

## Transformations of Quadratic Functions

### 3.12 Homework

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_\_

#### Vertex Form of Quadratic Function

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

Vertex:  $(h, k)$ 

State the vertex of the following quadratic functions.

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

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

3)  $y = (x - 7)^2 - 1$

4)  $y = (x + 9)^2 + 10$

Without using your calculator, state all of the transformations from the parent function for the following equations.

5)  $y = \frac{1}{2}(x - 2)^2 + 4$

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

7)  $y = -(x - 9)^2 - 8$

8)  $y = 3(x + 1)^2 + 2$

Transformations:

Transformations:

Transformations:

Transformations:

1.

1.

1.

1.

2.

2.

2.

2.

3.

3.

3.

9) List the following quadratic functions from **narrowest** to **widest**.

$y = -3x^2$

$y = -\frac{1}{3}x^2$

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

$y = 7x^2$

10) The function  $y = (x - 2)^2 + 4$  was transformed 2 units right and 1 units down. Write the equation of the transformed function.

11) The function  $y = (x + 2)^2 - 9$  was transformed 3 units left and 7 units up. Write the equation of the transformed function.