L4 Properties again and Stretches

Tuesday, September 6, 2022

6:49 PM



L4 Properties again and Stretches

Lesson 4 Properties of Quadratic Functions... again

Recall: General form of a quadratic function $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

If we complete the square, the equation takes the standard/transformational form $v = a(x - h)^2 + k$

Recall:

• V(h, k)* lauation • Axis of Symmetry: x = h x-coordinate of the vertex

• Range: $[k, \infty)$ or $(-\infty, k]$

• *y*-intercept (0, *c*)

Example 1

Determine vertex, the equation of the axis of symmetry, the maximum/minimum value, and the domain and range of the following quadratic functions.

a)
$$y = 2(x-3)^2 - 4$$
 $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$
 $V(3, -4)$ $y = 2(x-3)^2 + (-4)$
a.o.s $x = 3$
 $a > 0$ opens up $(-\infty, \infty)$
min @ -4 $R[-4, \infty)$

b)
$$y = -\frac{1}{2}(x+3)^2 + 2$$

 $(x-(-3))^2$
 $(x-(-3))^2$

Stretches/Compressions and Reflections

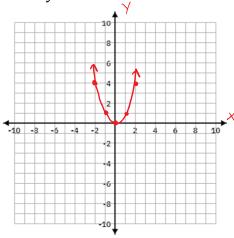
 $y = ax^2$ Vertical stretch or compression by a factor of a Multiply y-coordinates by a

- If a > 1 the graph will be stretched vertically
- If 0 < a < 1, the graph will be compressed vertically

Example 1

Basic parabola

Sketch $y = x^2$.



	Asx,
x	y
-2	4
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	4

Example 2

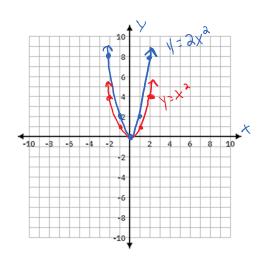
Sketch the following graphs.

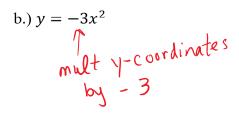
a.)
$$y = 2x^2$$

Mult y-coordinates

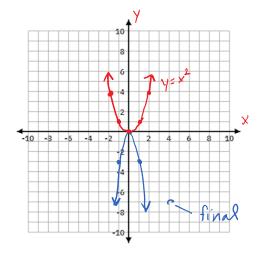
by 2

vertical stretch by a factor of 2





reflection over the x-axis stretch by a factor of 3



c.) $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ Multiply 4-coordinates

by $\frac{1}{2}$ (or divide by a)

vertical compression by 1

