

Algebra 2
4-1a Quadratic Functions
& Transformations

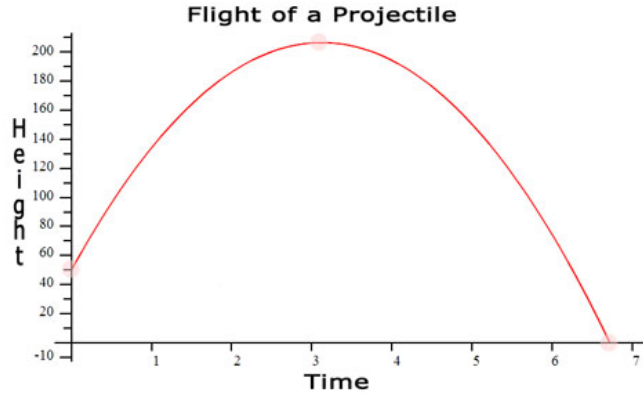
Name _____
 Date _____ A#1, 2



Goal: To identify and graph quadratic functions

I. Warm Up:

The graph on the right models a projectile launched in the sky. If height is measured in feet and time in seconds, complete the following analysis of the graph.



- At what height does the projectile begin?

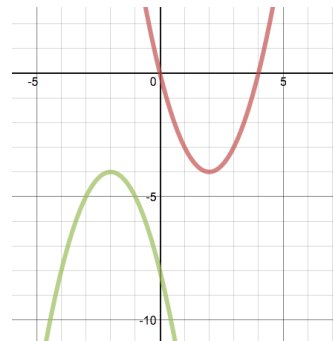
- What is its maximum height? _____
- When does it reach its maximum height? _____
- When does it hit the ground? _____

II. Review: Family of Functions

	Families	Example: Absolute Value Function	Graph
Form	$y = af(x-h) + k$	$y = -2 x+4 - 7$	
Parent Function			
Shift			
Reflection			
Vertical Stretch			

III. Vocabulary

- parabola:
- quadratic function:
- vertex:
- x-intercepts:
- vertex form: $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$



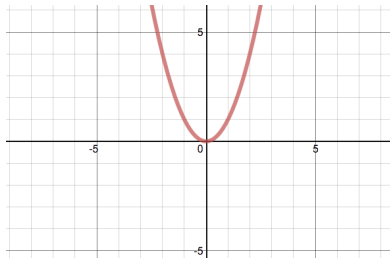
Algebra 2
4-1a Quadratic Functions
& Transformations



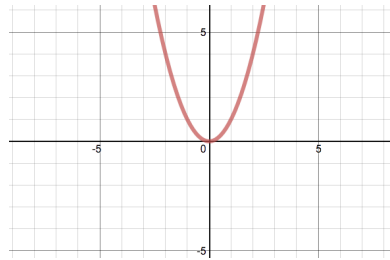
A#1, 2

IV. Graphing Stretches: Graph each function. How is it a stretch of $f(x) = x^2$?

a. $g(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2$

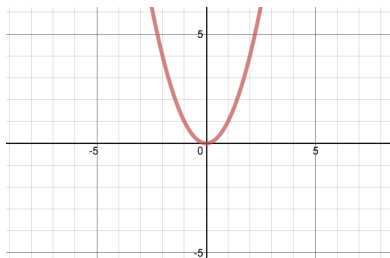


b. $h(x) = 2x^2$

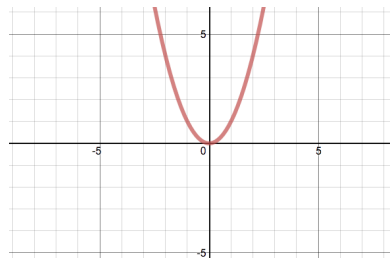


V. Graphing Translations: Graph each function. How is it a translation of the parent function $f(x) = x^2$?

a. $g(x) = x^2 - 3$

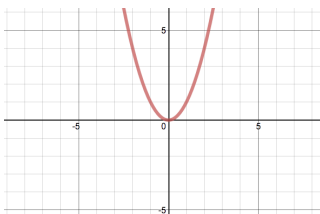


b. $h(x) = (x - 4)^2$

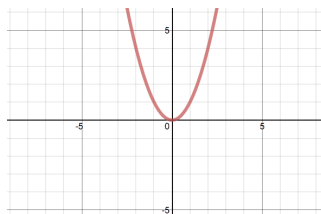


Practice: Graph each function. Describe how it is transformed from the parent function $f(x) = x^2$.

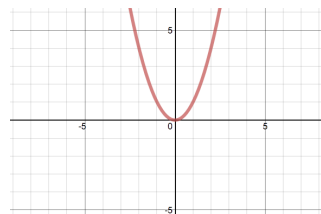
7. $y = -x^2$



8. $f(x) = 5x^2$



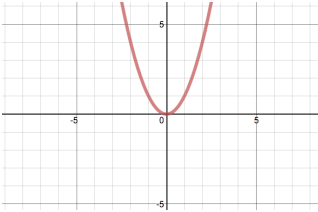
9. $y = \frac{2}{5}x^2$



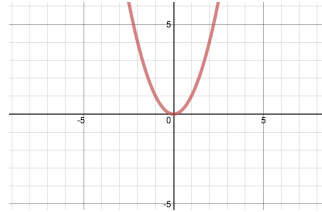
Algebra 2
4-1a Quadratic Functions
& Transformations

A#1, 2

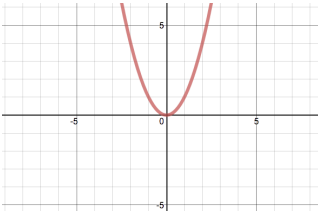
10. $y = 2x^2$



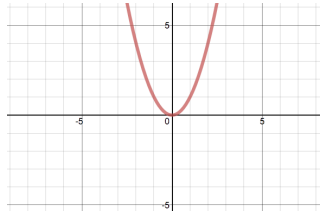
11. $y = -2x^2$



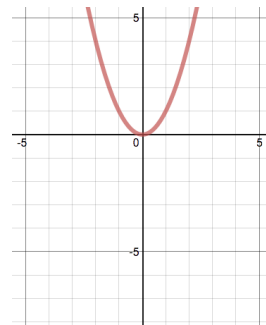
15. $f(x) = x^2 + 3$



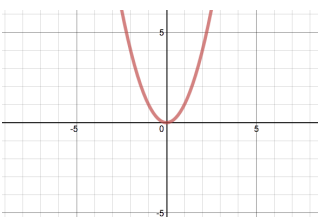
16. $f(x) = (x - 2)^2$



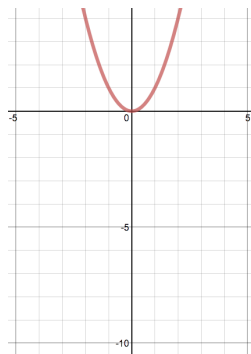
17. $f(x) = x^2 - 6$



18. $f(x) = (x + 3)^2$



19. $f(x) = x^2 - 9$



20. $f(x) = (x + 5)^2$

