Unit 8 Day 3 Notes on Graphing Quadratics - Vertex Form

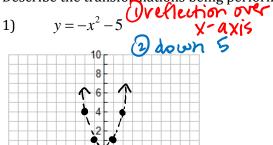
Warm it Up!

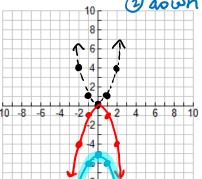
Describe the transformations being performed on the quadratic parent function. Then, graph the function,

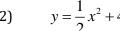
1)

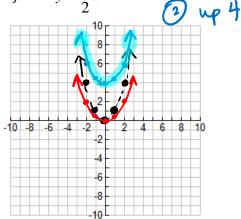


$$y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 4$$









Vertex Form:

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

Vertex: $(h_1 k)$ Axis of Symmetry: $\chi = h$

Find the vertex and axis of symmetry of the graphs of the following functions.

1.
$$y = (x+7)^2 - 1$$

VERTEX: (-7,-1)

4.0.5. x=-7

2.
$$y = 3(x-4)^2 + 6$$

VERTEX: (4,6)

 $A \cdot 0 \cdot 5 \cdot = 4$

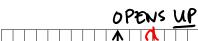
3.
$$y = -2(x+5)^2$$

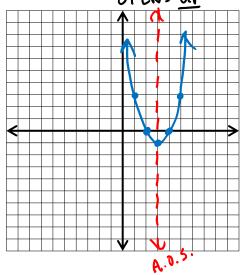
 $y = -2(x+5)^2$ VERTEX: (-5,0)

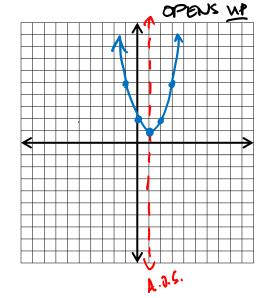
A.O.S. : x = -5

(#4-7) Graph the following quadratic equations in vertex form with at least five accurate points. 4. $y = (x-3)^2 - 1$ VERTEX: (3,-1), A.D.S.: X=3 5. $y = (x-1)^2 + 1$ VERTEX

VERTEX: (1,1), A.O.S. X=1





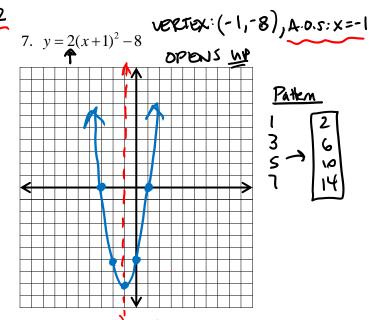


OPENS DOWN

Pattern

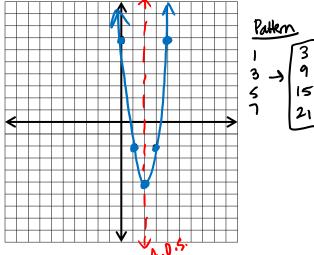
Pattern

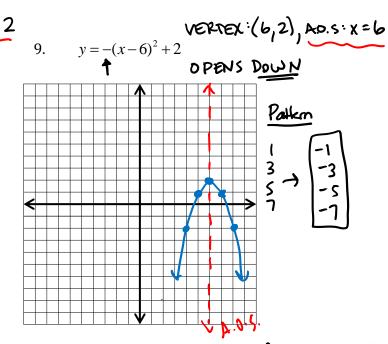
$$3 \rightarrow -5 \\ -7$$



Partner Practice:

8.
$$y = 3(x-2)^2 - 5$$
 opens up





10.
$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x-4)^2$$
 VERTEX: (4,0), A.O.S.X=11.

