

NAME _____ **DATE** _____ **PER.** _____

TRANSFORMATIONS OF QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS – Day 3

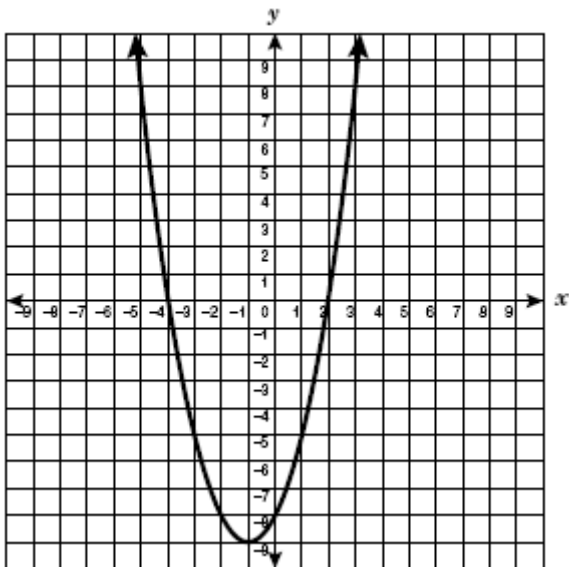
For Examples 1 – 7, write an equation of the new function $g(x)$ and describe the effects on the graph of the parent function $f(x) = x^2$.

Transformation	$g(x)$	Effects on Graph of $f(x)$
1) $g(x) = f(x) + d$, where $d = 5$	$g(x) =$	
2) $g(x) = f(x - c)$, where $c = -6$	$g(x) =$	
3) $g(x) = af(x)$, where $a = -0.9$	$g(x) =$	
4) $g(x) = af(x)$, where $a = 3$	$g(x) =$	
5) $g(x) = af(x) + d$, where $a = 1, d = -1$	$g(x) =$	
6) $g(x) = f(x - c) + d$, where $c = -5, d = -4$	$g(x) =$	
7) $g(x) = af(x - c) + d$, where $a = -3, c = d = 2$	$g(x) =$	

If $f(x) = x^2$, write the equation that produces the graph of $g(x)$. Identify the effects on $f(x)$, the new vertex, and axis of symmetry (AOS).

8) $g(x) = 4f(x) + 3$ $g(x) =$ _____ Effects on $f(x)$:	9) $g(x) = f(x + 9) - 1$ $g(x) =$ _____ Effects on $f(x)$:
10) $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}f(x - 2)$ $g(x) =$ _____ Vertex: _____ AOS: _____	11) $g(x) = -f(x) + 4.5$ $g(x) =$ _____ Vertex: _____ AOS: _____

12) $f(x) = x^2$ and $g(x)$ is shown below.



Describe the steps that transformed the graph of $f(x)$ to $g(x)$.

Which equation below represents the new function $g(x)$?

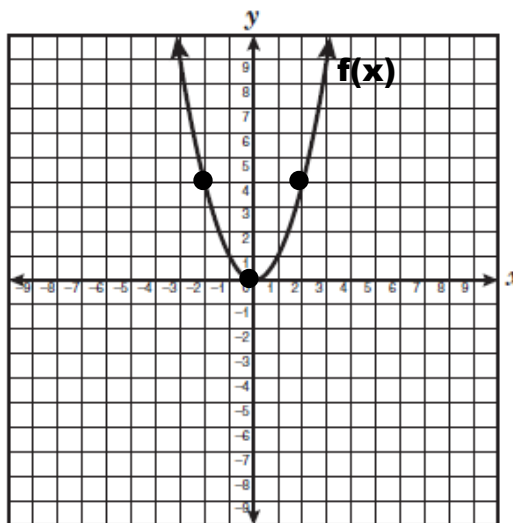
- A) $g(x) = (x - 1)^2 - 9$
- B) $g(x) = 2(x + 1)^2 - 9$
- C) $g(x) = (x - 1)^2 + 9$
- D) $g(x) = (x + 1)^2 - 9$

13) Describe the transformation of the graph of $f(x) = x^2$ that produces the graph of $g(x)$, write the new equation, and graph.

$g(x) = f(x) + 3$

$g(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Effects on $f(x)$:



Vertex of $g(x)$: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Axis of Symmetry of $g(x)$: $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Factor completely.

14. $x^2 + 5x - 84$

15. $12x^2 + 3x$

16. $x^2 - 1$