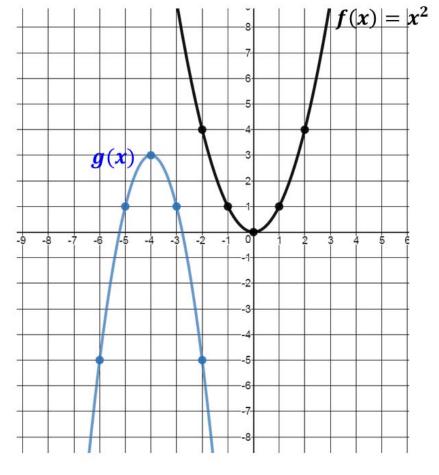


 $f(x)=x^2$

Practice) A) Graph each quadratic function using transformations. B) State the vertex and whether it's a maximum or minimum. C) State the zeros or the interval in which a zero is located.

$$g(x) = -2(x+4)^2 + 3$$

B) Vertex (-4,3); maximum C) The zeros are in the intervals [-6,-5] and [-3,-2]



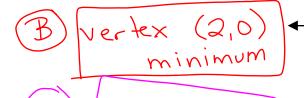
Ex) A) Graph each quadratic function using transformations. B) State the vertex and whether it's a maximum or minimum. C) State the zeros or the interval in which a

zero is located.

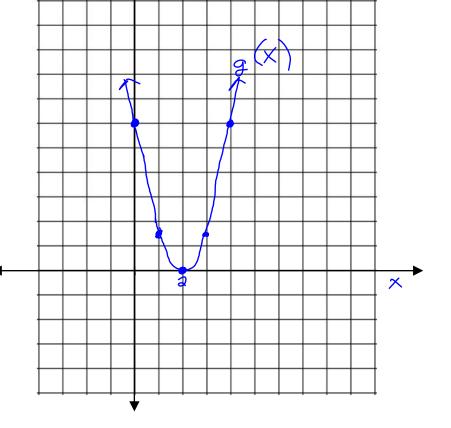
$$g(x) = \frac{3}{2}(x-2)^2$$

$$a = \frac{3}{2}$$
 $h = 2$

 $a = \frac{3}{2} \quad h = 2$ stretch right $\frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$



$$(c)$$
 | zero = 2



Ex) A) Graph each quadratic function using transformations. B) State the vertex and whether it's a maximum or minimum. C) State the zeros or the interval in which a

zero is located.

$$h(x) = -x^{2} - 2$$

$$h(x) = -|x^{2} - 2|$$

$$a = -|x^{2} - 2|$$

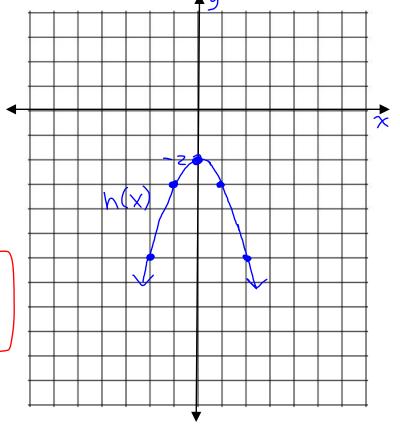
$$x - axis$$

$$h(x) = -x^{2} - 2$$

$$h(x) = -2$$

B) vertex (0,-2) maximum

C) There are no zeros.



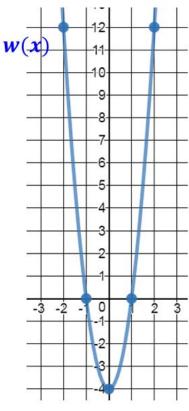
Practice) A) Graph each quadratic function using transformations. B) State the vertex and whether it's a maximum or minimum. C) State the zeros or the interval in which a zero is located.

$$w(x) = 4x^2 - 4$$

B) Vertex

(0,-4); minimum

C) The zeros are x = -1 and x = 1.



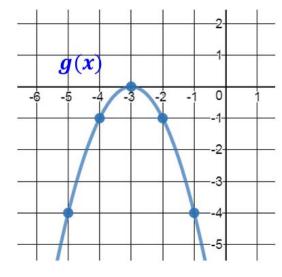
Practice) A) Graph each quadratic function using transformations. B) State the vertex and whether it's a maximum or minimum. C) State the zeros or the interval in which a zero is located.

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

B) Vertex

(-3,0); maximum

C) The zeros is x = -3.



Closure

Write the quadratic function in the form $f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$ that represents the graph of the parabola.

$$f(x) = 2(x-1)^2 - 6$$

