

# Graphing $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$ aka Vertex Form

$V(h, k)$  take the number  
take opposite number

Ex<sub>1</sub> a) Graph the function  $y = -2(x-3)^2 + 4$

Soln Note: Everything inside these brackets is  $x$  related aka horizontal activity aka inside the squaring action.

Steps: 1. Plot vertex  $V(3, 4)$

2. Select 2 (or more)

$x$ -values to one

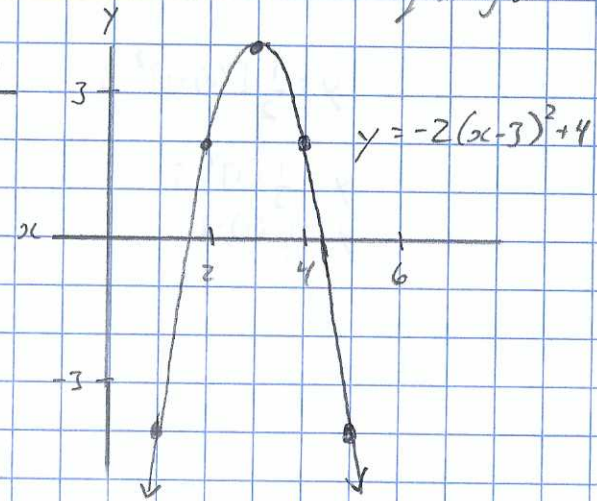
side of the vertex,

Substitute + Solve.

3. Use symmetry to graph other arm

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

✓ Sym



b) Identify the following:

Direction of Opening:

Down ✓

Axis of Symmetry:

$x = 3$  ✓

Min/Max Value:

✓ Max value of  $y = 4$

Domain:

✓  $\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$  aka  $\{all\ x\}$

Range:

✓  $\{y \in \mathbb{R}, y \leq 4\}$  aka  $\{all\ y, and\ y\ less\ than\ or\ equals\ 4\}$

Ex<sub>2</sub> Consider the quadratic function  $y = \frac{1}{2}(x+1)^2 - 3$

a) Write a sentence comparing this graph to the base function  $y = x^2$ .

Soln This new function has been vertically stretched by factor  $\frac{1}{2}$  to produce a wider result, horizontally shifted LEFT one unit, and vertically shifted aka slid down 3 units.

b) Graph the function

"take opposite number in brackets"

"take second number after brackets"

Soln

1)  $V(-1, -3)$

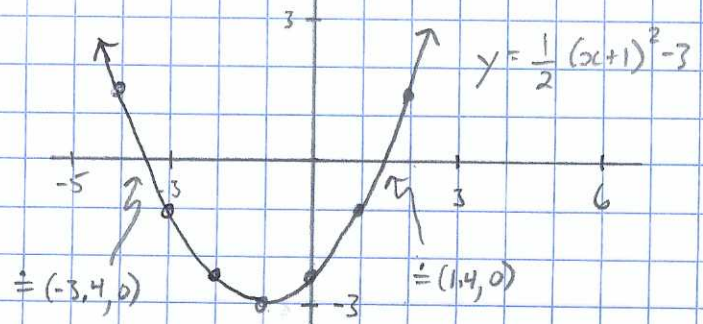
2)

$x$	$y$
0	$= \frac{1}{2}[(0)+1]^2 - 3 = -2.5$
1	$= \frac{1}{2}[(1)+1]^2 - 3 = -1$
2	$= \frac{1}{2}[(2)+1]^2 - 3 = 1.5$

"sub + solve"

3)

Symmetry ✓



e.



c) Tough Question Alert!!

Identify the  $x$ -intercept(s) and  $y$ -intercept of the above parabola  $y = \frac{1}{2}(x+1)^2 - 3$ .

Soln

Y-intercept

[Set  $x=0$  and solve for  $y$ .]

$$y = \frac{1}{2} [(0)+1]^2 - 3$$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{2} (1) - 3$$

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

$$y = \frac{1-6}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{-5}{2}$$

X-intercept

[Set  $y=0$  and solve for  $x$ .]

$$0 = \frac{1}{2} [x+1]^2 - 3$$

$$2 \times 3 = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} [x+1]^2$$

$$6 = [x+1]^2$$

$$\pm \sqrt{6} = x+1$$

$$\pm \sqrt{6} - 1 = x$$

$$\pm \sqrt{6} - 1 = x$$

To isolate  $x$ , follow SAMDEB, the undoing order.

$$\rightarrow \text{So } x = \sqrt{6} - 1 \text{ or } x = -\sqrt{6} - 1$$

$$\hat{=} 1.45 \quad \hat{=} -3.45$$

pg 222 # 1fh

# 3a-e, h

# 4

+

Graph i)  $y = -(x-1)^2 + 5$

ii)  $y = 3(x-2)^2 - 4$

} Use desmos.com to check your work :)