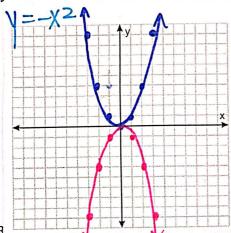
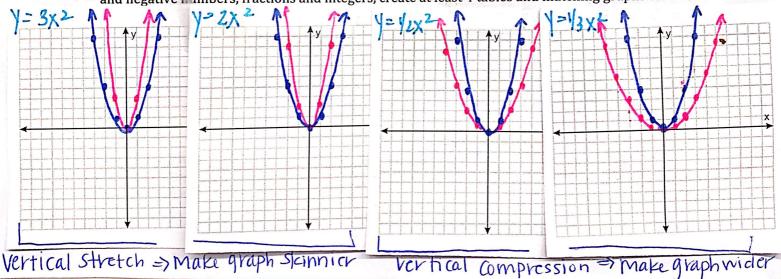
7. Optima thought that #6 was very tricky and hoped that multiplication was going to be more straightforward. She decides to start simple and multiply by -1, so she begins with $y = -x^2$. Predict what the effect is on the graph and then test it. Why does it have this effect?



Reflection over the

at 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



Big Ideas - Day 2

f(x) = a(x-h)2 +k

Investigated how a transforms the graph

if "a" is hegative the graph
"flips" or reflects over
the x-axis.

is bigger than I (ex: 4x; 3x29x3)
The graph WIII get Skinny. This
Is a Vertical Stretch.

He humerical Part of "a" is bettern O and I (ex: 1/2x2, 1/3x2, 1/4x2) the graph Will get Wider. This is a vertical Compression.

Unit 4 Day 2

S	u	m	m	a	n
•	ч			u	

a causes the graph to get Widev or thinner, also called a vertical ampression or Stretch a:

- Stretch by a scale factor of |a|. If |a| > 1, the result is a vertical
- If 0 < |a| < 1, the result is a vertical whitesom by a scale factor of |a|.

If a is negative, the graph is <u>Reflected</u>. (flipped) over the x-axis.

I. Describe the transformation(s) from the parent function $f(x) = x^2$ and identify the vertex of g(x).

1. $g(x) = (x-5)^2$ $2.g(x) = 3(x+9)^2 = 8 (-9, -8)$ Reflects over the xaxis

Reflect over the x-axis.

Rights

4. $g(x) = \frac{1}{3}(x+3)^2 - 2 \cdot (-3,-2)$ Vertical stretch by a factor (-3,-2)Vertical stretch by a factor Reflect over the x-axis of 712, left 3, down 2

Vertical compression by a factor of 1/3

Rights

3. $g(x) = (-0.5x^2 - 1)(0, -1)$ Reflect Over the x-axis Vertical Compression by a tactor of 0.5th down 1 6. g(x) = 4.5x + 80 Vertical Stretch by a (0,8) factor of 4.5, up 8.

II. Identify the vertex and write an equation in vertex form to represent the transformed function h(x) given the parent function $f(x) = x^2$.

7. Vertical stretch by a scale factor or 3) horizontal shift left 5, vertical shift down 2, reflect over the x-axis (-5, -2) $h(x) = -3(x - -5)^2 - 2 = -3(x + 5)^2 - 2$ 8. Horizontal shift right q units, vertical compression by a scale factor of r, vertical shift t units up

$$(q,t)$$
 $h(x) = r(x-q_1)^2 + t$