

Name: _____

TRANSFORMATION OF QUADRATIC FUNCTIONS

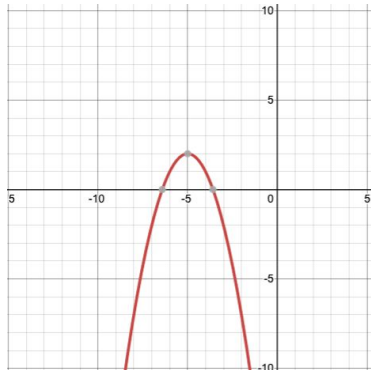
-Horizontal Shift

- Stretch/Shrink

-Vertical Shift

- Reflection

$$f(x) = -(x+5)^2 + 2$$



Let's look at the function!

$$f(x) = f(x) + C$$

What does the "+ C" tell us?

It tells us there is a _____! In the _____ direction because it is _____.

$$f(x) = -(x+5)^2 + 2$$

* So the whole graph goes _____ units.*

You are adding to the function, moving the y-values.

A function takes care of two points (x, f(x)), just like (x,y) but inputs and outputs.

In this case:

The x would be _____

So (x+C) acts as the opposite you would go to the left because it is x-values and moves horizontally. This is because your x-values are the horizontal values on a graph.

So here we are going to shift _____ units to the _____.

Now let's look at the negative sign!

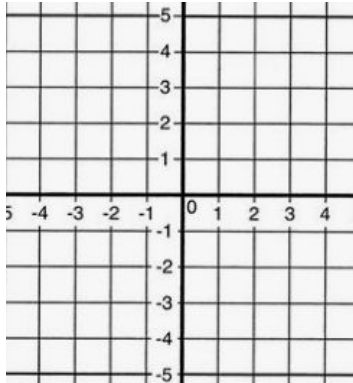
We have talked about reflections what two kinds of reflections are there:

We have $f(x) = -f(x)$ and $f(x) = f(-x)$

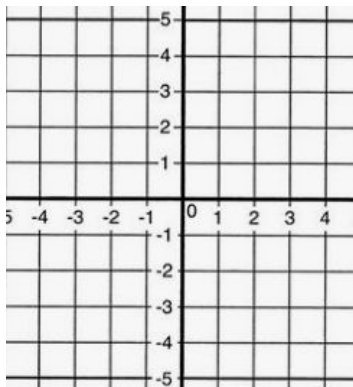
Let's think if we have a point (x,y) which is equal to $(x, f(x))$, when dealing with functions.

If we have $(2,4)$,

Now it will be $(2, -4)$ this goes over _____ axis.



If we have $(-2, 4)$, now it goes over the _____ axis.



When you have a negative x- value it goes over the y-value.

So.....

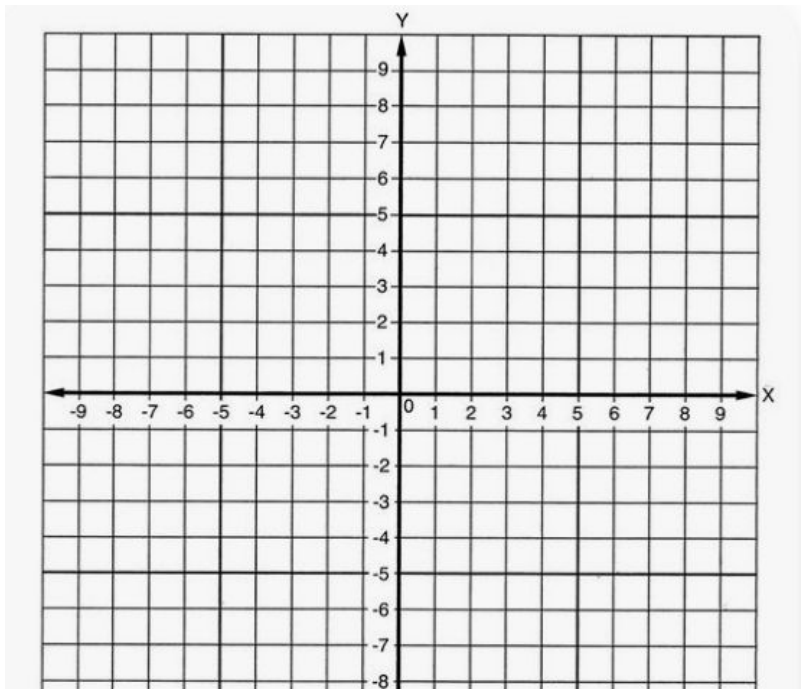
$f(x) = -f(x) + (x,y)$ causing a reflection over the _____ axis

$f(x) = f(-x) + (-x,y)$ causing a reflection over the _____ axis

Since the negative in front of the $()$, it is $f(x) = -f(x)$ which means we have a reflection over _____ axis

Let's graph it!

Before we do so let's thing back to $f(x) = x^2$



Does it match the graoh on top? _____