

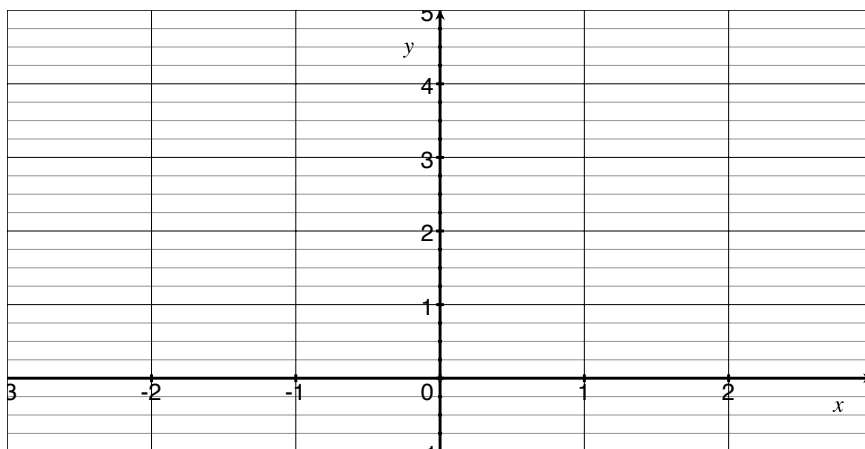
Vertex Form

Get into groups of two to three and work on the following.

Let $f(x) = x^2$ for the entirety of this worksheet.

1. Draw the graph of f .

2. What is the name of graphs that have this U-shape? (You can verify your answer by looking at the Transforming Functions Worksheet or page 7 of Ratti.)



3. The minimum point on the graph of f is called the *vertex*. What are the coordinates of the vertex of f ?

4. Recall §1.5 (what was that about again?) and finish the following sentence: The graph of $g(x) = (x + 1)^2 + 2$ looks like the graph of f , but shifted...

5. Draw the graph of g and write the coordinates of the vertex of g .

6. Finish the following sentence: The graph of $j(x) = (x - 1.5)^2 - 0$ looks like the graph of f , but shifted...

7. Draw the graph of j and write the coordinates of the vertex of j .

8. Consolidate the work on the previous page and fill out the table:

| function | horizontal shifts | vertical shifts | vertex coordinates |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| $f(x) = x^2$ or $= (x - 0)^2 + 0$ | none | none | (0, 0) |
| $g(x) = (x + 1)^2 + 2$ | | | |
| $j(x) = (x - 1.5)^2 - 0$ | | | |

9. Let h & k be positive numbers. Finish the following sentence: The graph of

$$v(x) = (x - h)^2 + k$$

looks like the graph of f , but shifted....

10. The graph of v is hard to draw when we don't have numbers for h or k . However, we know the coordinates of the vertex of f and we can trace the movement of this point through the graph transformations your described above in 8 and then write the coordinates of the vertex of v . What are the coordinates of the vertex of v ?

11. Repeat the work you did for g in numbers 4 & 5 for each of the functions below and fill out the following table:

| function | vertical stretch | horizontal shifts | vertical shifts | vertex coordinates |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| $f(x) = x^2$ or $= (x - 0)^2 + 0$ | none | none | none | (0, 0) |
| $m(x) = 2(x + 0)^2 + 2$ | | | | |
| $n(x) = 3(x - 1)^2 - 0$ | | | | |
| $p(x) = 2(x - 1)^2 - 1$ | | | | |

12. Let h , k , and a be positive numbers and let $w(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$. Consider the above table or perhaps trace the vertex of f through the graph transformations of w . Either way, find the coordinates of the vertex of w .