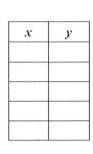
TRANSFORMATIONS

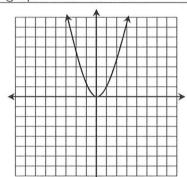
from the Parent Function

- The most simplistic quadratic equation is ______.
- This is known as the ______
- A transformation is a ______ to the _____ or of a figure.

Directions: Graph each function. Describe how it compares to the parent function shown on the graph.

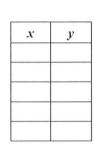
7. $y = (x + 2)^2$

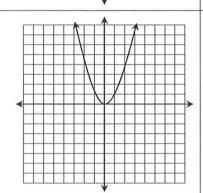




Transformations:

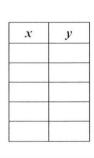
8. $y = x^2 + 5$

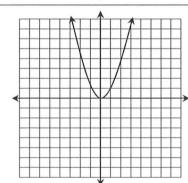




Transformations:

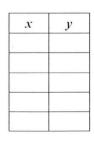
9. $y = (x+1)^2 - 6$





Transformations:

10. $y = -(x-4)^2 + 1$



Transformations:

	11. $y = 3x^2 - 7$		*	Transformations:
	12. $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x-3)^2 - 2$		*	Transformations:
PUT IT TOGETHER!	 Given a quadratic equation h is the k is the If a is negative, the function a > 1 represents a vertical 0 < a < 1 represents a vertical 	shift. shift. shift. on is	(+ shifts	, - shifts), - shifts) across the
WRITING EQUATIONS	Directions: Transformations from the pobelow. Write an equation to represent 13. translated 2 units right 15. translated 3 units left and 4 units down 17. reflected over the x-axis, then translated 3 units down			
			16. translated 7 units right and 4 units up	
			18. reflected over the <i>x</i> -axis, then translated 5 units right and 2 units down	
	19. vertically compressed by a factor of 1/3, then translated 8 units up		20. vertically stretched by a factor of 2, reflected over the <i>x</i> -axis,	

then translated 4 units left