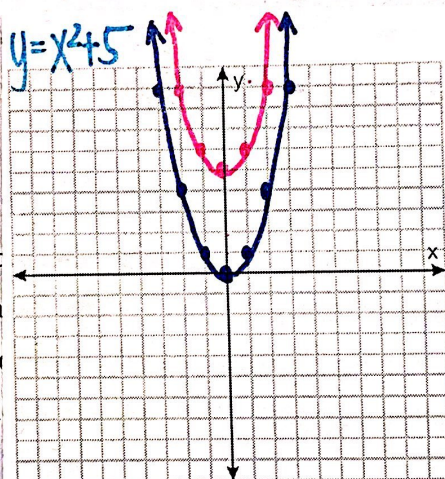


3. Predict how the graphs of each of the following equations will be the same or different from the graph of  $y = x^2$ .

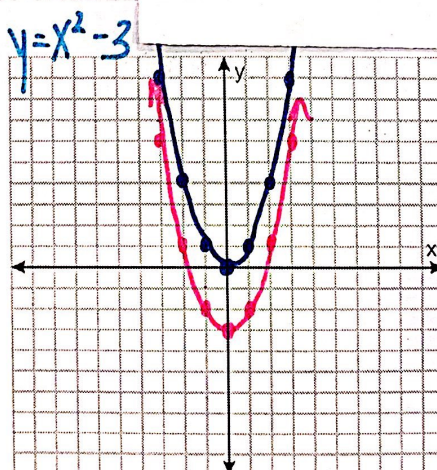
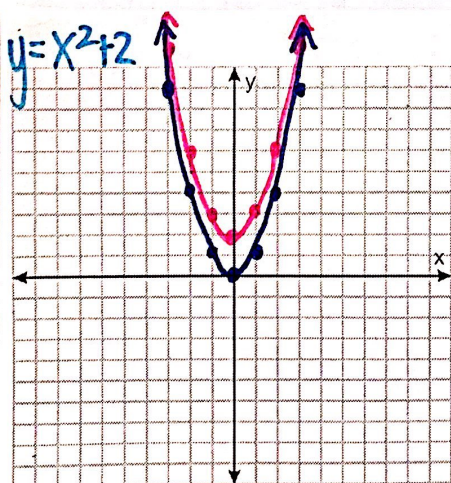
	Similarities to the graph of $y = x^2$	Differences from the graph of $y = x^2$
$y = 5x^2$		
$y = (x + 5)^2$		
$y = (5x)^2$		
$y = x^2 + 5$		

4. Optima decided to test her ideas using technology. She thinks that it is always a good idea to start simple, so she decides to go with  $y = x^2 + 5$ . She graphs it along with  $y = x^2$  in the same window. Test it yourself and describe what you find.

The vertex moved up 5 units, all the points moved up 5 units.



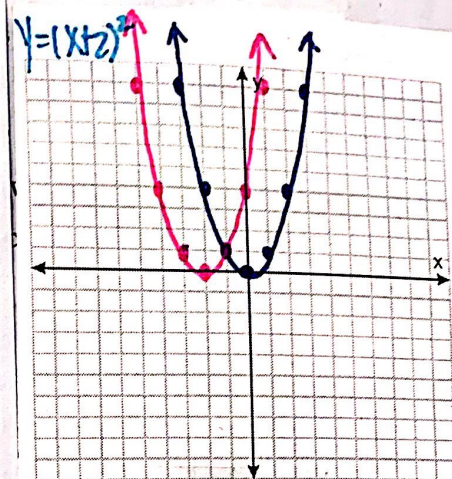
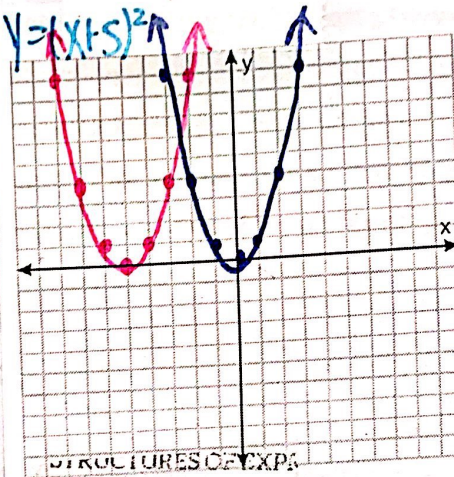
5. Knowing that things make a lot more sense with more examples like  $y = x^2 + 2$  and  $y = x^2 - 3$ , looking at the graphs of these examples, what conclusion would you draw about the effect of adding or subtracting a constant to a quadratic expression? Carefully record the tables and graphs of these examples. What conclusion would be true for any value of  $k$ , given,  $y = x^2 + k$ ?



\*if you add or subtract a # to  $x^2$  every point on the graph moves up or down.

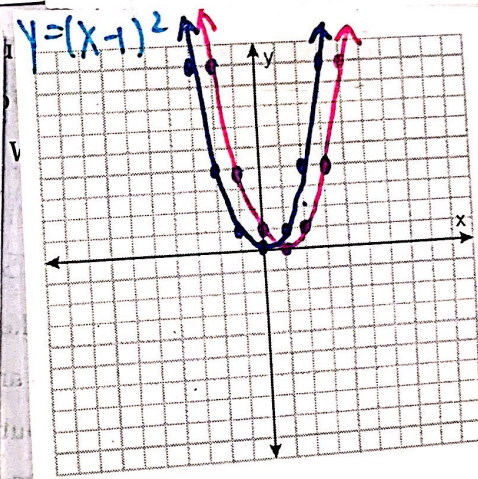
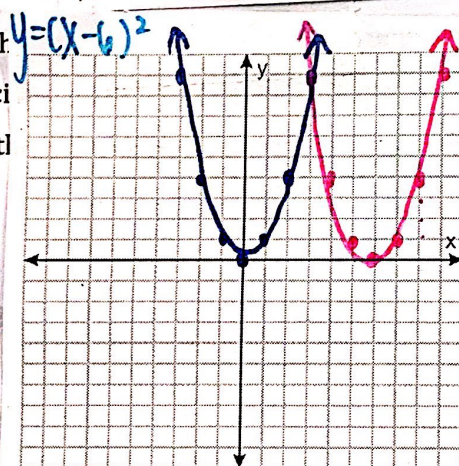


6. After her amazing success with addition and subtraction, she moves on to "squaring". Using the equation  $y = (x - h)^2$ . (Choose some values for  $h$  and graph) in your notebook and



\* Every point on the graph of  $y = x^2$  moved left or right.

7. Optima thought this was straightforward. She decided to try  $y = -x^2$ . Predict what the graph will look like.



8. Optima is encouraged because that one was easy. She decides to end her investigation for the day by determining the effect of a multiplier,  $a$ , in the equation:  $y = ax^2$ . Using both positive and negative numbers, fractions and integers, create at least 4 tables and matching graphs to determine the effect of a multiplier.

# Big Ideas (Unit 4 day 1)

## 1) Vertex Form

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$$

2) Vertex is located at  $(h, k)$

## 3) Translations

$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$$



Moves  
all  
points  
left or  
right

$(x-h) \rightarrow$  Right  
 $(x+h) \rightarrow$  left



Moves  
all  
points  
up or  
down

$+k \rightarrow$  up  
 $-k \rightarrow$  down