

Worksheet 4-6: Quadratic Relations $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$ **Review:**

For each of the following parabolas,
 (a) state the coordinates of the vertex.
 (b) state the direction of the opening.

(i) $y = -3x^2$

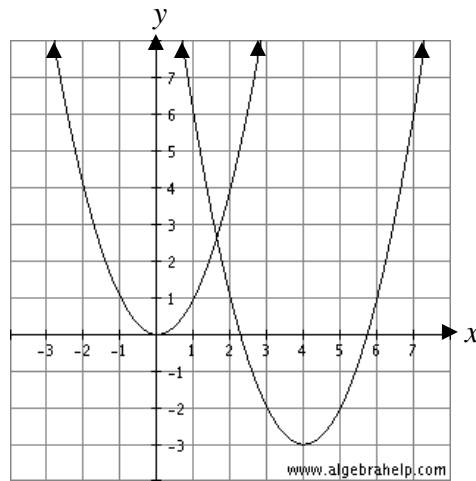
(ii) $y = x^2 + 2$

(iii) $y = -(x-4)^2$

(iv) $y = 2(x+5)^2 - 3$

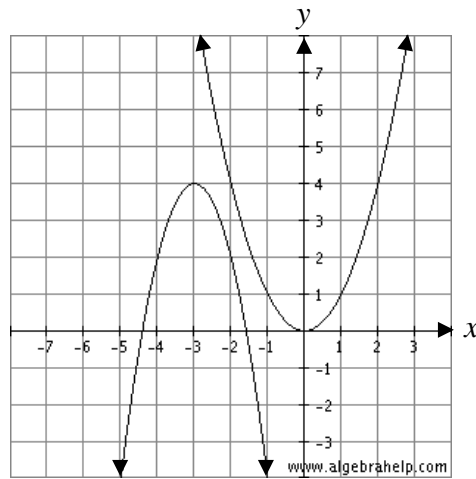
Investigation : $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$ (a) **Graph** $y = x^2$ and $y = (x-4)^2 - 3$ on the same axes.

Compare the two parabolas, and describe the transformation.



(b) Graph $y = x^2$ and $y = -2(x+3)^2 + 4$ on the same axes.

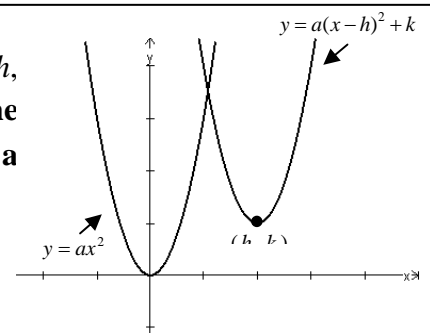
Compare the two parabolas, and describe the transformation.



The graph of the quadratic relation $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$ (where a , h , and k are real numbers and a is not zero) can be obtained from the graph of $y = ax^2$ by a vertical translation of k units and a horizontal translation of h units.

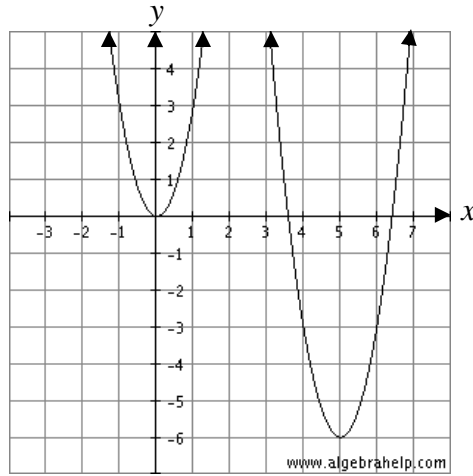
The vertex of $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$ is at (h, k) .

It opens upward if $a > 0$, downward if $a < 0$.



(c) Graph $y = 3x^2$ and $y = 3(x - 5)^2 - 6$ on the same axes.

Compare the two parabolas, and describe the transformation.



1. For each of the following parabolas, state the vertex, axis of symmetry and equation for the quadratic relation.

