List the transformations that have been applied to the parent function resulting in the function $\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{x})$.

1. $g(x)=2(x-3)^{3}+4$
2. $g(x)=-0.5(x+1)^{2}-3$
3. What transformations were applied to the function $f(x)=\sqrt{x-3}+2$ that resulted in the function $g(x)=-\sqrt{x+3}$ ?
4. Sketch the function $f(x)=\sqrt{x-3}+2$. State the domain and range.

Objectives
Recognize standard and vertex form of a quadratic equation.

Put quadratic equations in standard and vertex form.

Factor quadratic equations in standard form

Homework Packet Page 10 sections III and IV, all sections I and II all the problems you haven't completed yet.
Packet Page 8 and 9 all


The vertex form of a quadratic function is

$$
f(x)= \pm a(x-h)^{2}+k
$$

The vertex of the parabola is $(\boldsymbol{h}, \boldsymbol{k})$, It's either the min or the max depending on which way the graph opens.

Vertex: $(0,-5)$
Function Equation: $f(x)=x^{2}-5$


The vertex form of a quadratic function is

$$
f(x)= \pm \boldsymbol{a}(x-h)^{2}+\boldsymbol{k}
$$

Vertex: $(-2,0)$

Function Equation: $f(x)=(x+2)^{2}$


The vertex form of a quadratic function is

$$
f(x)= \pm a(x-h)^{2}+k
$$

Vertex: $(3,-4)$
Function Equation: $f(x)=(x-3)^{2}-4$

The standard form of a quadratic function is

$$
f(x)=a x^{2}+b x+c \quad f(x)=2 x^{2}-8 x+1
$$

How can we put this equation in vertex form?

$$
h=-\frac{-8}{2(2)}=2
$$

$$
f(x)=a(x-h)^{2}+k
$$

Use the fact that $h=-\frac{b}{2 a}$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& k=f(2) \\
& k=2(2)^{2}-8(2)+1 \\
& k=-7
\end{aligned}
$$

Then evaluate the function at $\boldsymbol{x}=\boldsymbol{h}$ or
$\boldsymbol{k}=\boldsymbol{f}(\boldsymbol{h})$

$$
\text { Vertex is }(2,-7) \quad f(x)=2(x-2)^{2}-7
$$

## Put the equations in vertex form

$$
\text { 20. } x^{2}+10 x-1=0
$$

$$
\text { 21. } x^{2}+2 x-7=0
$$

## We can also use the calculator to put an equation in vertex form.

$y=x^{2}+10 x-1$


Type your equation in y1

```
EHLCLULHTE
1:value
2:zero
SBminimum
4: max i mᄂm
5: intersect.
G:dydx
F:jf(x)dx
```

[2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ ][TRACE][3:minimum]


Move cursor to left of min [ENTER]


Move cursor to right of min [ENTER]

Convert any decimals to fractions.

$$
y=\left(x+\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}-\frac{7}{2}
$$

## Put the equations in vertex form using your calculator

$$
\text { 28. } x^{2}-6 x+4=0
$$

$$
\text { 24. } 3 x^{2}+4 x=2 x^{2}+3
$$

# Packet Page 10 sections III and IV, all sections I and II all the problems you haven't completed yet. <br> Packet Page 8 and 9 all 

