

Algebra 1 9.3

$$y = x^2$$

Apply transformations to quadratic functions

Apply dilations and reflections to quadratic functions

parent graph

transformation

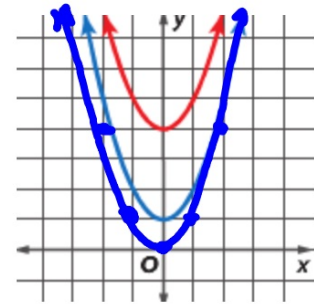
translation

reflection

dilation

activity: whiteboards

$x$	$x^2$
0	0
1	1
2	4
-1	1
-2	4



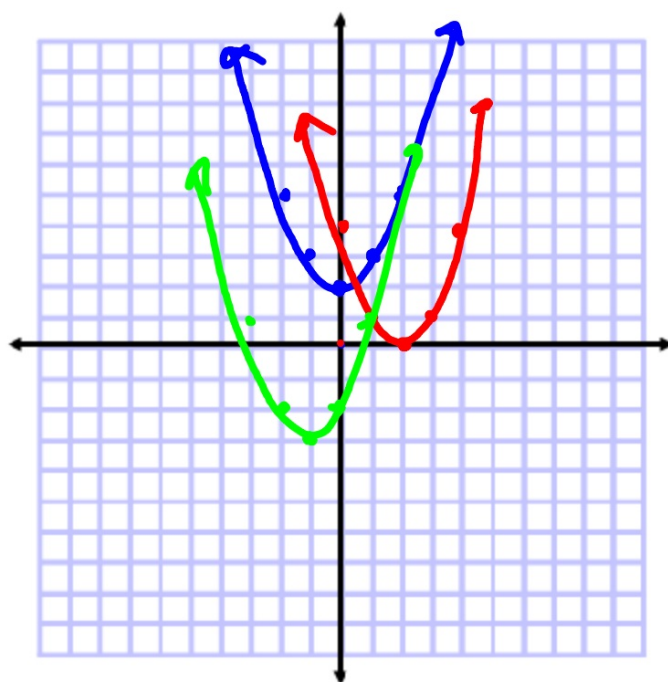
Quiz 9.1-9.2 today

Parent  
graph  
 $f(x) = x^2$

$$y = x^2 + 2$$

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

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

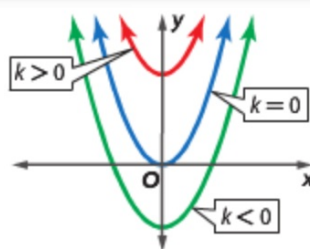


### KeyConcept Vertical Translations

The graph of  $f(x) = x^2 + k$  is the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$  translated vertically.

If  $k > 0$ , the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$  is translated  $|k|$  units **up**.

If  $k < 0$ , the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$  is translated  $|k|$  units **down**.



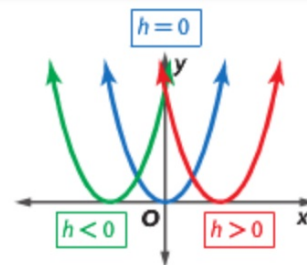
A quadratic graph can be translated horizontally by subtracting an  $h$  term from  $x$ .

### Key Concept Horizontal Translations

The graph of  $g(x) = (x - h)^2$  is the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$  translated horizontally.

If  $h > 0$ , the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$  is translated  $h$  units to the **right**.

If  $h < 0$ , the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$  is translated  $|h|$  units to the **left**.



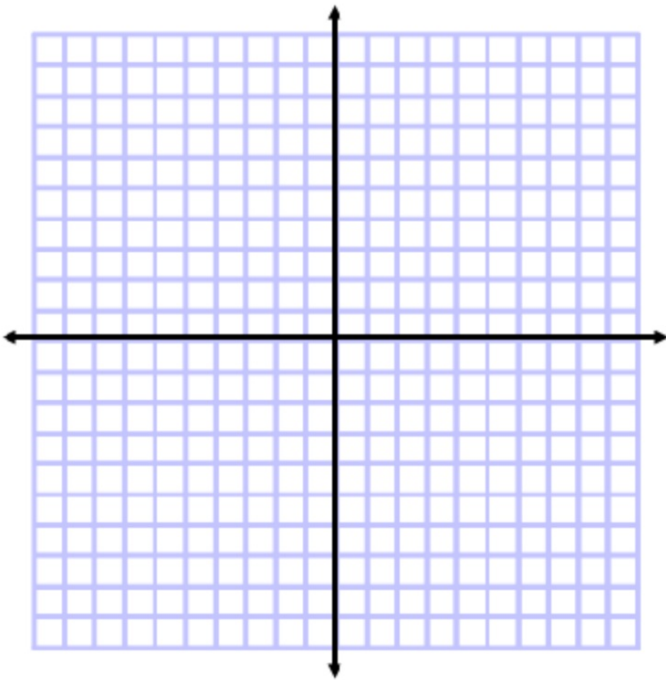
## Whiteboards: Graph

### Guided Practice

**3A.**  $g(x) = (x + 2)^2 + 3$

**3B.**  $g(x) = (x - 4)^2 - 4$

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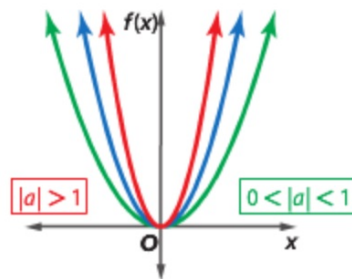


### Key Concept Dilations

The graph of  $g(x) = ax^2$  is the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$  stretched or compressed vertically.

If  $|a| > 1$ , the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$  is stretched vertically.

If  $0 < |a| < 1$ , the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$  is compressed vertically.



NEW: Twice as steep, half as steep, etc.  
Compare to parent graph.

**Example 4** Describe and Graph Dilations



Describe how the graph of each function is related to the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$ .

a.  $h(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2$

b.  $g(x) = 3x^2 + 2$



Graph: move vertex first (parent graph)  
What else?

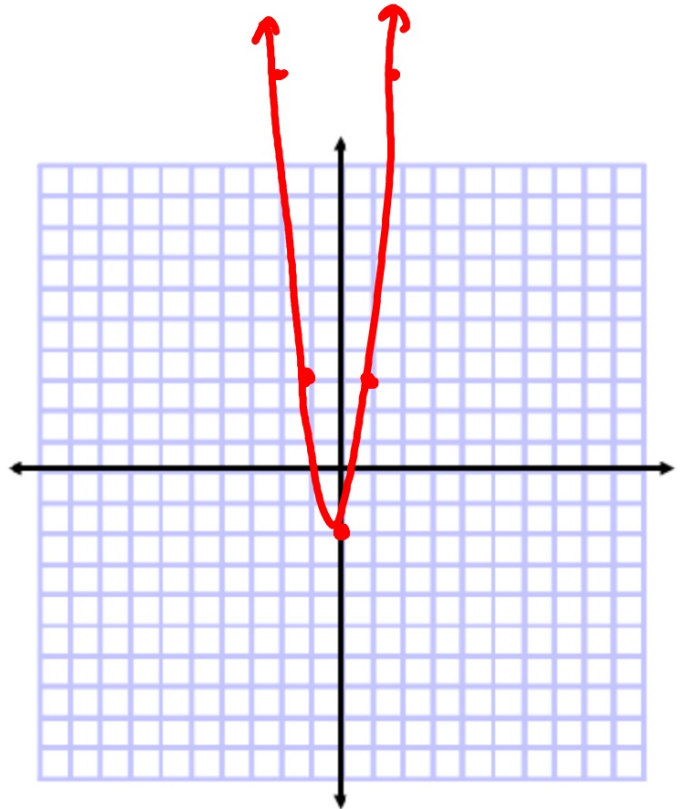
Guided Practice

4A.  $j(x) = 2x^2$

4B.  $h(x) = 5x^2 - 2$

4C.  $g(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^2 + 2$

Graph





A **reflection** flips a figure across a line.

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

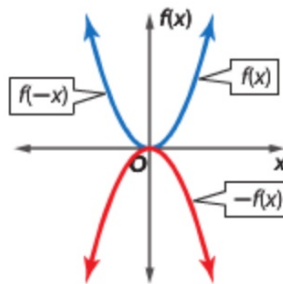
### KeyConcept Reflections

The graph of  $-f(x)$  is the reflection of the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$  across the  $x$ -axis.

The graph of  $f(-x)$  is the reflection of the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$  across the  $y$ -axis.

$$f(-x)^2 \quad y = (-x+3)^2$$

$-x = -x$   
 $x^2$



We already knew this...

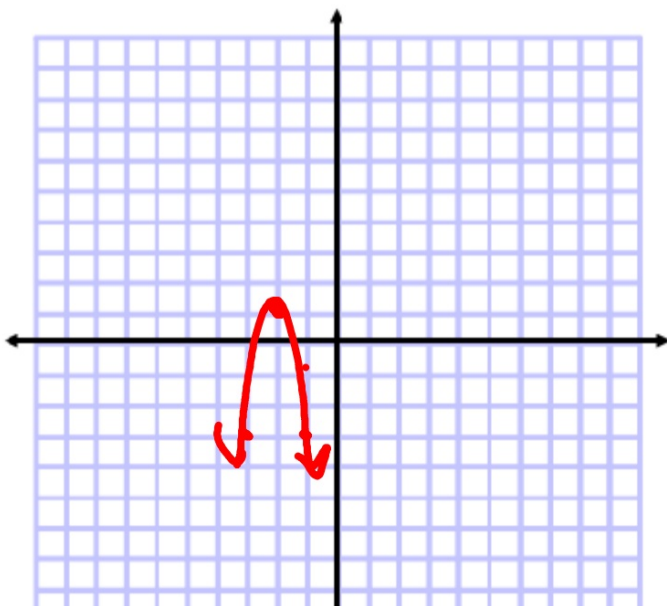
**Example 5** Describe and Graph Reflections



Describe how the graph of each function is related to the graph of  $f(x) = x^2$ .

a.  $g(x) = -2x^2 - 3$

b.  $h(x) = -4(x + 2)^2 + 1$



Graph  
parent graph (change vertex first)

**Standardized Test Example 6** Identify an Equation for a Graph

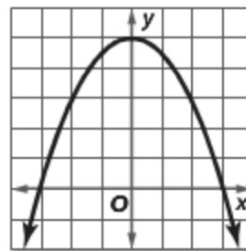
Which is an equation for the function shown in the graph?

~~A  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 5$~~     **C**  $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 5$

B  $y = -2x^2 - 5$     ~~D  $y = 2x^2 + 5$~~

**Read the Test Item**

You are given a graph. You need to find its equation.



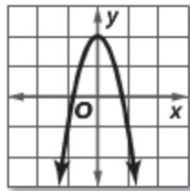
**Guided Practice**

6. Which is the graph of  $y = -3x^2 + 1$ ?

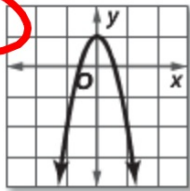
F



G



H



J



