

9/25 Notes

Transformations

· parent function : $y = x^2$ or $f(x) = x^2$

general equation : $y = (x-h)^2 + k$ or $f(x) = (x-h)^2 + k$
the vertex is (h, k)

when

$k > 0$ graph moves up k

$k < 0$ graph moves down k

$h > 0$ its $(x-h)^2$ graph moves
right h .

$h < 0$ its $(x+h)^2$ graph
moves left h .

HW 14