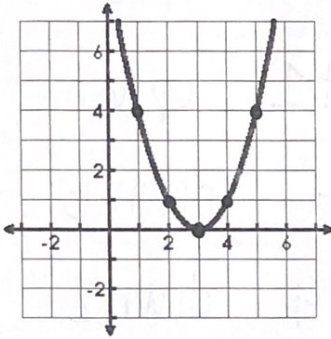


Describe in words the transformations and write an equation for each quadratic function.

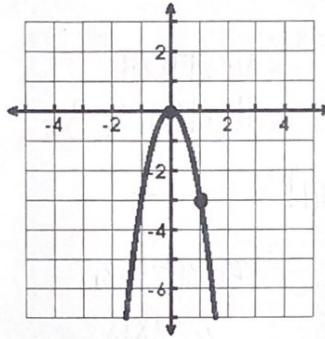
5. Vertex: (3,0)
 • a: 1
 • h: 3
 • k: -

$f(x) = \underline{(x-3)^2}$



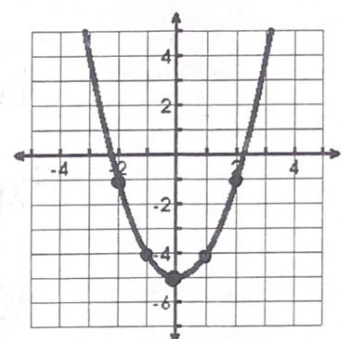
6. Vertex: (0,0)
 • a: -3
 • h: -
 • k: -

$f(x) = \underline{-3x^2}$



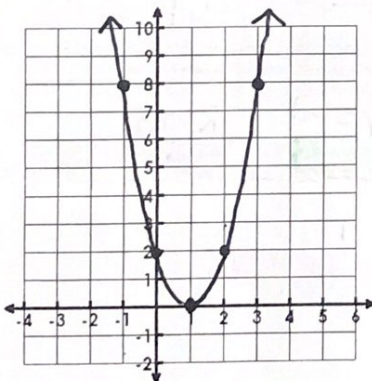
7. Vertex: (0,-5)
 • a: 1
 • h: -
 • k: -5

$f(x) = \underline{x^2 - 5}$

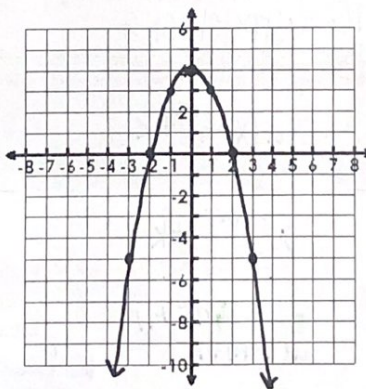


Graph the following equations Identify the vertex and the axis of symmetry.

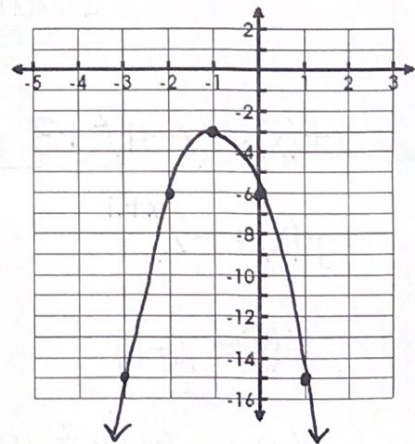
8. $f(x) = 2(x-1)^2 + 0$
 Vertex: (1,0)
 Axis of Symmetry: $x = \underline{1}$
 Opens up or down? up



9. $f(x) = -x^2 + 4$
 Vertex: (0,4)
 Axis of Symmetry: $x = \underline{0}$
 Opens up or down? down



10. $f(x) = -3(x+1)^2 - 3$
 Vertex: (-1,-3)
 Axis of Symmetry: $x = \underline{-1}$
 Opens up or down? down

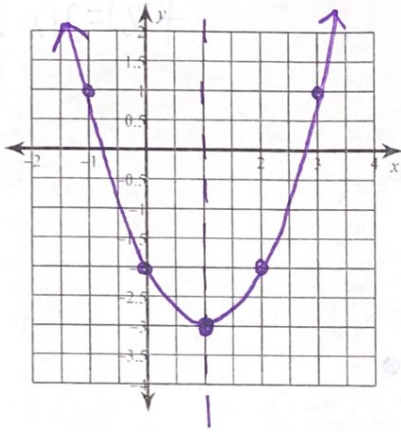


5.2 - Graphing in Vertex Form

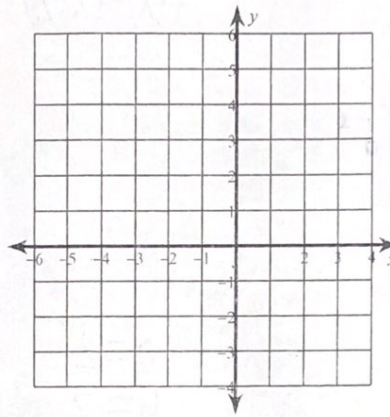
Identify a, h, and k. Then sketch the graph of each function.

1) $f(x) = (x - 1)^2 - 3$

$a = 1$
 $h = 1$
 $k = -3$

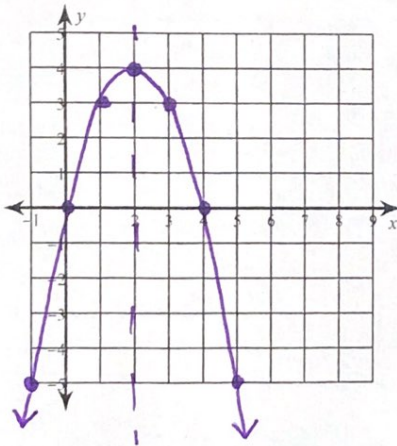


2) $f(x) = 2(x + 1)^2 - 3$

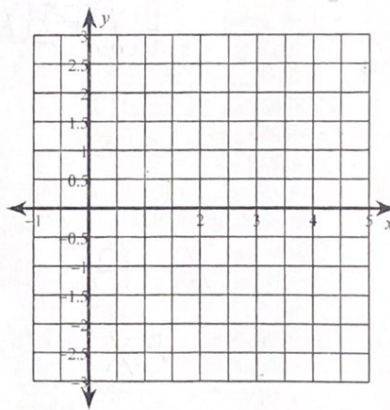


3) $f(x) = -2(x - 2)^2 + 4$

$a = -2$
 $h = 2$
 $k = 4$

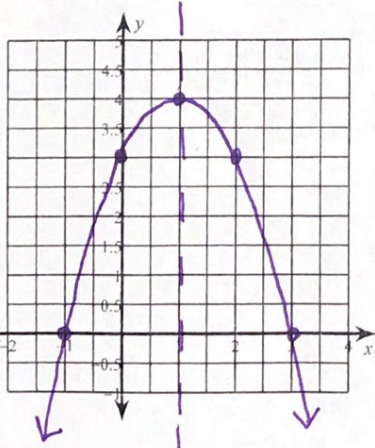


4) $f(x) = (x - 2)^2 - 2$

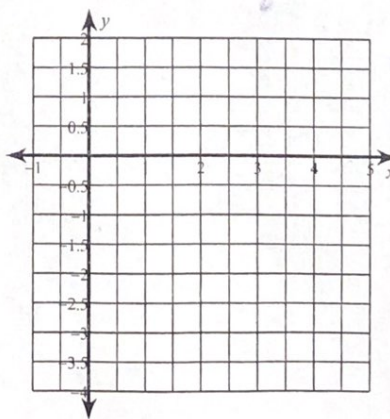


5) $f(x) = -(x - 1)^2 + 4$

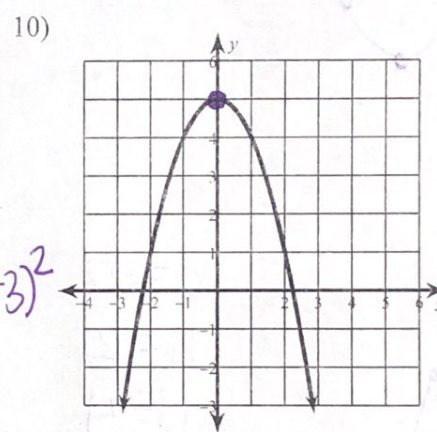
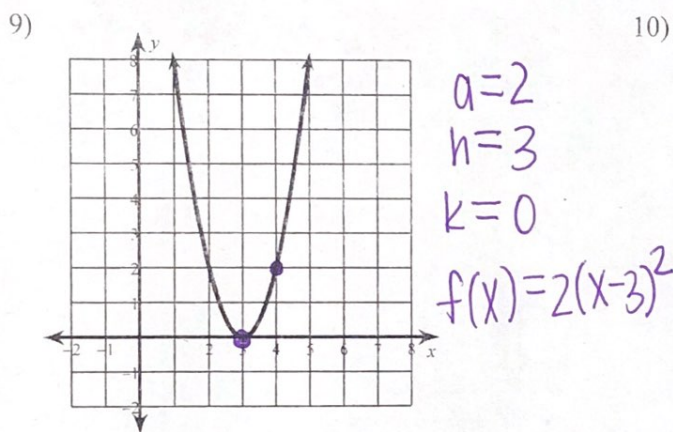
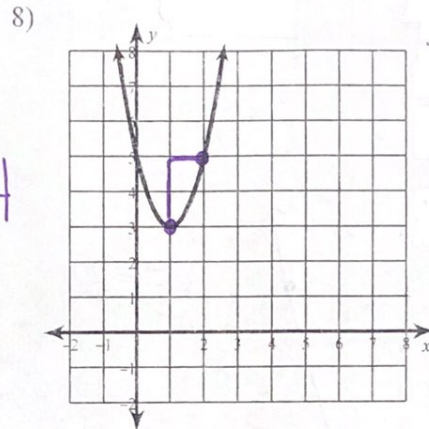
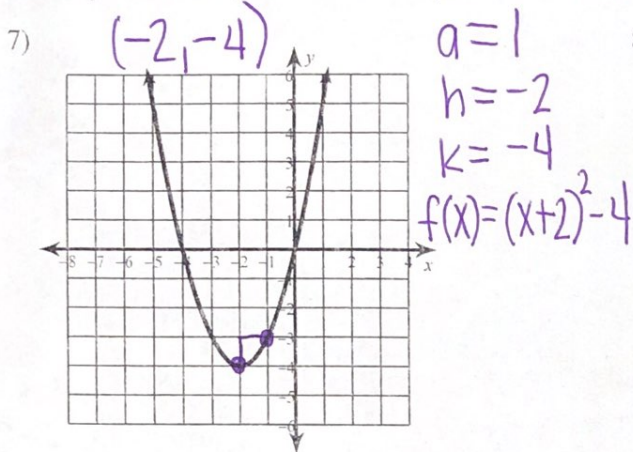
$a = -1$
 $h = 1$
 $k = 4$



6) $f(x) = (x - 2)^2 - 3$



Identify the vertex, then write an equation in vertex form for the given graph.



Review: Write each as an algebraic expression.

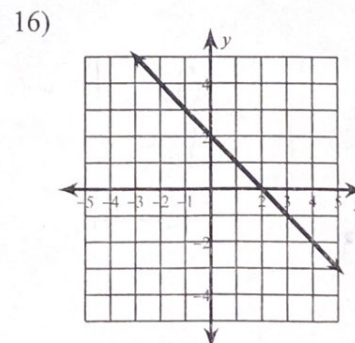
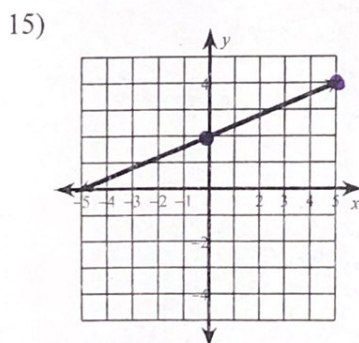
11) a number decreased by 13 $x-13$

12) the quotient of 25 and a number

13) the product of 5 and a number $5x$

14) 6 more than a number

Review: Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of each line.



A) $y = -\frac{2}{5}x + 2$

B) $y = \frac{1}{5}x + 2$

A) $y = 2x - 1$

B) $y = x + 2$

C) $y = \frac{2}{5}x + 2$

D) $y = 2x + \frac{2}{5}$

C) $y = -x + 2$

D) $y = 2x + 2$