

Name: _____

Date: _____

#59 All Transformations

For each quadratic below, tell how the parent function $f(x) = x^2$ has been transformed.

1. $y = 2(x-1)^2 + 3$; right 1, up 3, & vertically stretched
2. $y = -3(x-6)^2 + 9$; up 9, right 6, vertical stretch, reflect over x
3. $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x-3)^2 + 6$; reflect over x, vertically compress, right 3, up 6
4. $y = 2(x+1)^2 - 3$; vertical stretch, left 1, down 3
5. $y = -3(x-14)^2 + 4$; reflect over x, vertical stretch, right 14, up 4
6. $y = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 7$; reflect over x, vertically compress, up 7

Write the equation that would produce the following verbal descriptions of a transformed absolute value.

7. Stretched vertically by a factor of 8 translated 7 unit right and 2 units up.

$$8|x-7|+2$$

$$f(x) = 8|x-7|+2$$

8. Compressed vertically by a factor of
- $\frac{1}{3}$
- reflected over the x axis and moved 2 units left

$$-\frac{1}{3}|x+2|$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}|x+2|$$

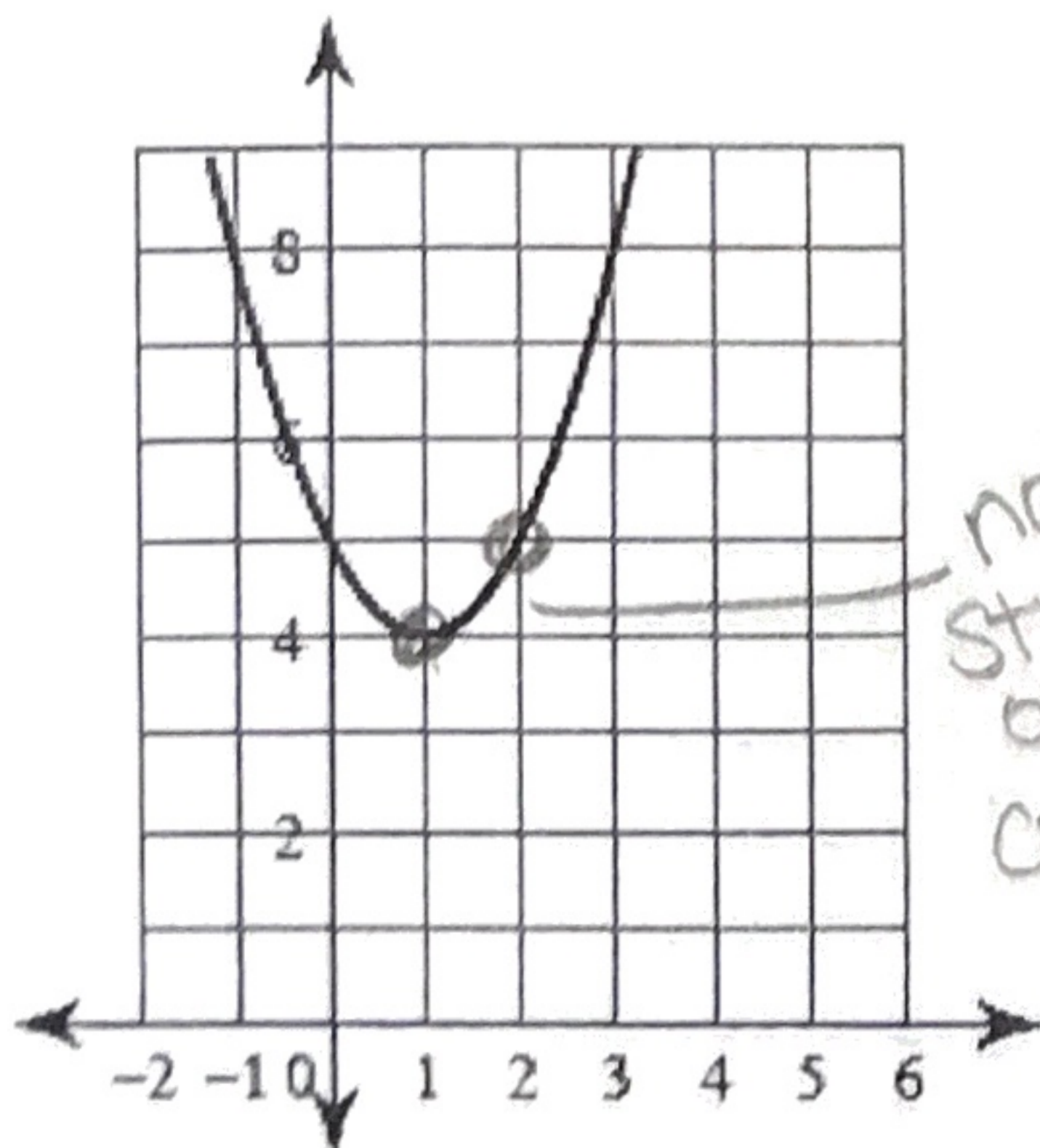
9. Reflected over the x axis and moved 3 units down.

$$-|x|-3$$

$$f(x) = -|x|-3$$

Describe how each graph is a transformation of $y = x^2$. (Bonus: write the equation)

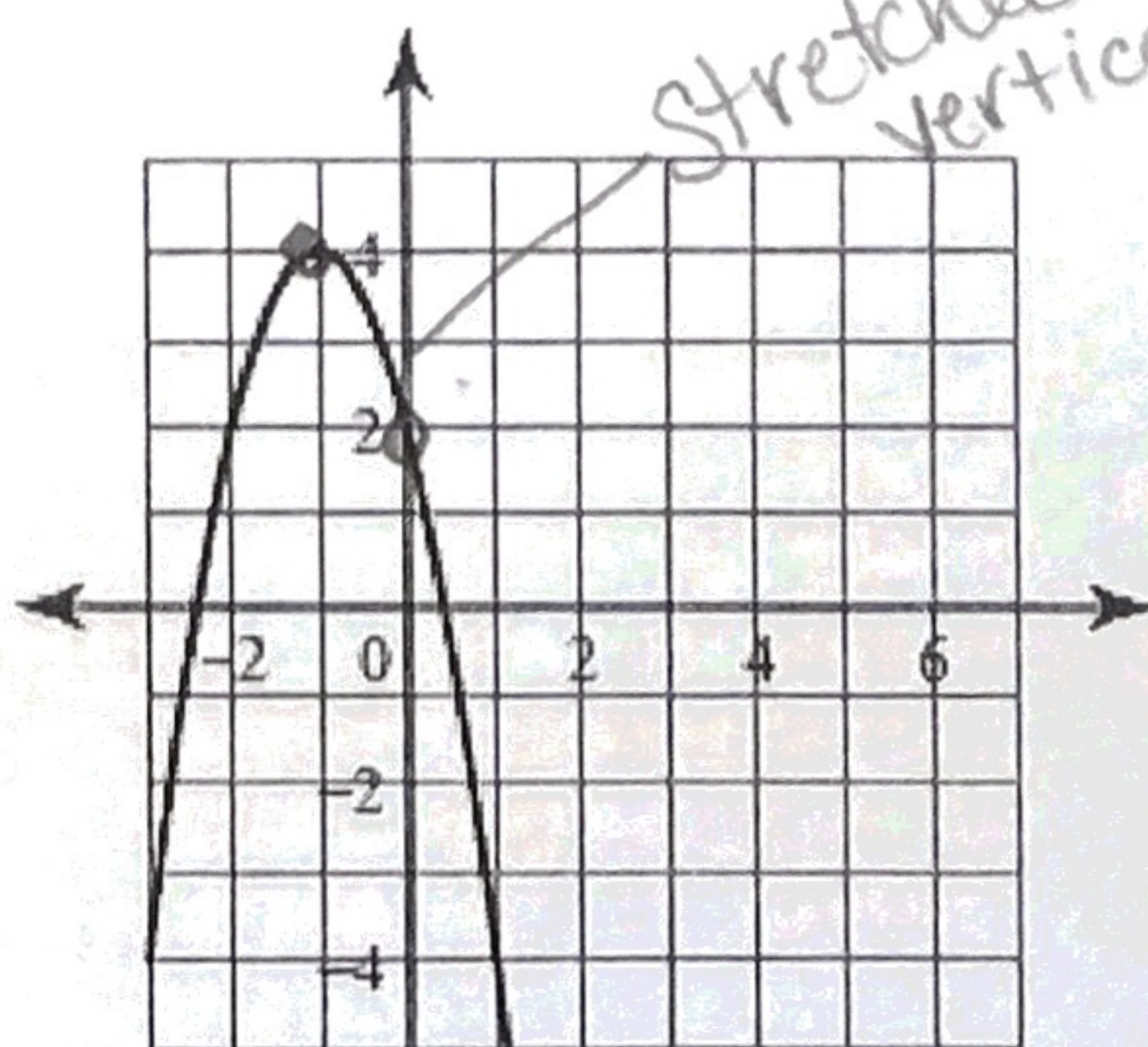
10.



moved right 1
up 4

$$f(x) = (x-1)^2 + 4$$

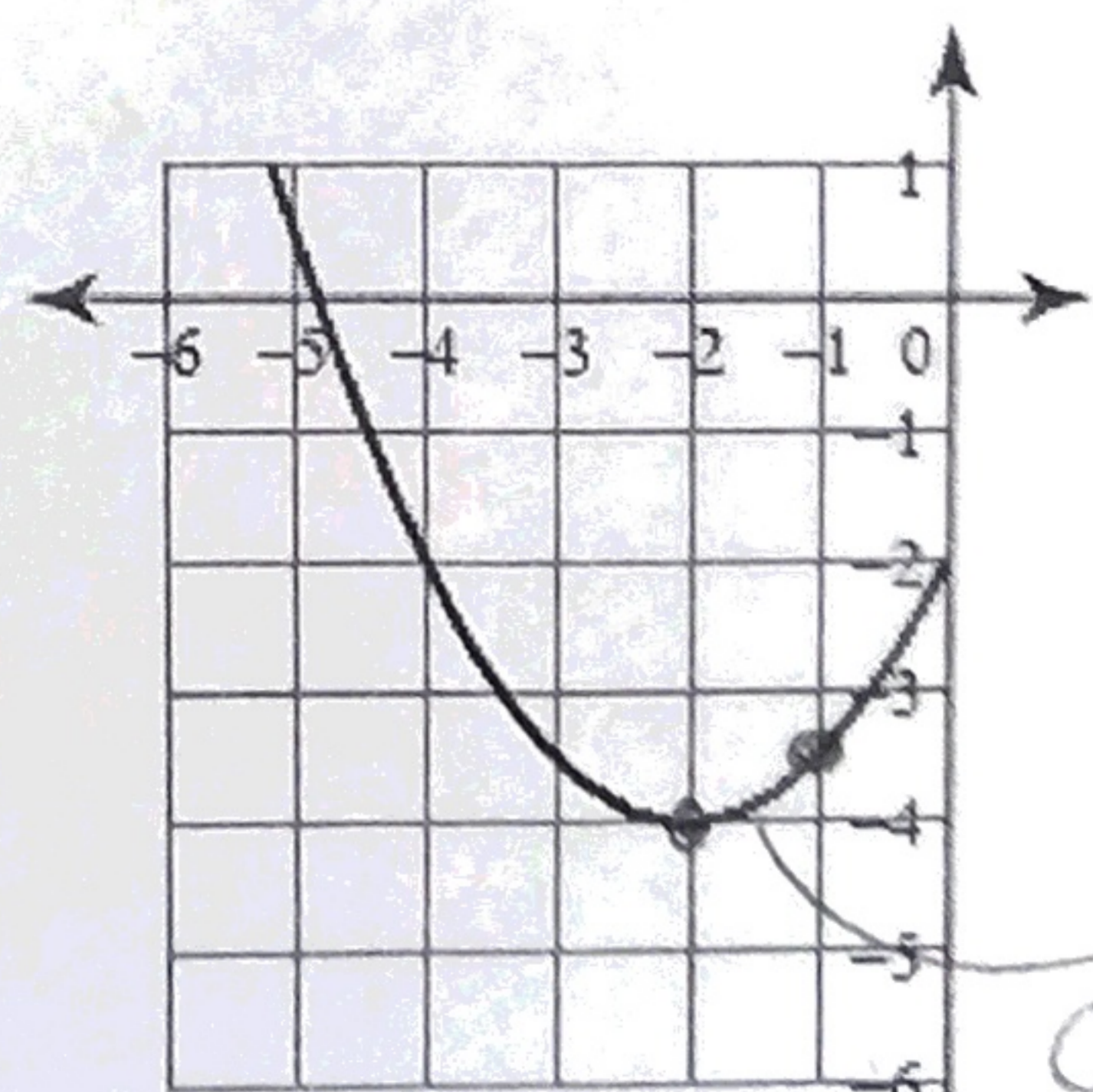
11.



flipped over x
moved left 1
up 4

$$f(x) = -2(x+1)^2 + 4$$

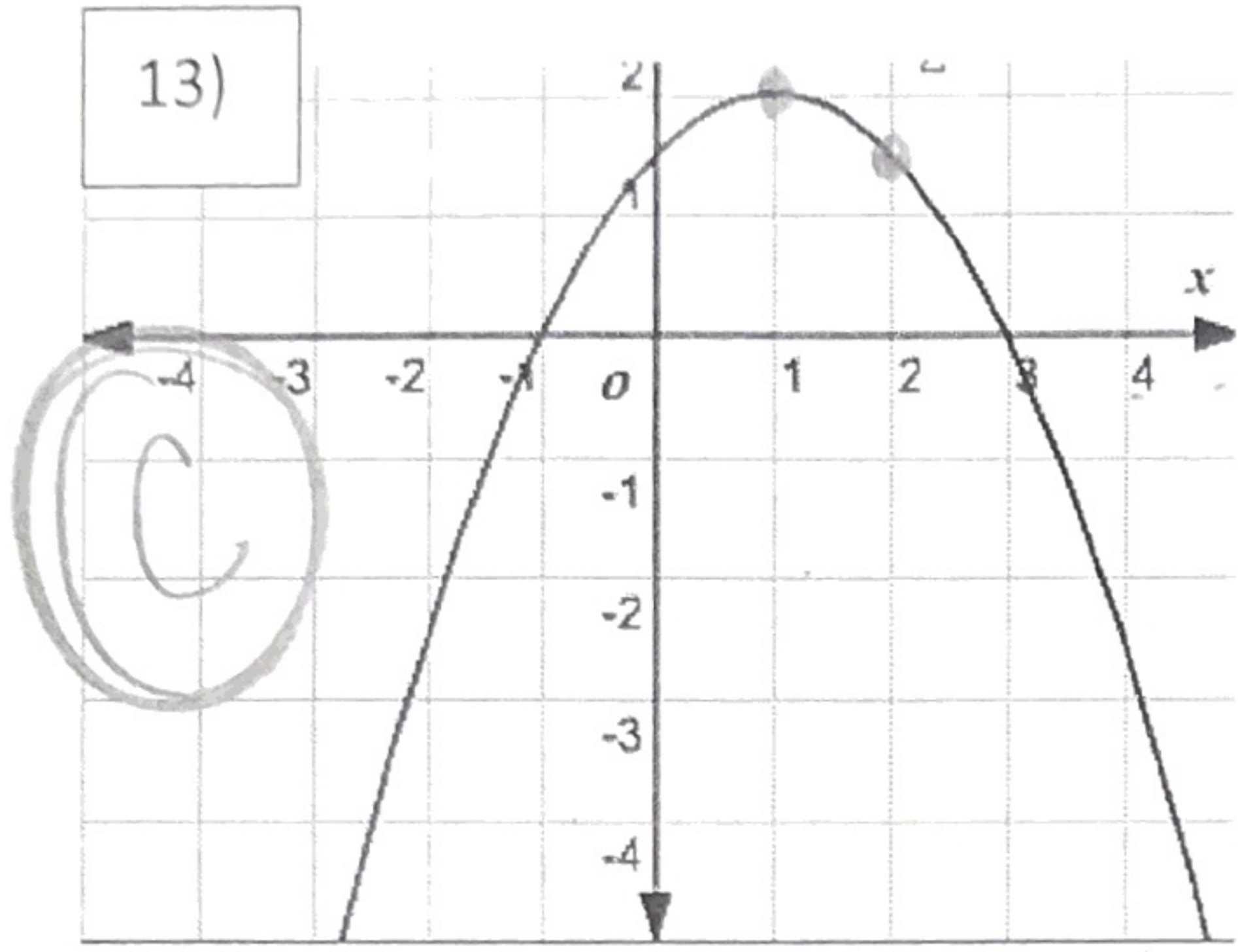
12.



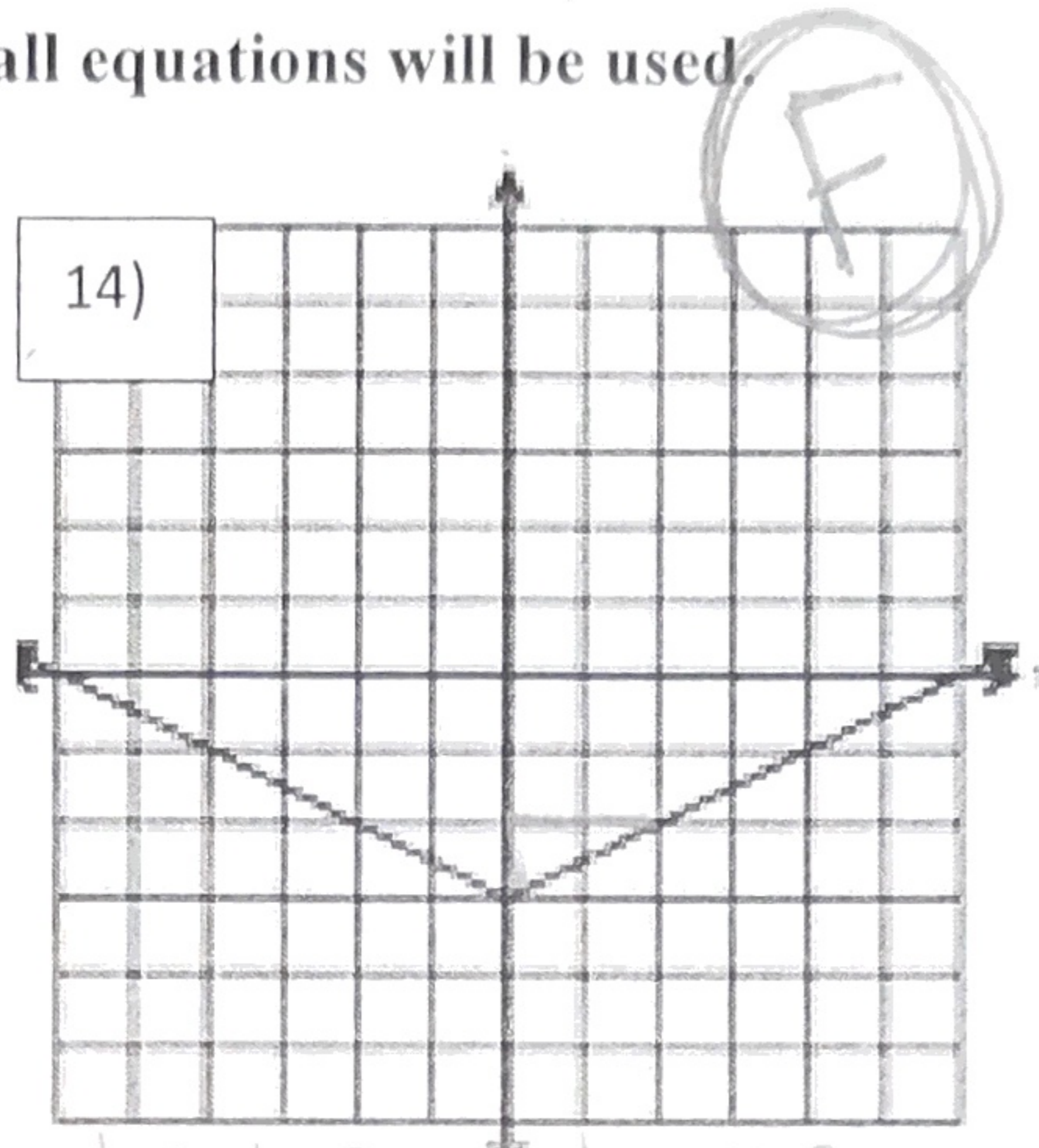
moved left 2
down 4

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x+2)^2 - 4$$

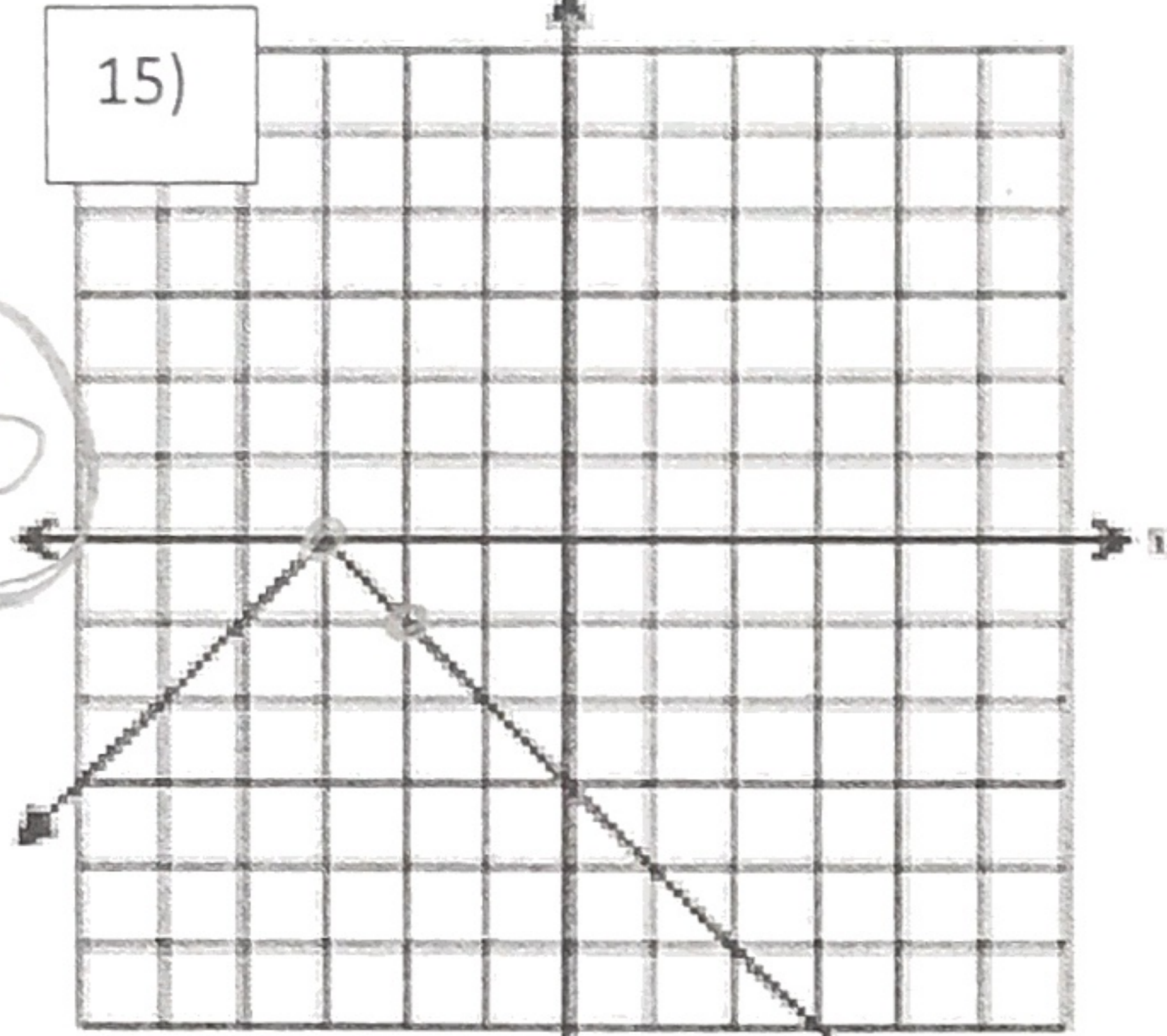
Match the graph to the equation. Not all equations will be used.



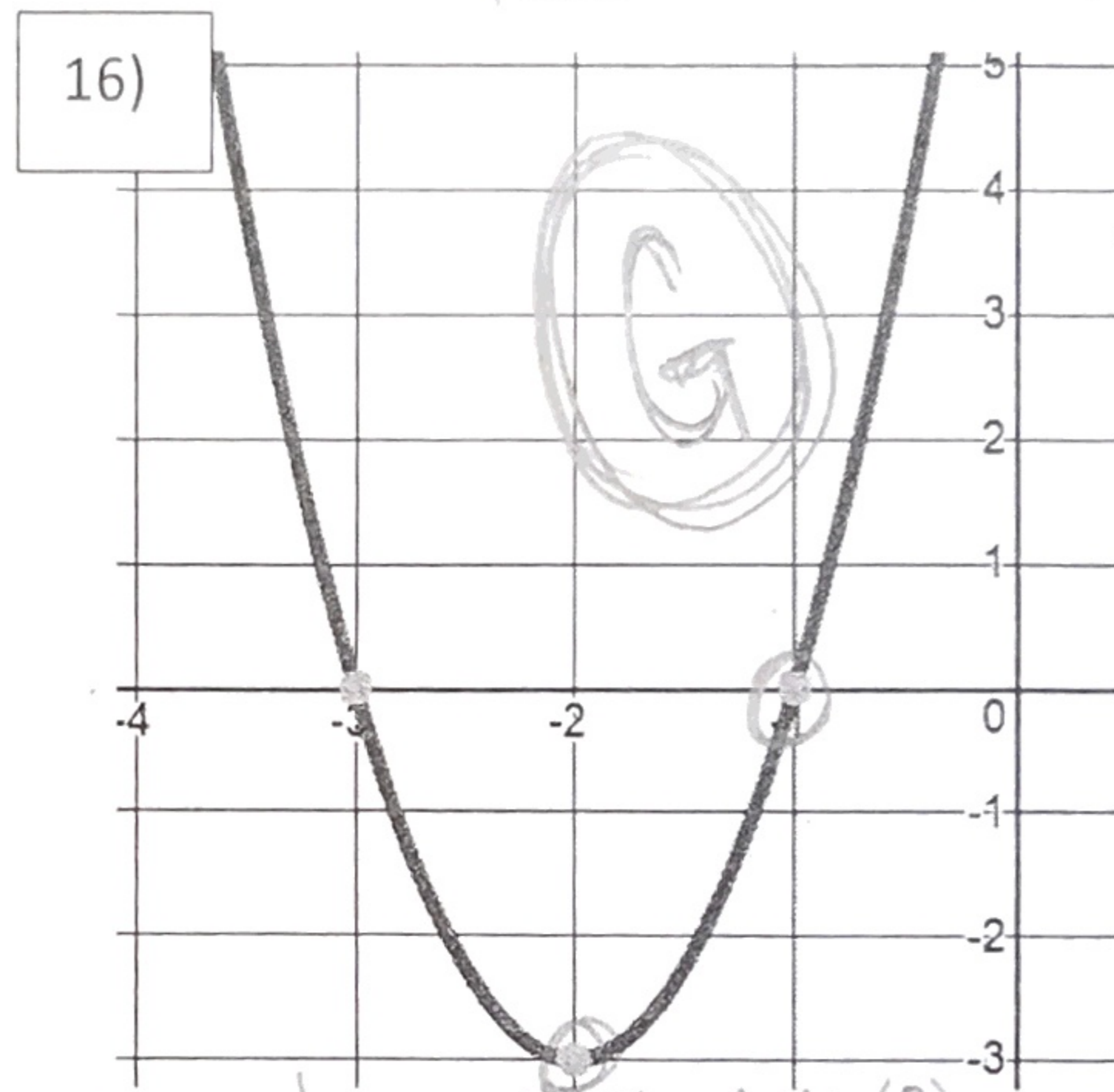
Quad flip over x
right 1
up 2
vert. compr.
 $-\frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2 + 2$



$\frac{1}{2}|x| - 3$
down 3
Abs. val. vert compr.

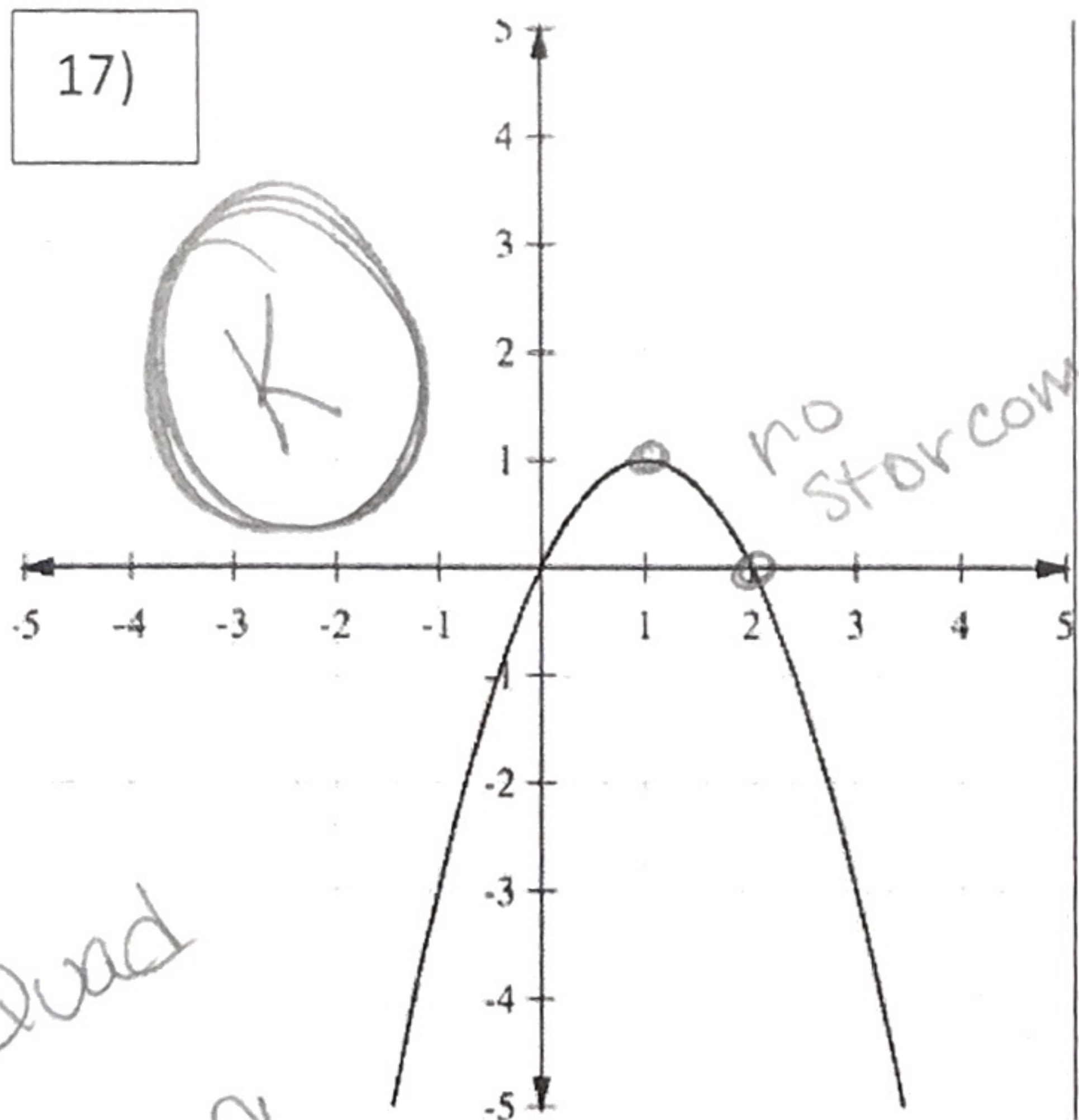


Abs. refl. over x
val.
left 3
 $-|x+3|$

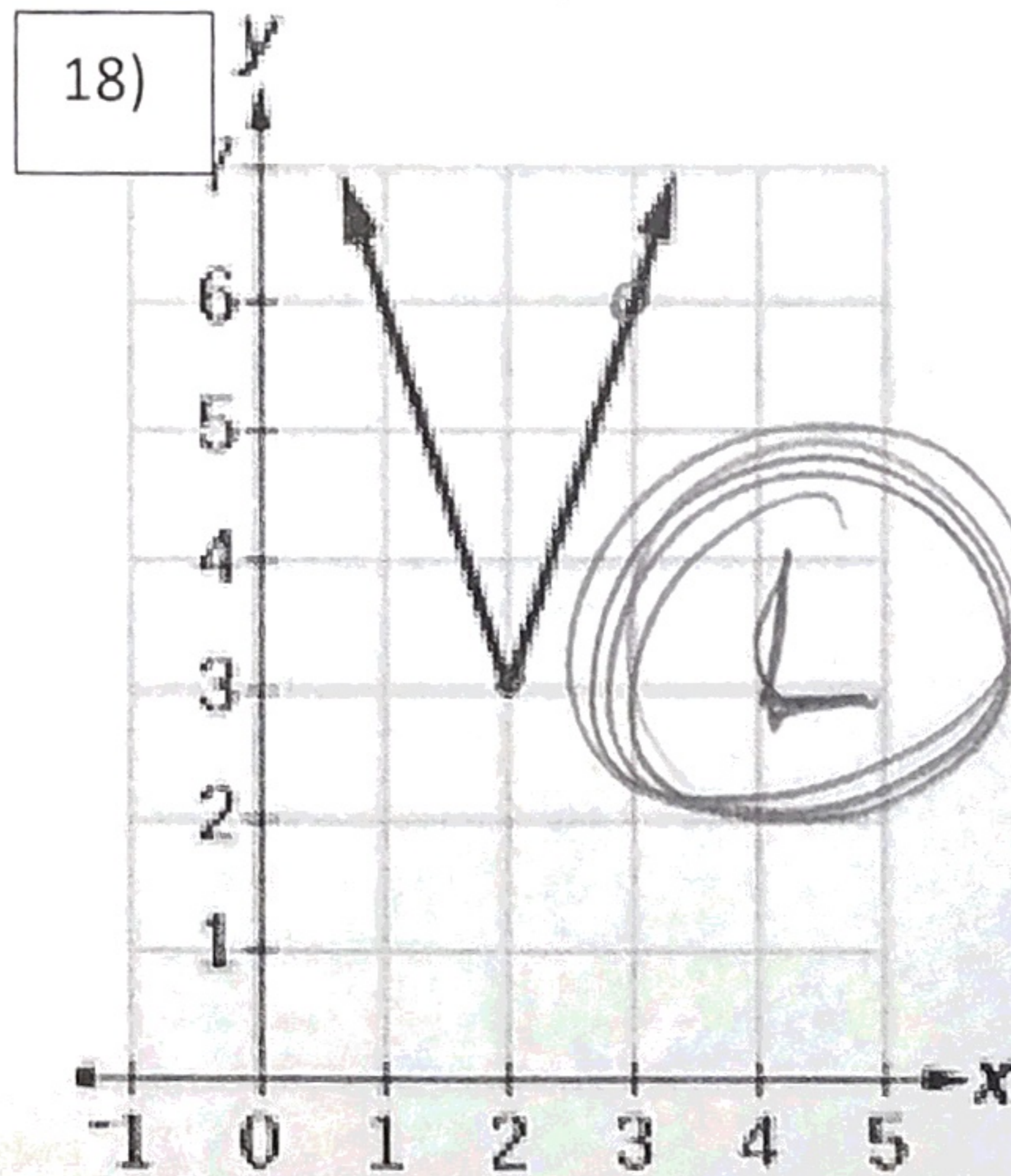


Quad vert. stretch (3)
left 2 down 3

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



Quad
refl. over x
right 1
up 1
no stor compr.
 $-(x-1)^2 + 1$



Abs. Value
vertical stretch (3)
right 2 up 3

$3|x-2| + 3$

A) $f(x) = (x-2)^2 - 3$

~~B) $f(x) = -|x+3|$~~

~~C) $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2 + 2$~~

D) $f(x) = 2|x| - 3$

E) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x+1)^2 + 2$

F) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}|x| - 3$

~~G) $f(x) = 3(x+2)^2 - 3$~~

H) $f(x) = -|x-3|$

I) $f(x) = -(x-1)^2 + 1$

J) $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}|x-1| + 2$

~~K) $f(x) = -(x+1)^2 + 1$~~

~~L) $f(x) = 3|x-2| + 3$~~