HW: Graphing Quadratics in Vertex Form

1) Determine the vertex of each of the following

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

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

C.
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{3}(x-2)^2$$

d.
$$f(x) = 3x^2 - 4$$

2) Match the graph with the equation

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

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

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

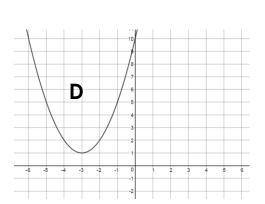
$$f(x) = (x+3)^2 - 1$$

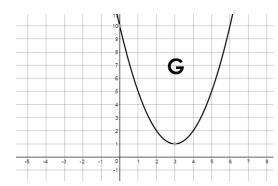
$$f(x) = -(x-3)^2 + 1$$

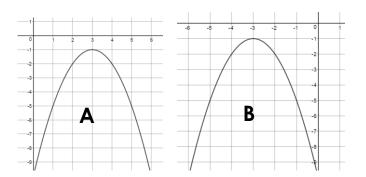
$$f(x) = -(x+3)^2 + 1 _{---}$$

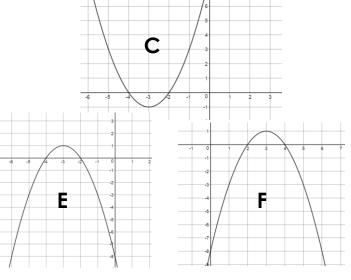
$$f(x) = -(x-3)^2 - 1 _{---}$$

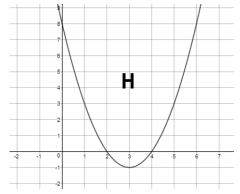
$$f(x) = -(x+3)^2 - 1$$











For each of the following describe the transformations

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

$$5) \ f(x) = \frac{1}{5}x^2 - 2$$

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

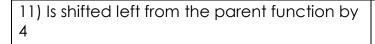
7)
$$f(x) = -(x+1)^2$$

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

Write an equation of the graph that has the following transformations

9) Is narrov	ver than	the pare	nt function by	ď
factor of 4				

10) Is shifted up from the parent function by



12) Is wider than the parent function by a factor of $\frac{1}{4}$