

Vertex Form of Quadratic Relations: $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$

Summary

The transformed parabola $y = a(x - h)^2 + k$ is known as **vertex form**.

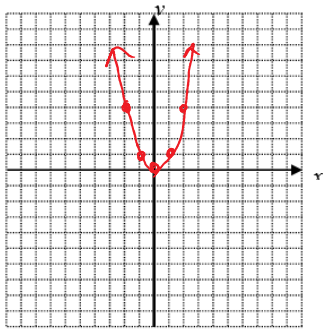
- a represents the reflection and vertical stretch/compress
- k represents the vertical translation
- h represents the horizontal translation
- the coordinates of the vertex of the parabola are (h, k)



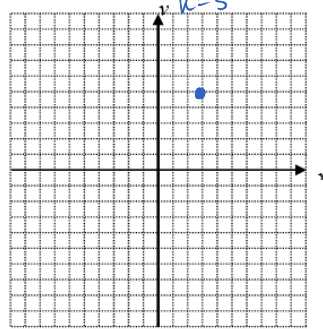
Sketching Vertex Form: $y = -4(x - 3)^2 + 5$

1. Graph the basic parabola.
2. Plot the vertex (h, k) by determining the horizontal and vertical translations.
3. Find additional points on the parabola by multiplying the value of a by the step pattern of the basic parabola.

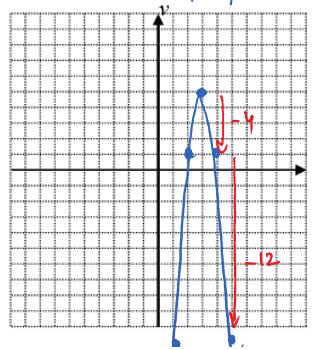
step 1



step 2



step 3

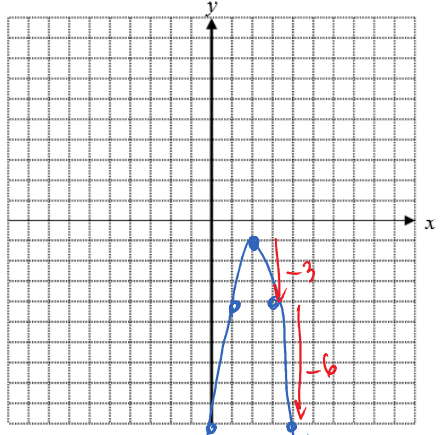


“Algebra class will be important to you later in life because there’s going to be a test six weeks from now.”

MBF 3C1
Example 1

Name: _____

For each of the following quadratic relations in vertex form, (i) state the transformations, and (ii) graph the parabola.

(i) TRANSFORMATIONS	$y = -3(x - 2)^2 - 1$ <p> $a = -3 \rightarrow$ reflected $\quad \quad \quad \rightarrow$ vertical stretch $h = 2 \rightarrow$ shift right $k = -1 \rightarrow$ shift down step: $(1, 2, 3) \times (-3) = -3, -6, -9$ </p>	$y = \frac{1}{2}(x + 3)^2 + 1$ <p> $a = 0.5 \rightarrow$ not reflected $\quad \quad \quad \rightarrow$ vertically compressed $h = -3 \rightarrow$ shift left $k = 1 \rightarrow$ shift up step: $(1, 2, 3) \times 0.5$ $\quad \quad \quad = 0.5, 1, 1.5$ </p>
	(ii) GRAPH	



"If you think I do a good job teaching quadratic equations, like me on Facebook."

